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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND
EMPOWERMENT (2019-20)**

(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2019-20)**

FOURTH REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

December, 2019/Agrahayana, 1941 (Saka)

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Presented to Lok Sabha on 12.12.2019

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 12.12.2019



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

December, 2019/Agrahayana, 1941 (Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL
JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2019-20)**

SMT. RAMA DEVI - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Smt. Sangeeta Azad
3. Shri Durga Prasad Rao Balli
4. Shri Shafiqur Rahman Barq
5. Shri Bholanath 'B.P. Saroj'
6. Shri Chhatar Singh Darbar
7. Shri Y. Devendrappa
8. Smt. Maneka Sanjay Gandhi
9. Shri Hans Raj Hans
10. Shri Abdul Khaleque
11. Smt. Ranjeeta Koli
12. Smt. Geeta Kora
13. Shri Dhanush M. Kumar
14. Shri Vijay Kumar
15. Shri Akshaibar Lal
16. Dr. Lorho S. Pfoze
17. Shri V. Srinivas Prasad
- #18. Shri Prince Raj
19. Shri Arjun Singh
20. Smt. Supriya Sule
21. Smt. Rekha Arun Verma

Rajya Sabha

22. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
23. Shri Abir Ranjan Biswas
24. Shri N.Chandrasegharan
25. Shri Biswajit Daimary
26. Shri Anil Desai
27. Smt. Sarojini Hembram
28. Shri P. L. Punia
29. Smt. Wansuk Syiem
30. Shri Ramkumar Verma
31. Vacant

Nominated to the Committee w.e.f. 09.12.2019.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Smt. Anita B. Panda | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Dr. Vatsala Joshi | Director |
| 3. | Smt. Madhu Bhutani | Deputy Secretary |
| 5. | Smt. Shashi Bisht | Assistant Executive Officer |

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2019-20) having been authorized by the Committee do present on their behalf this Fourth Report on 'Demands for Grants for the year 2019-20' pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

2. The Committee considered the Demands for Grants (2019-20) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs which were laid on the Table of the House on 11th July, 2019. After obtaining the Budget Documents, Explanatory Notes, etc., the Committee took evidence of the Ministry of Minority Affairs on 6th November, 2019. The Committee considered and adopted the Report at the sitting held on 10th December, 2019.

3. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the Officers of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for tendering oral evidence and placing before them the detailed written notes and post evidence information as desired by the Committee in connection with the examination of the Demands for Grants (2019-20).

4. For ease of reference, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in thick type in the body of the Report.

NEW DELHI;

10 December, 2019
19 Agrahayana, 1941 (Saka)

SMT. RAMA DEVI
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 minority communities.

1.2 The Committee were informed that as per 2011 Census, the population of Minorities was 19.28 per cent of the total population of the country which was 121,08,54,977 crore or 121.09 crore. Category-wise breakup are as under:

Community	Population	Percentage of minorities to the Total	Percentage of minorities to the Total minority Population
Muslim	17,22,45,158	14.22%	73.65%
Christian	2,78,19,588	2.29%	11.89%
Sikhs	2,08,33,116	1.72%	8.90%
Buddhists	84,42,972	0.69%	3.61%
Jain	44,51,753	0.36%	1.90%
Zorastrians(Parsis)	57,264	0.004%	0.02%

Vision and Mission

1.3 As per the Annual Report of the Ministry of Minority Affairs the vision of the Ministry is stated to be empowering the minority communities and creating an enabling environment for strengthening the multi-racial, multi-ethnic, multi-cultural, multi-lingual and multi-religious character of our nation.

1.4 The mission is to improve the socio-economic conditions of the minority communities through affirmative action and inclusive development so that every citizen has equal opportunity to participate actively in building a dynamic nation, to facilitate an equitable share for minority communities in education, employment, economic activities and to ensure their upliftment.

1.5 Accordingly, the welfare and development schemes of the Ministry focus on poor and deprived sections of the minorities. Majority of schemes have devised an eligibility criteria on economic basis to ensure that the benefits reach to poor and deprived sections.

1.6 The educational schemes cover scholarships for all levels, fellowships and interest subsidy to promote higher education and support for providing good quality coaching to enable minorities to go for Government and private jobs.

1.7 In tune with “Skill India Mission” and “Make in India Mission”, the Ministry has reported to have strengthened and expanded its job linked “Seekho aur Kamao” scheme and implemented schemes namely, USTTAD for preservation of traditional crafts/arts and “Nai Manzil” to integrate education with skills for economic empowerment of minority communities.

1.8 There is special scheme namely “Nai Roshni” for empowerment of minority women. The other special programme “Jiyo Parsi” concerns population decline of Parsi community. “Hamari Dharohar” scheme is for preservation of rich heritage and culture of minorities under overall concept of Indian Culture.

1.9 A written note submitted to the Committee by the Ministry on its Major Schemes/Programmes as under:

A. Empowerment

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) Maulana Azad National Fellowship for Minority Students.
- (v) Interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies scheme for the students belonging to minority communities.
- (vi) Free Coaching & Allied Scheme

- (vii) Support for students clearing Prelims Conducted by UPSC/SSC, State Public Service Commission (PSC) etc.

II. Economic Empowerment

- (i) Skill Development Initiatives: Seekho aur Kamao
- (ii) Upgrading Skill and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD)
- (iii) Nai Manzil
- (iv) Equity contribution to National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation

III. Special Initiatives for Empowerment

- (i) Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women (Nai Roshni)
- (ii) Scheme for containing population decline of small minority community 'Jiyo Parsi'.
- (iii) Hamari Dharohar (Scheme to preserve the Rich Heritage of Minority Communities of India).
- (iv) Research/Studies, Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Schemes including Publicity.

B. Area Development Programme

Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram(PMJVK)

C. Support to Institutions

- (i) Grants-in-Aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation
- (ii) Grants-in aid to State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) engaged for implementation Scheme of NMDFC
- (iii) Qaumi Waqf Board Taraqqiati Scheme
- (iv) Sahri Waqf Sampati Vikas Yojana

D. Others

- (i) Secretariat
- (ii) Haj Management
- (iii) National Commission for Minorities.
- (iv) Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities

CHAPTER II

GENERAL PERFORMANCE OF THE MINISTRY

2.1 The Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for the year 2019-20 are given under Demand No.68. The detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry were laid in Parliament on 11th July, 2019. The financial outlay for 2019-20 is ₹ 4700 crore.

2.2 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing BE, RE and Actual Expenditure incurred under the Plan and Non-Plan Schemes:

(₹ in crore)

Year	Allocation		Expenditure	% Utilization	
	BE	RE		BE	RE
2016-17	3827.25	3827.24	3049.00	79.67	79.67
2017-18	4195.48	4195.48	4139.00	98.66	98.66
2018-19	4700.00	4700.00	3853.00	81.98	81.98
2019-20	4700.00	-	1291.00 (Till 31.10.19)	27.47	-

2.3 The Ministry also furnished the following statement showing BE, RE and Actual Expenditure incurred during 2018-19 and BE 2019-20 under its major schemes/programmes:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme/ Programme	BE 2018-19	RE 2018-19	Actual Expenditure 2018-19	BE 2019-20
I. EDUCATIONAL EMPOWERMENT					
1	Pre-Matric Scholarship	980.00	1269.00	1176.19	1220.30
2	Post-Matric Scholarship	692.00	500.00	355.00	496.01
3	Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship	522.00	402.00	261.00	366.43

4	Maulana Azad National Fellowship Scheme	153.00	153.00	98.00	155.00
5	Padho Pardesh -Interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies	24.00	45.00	7.00	30.00
6	Naya Savera - Free Coaching & Allied Scheme	74.00	74.00	45.00	75.00
7	Nai Udaan - Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Service Commissions etc.	8.00	8.00	7.00	20.00
II. ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT					
8	Seekho Aur Kamao'-Skill Development Initiatives	250.00	250.00	176.00	250.00
9	Upgrading Skill and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD)	30.00	50.00	31.00	50.00
10	Nai Manzil	140.00	120.00	94.00	140.00
11	Equity of NMDFC	165.00	165.00	165.00	100.00
III. SPECIAL INITIATIVES FOR EMPOWERMENT					
12	Nai Roshni'-Leadership Development of Minority Women	15.00	17.00	14.00	15.00
13.	Jiyo Parsi'-Scheme for containing population decline of small minority community	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
14	Hamari Dharohar	6.00	6.00	2.00	8.00
15	Research/Studies, Monitoring, Evaluation and Publicity	55.00	55.00	53.00	60.00

IV. AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES					
16	Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) New Name (PMJVK)	1319.99	1319.99	1156.00	1470.00
V.	SUPPORT INSTITUTIONS				
17	Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF)	125.00	123.76	36.00	90.00
18	Grants-in-aid to SCAs of NMDFC	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
19	Quami Waqf Board Tariquatti Scheme	16.94	16.94	12.00	17.50
20	Secretariat	19.14	20.01	29.00	22.00
21	National Commission for Minorities (NCM)	8.62	8.92	9.00	9.30
22	Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities (CLM)	2.32	1.90	2.00	2.30
23	Grants-in-aid to Waqf	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.16
24	Haj CGI Jeddah	77.00	77.00	73.00	85.00
25	Haj Secretariat	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00
	TOTAL	4700.00	4700.00	3853.00	4700.00

2.4 The Committee enquired as to why could the Ministry spend only ₹ 3853.01 crore (₹ 3853.00 crore) against allocation of ₹ 4700.00 crore during the financial year 2018-19, in this context the Ministry stated as under:

"An expenditure of ₹ 3853.01 crore was booked in 2018-19 against an allocation of ₹ 4700.00 crore, mainly due to lesser than expected proposals from States/UTs/CWC, lower number of beneficiaries under Post-Matric/Merit-cum-Means (MCM) Scholarship Schemes, unspent balances with MAEF, less receipt of demand from UGC, less receipt of proposals from PIAs under Free Coaching, Hamari Dharohar, Nai Manzil, non-signing of Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) with Programme Implementing Agencies (PIAs) of Skill Development scheme due to imposition of Election Code of Conduct among others."

2.5 The Ministry have furnished the scheme-wise details of the amount surrendered to Ministry of Finance during the year 2018-19 with reference to BE and reasons thereof are indicated below:-

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount	Reasons
1.	Merit-cum-means based scholarship scheme	140.83	Savings was due to delayed verification at the re-validation stage, by States/UTs and also non-receipt of UCs from State Govts./UTs /Implementing Agencies.
2.	Post-matric scholarship scheme	145.11	
3.	Pre-matric scholarship scheme	92.81	
4.	Multi-sectoral Development Programme for Minority Concentration Districts	162.09	Due to non-receipt of viable proposals from some States/UTs and imposition of Model Code of Conduct on announcement of date for General Election in first week of March, 2019.
5.	Research/Studies, Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Schemes including Publicity	6.91	Less booking of expenditure by M/o I&B against authorization issued by this Ministry, blacklisting of organizations by Government of Uttar Pradesh and mapping failure in PFMS.
6.	Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students	55.15	Less receipt of actual demand from University Grants Commission who implements the scheme, against its projected demand.
7	Grant-in-aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation	82.51	It was decided not to release funds towards Corpus Fund of MAEF due to availability of surplus funds for past years.
8.	Free Coaching and Allied scheme	29.39	Coaching not completed per time line/portal being developed. Delayed inspection reports and Utilization certificates.
9.	Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Service Commission etc.	1.28	Non receipt of applications from candidates on withholding of results by SSC etc.

10.	Secretariat	0.24	Minor saving
12.	CLM	0.20	Non-filling up of vacant posts and economy measures.
13.	Leadership development of minority women	3.17	Blacklisting of organizations by Government of Uttar Pradesh and non-receipt of Inspection Reports..
14.	Computerization of Records and Strengthening of State Waqf Boards	5.05	Non receipt of adequate and viable proposals from Central waqf Council and less engagement of supporting staff.
15.	Skill Development Initiatives	74.27	Non receipt of adequate and viable proposals from implementing agencies, non signing of MOU with PIAs due to imposition of Election Code of Conduct and less engagement of supporting staff .
16.	Upgrading Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Division (USTTAD)	18.75	Non receipt of adequate and viable proposals from implementing agencies and less engagement of supporting staff and Imposition of model code of conduct by ECI .
18.	Hamari Dharohar	3.77	Non receipt of adequate and viable proposals from implementing agencies
19.	Nai Manzil	25.37	Non receipt of adequate and viable proposals from implementing agencies, less study tours undertaken, less procurement of office consumables and furniture and less engagements of professionals.
20	Haj Management	4.69	Providing of accommodation on complementary basis, non filling up of vacant posts, .
21.	Contribution to the equity of NMDFC	0.03	Minor saving
	Total	851.62	

2.6 The Scheme-wise proposals made by the Ministry and the funds allocated by the Ministry of Finance for the year 2019-20 along with their comments is given below:-

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No	Scheme	Budget Proposal by the Ministry 2019-2020	Allocations made by the Ministry of Finance	Comments of the Ministry of Finance	
Central Sector Schemes					
1	Grants-in-aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation towards enhancement of Corpus Fund.	90.00	90.00	Ministry of Finance has allocated an amount of ₹ 4700 crore for different schemes for 2019-20 against the projection of ₹ 5795.26 crore made by the Ministry.	
2	National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation towards equity contribution	100.00	100.00		
3	Free coaching and allied scheme for candidates belonging to Minority Communities.	75.00	75.00		
4	Research/studies, monitoring and evaluation of Development schemes including publicity	60.00	60.00		
5	Grant-in-aid to state channelising agencies (SCAs) of NMDFC	2.00	2.00		
6	Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students	155.00	155.00		
7	Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women	15.00	15.00		
8	Qaumi Wakf Boards Taraqquti Scheme and Sahari Waqf Sampati Vikas Yojana.	20.66	20.66		
9	Interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies	30.00	30.00		
10	Scheme for containing population decline of small minority community.	4.00	4.00		
11	Skill Development Initiative	250.00	250.00		
12	Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Services Commissions etc.	20.00	20.00		
15	Merit-cum-means based scholarship.	481.00	366.43		
16	Pre-matric scholarship	1903.00	1220.30		
17	Post-matric scholarship	794.00	496.01		
18	Upgrading Skill and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD)	50.00	50.00		
19	HamariDharohar	8.00	8.00		
20	Nai Manzil	140.00	140.00		
Centrally Sponsored Schemes					
21	Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram(PMJVK)	1470.00	1470.00		
Others					
22	Secretariat	22.00	22.00		
23	National Commission for Minorities	9.30	9.30		
25	Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities	2.30	2.30		
26	HAJ ,CGI Jeddah and Haj Secretariat	94.00	94.00		
Grand Total		5795.26	4700.00		

2.7 The Ministry of Finance have allocated an almost of ₹ 4700.00 crore for 2019-20 as against the demand of ₹ 5795.26 crore made by the Ministry of Minority Affairs. To a query regarding the reduction of budget would influence the ongoing and future schemes, the Ministry stated as under:

"Keeping in view the expenditure trends of the previous years, ₹ 4700.00 crore has been allocated by Ministry of Finance during 2019-20. The reduced allocation will not significantly influence the ongoing schemes. Once the pace of expenditure is adequate, Ministry will seek higher funds, if required."

2.8 Financial Resource 2019-20 is ₹ 4700.00 Crore. The Ministry stately propose to spend the allocation of ₹ 4700.00 crore as under:

- (a) 50.27 % allocation is for Education Empowerment.
- (b) 31.28% allocation is for Area Development i.e. PMJVK.
- (c) 11.49% allocation is for Skill Sector.
- (d) 5.11% allocation is for support to Institutions such as MAEF, Waqf, NCM, CLM, Secretariat including Haj Management.
- (e) 1.85% allocation is for special needs.

2.9 Asked to furnish Scheme-wise Budget Estimate and Actual Expenditure incurred during 2019-20 till September, 2019, the following statement was given by the Ministry:

(₹ in crore)

EDUCATIONAL EMPOWERMENT	BE 2019-20	Actual expenditure till 30.09.2019
Pre-Matric Scholarship	1220.30	101.56
Post-Matric Scholarship	496.01	48.12
Merit-cum-Means	366.43	63.82
Maulana Azad National Fellowship	155.00	100.00
Interest subsidy on educational loans on overseas studies	30.00	9.00
Free Coaching and Allied Schemes	75.00	4.83
Support for students clearing Prelims-UPSC	20.00	5.01
Sub-total	2362.74	332.34

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT		
Skill Development Initiative	250.00	41.92
USTTAD (Hunar Haat)	50.00	17.76
Nai Manzil (skill to 8th to 10th)	140.00	6.36
Equity of NMDFC	100.00	100.00
Sub-total	540.00	166.04
SPECIAL INITIATIVES FOR EMPOWERMENT		
Leadership development of Minority Women	15.00	0.26
Scheme for Containing Population Decline of Small Minority community	4.00	1.30
Hamari Dharohar	8.00	0.00
Research/Studies, Monitoring, Evaluation and Publicity	60.00	1.52
Sub-total	87.00	3.08
AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES		
Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram	1470	230.41
SUPPORT TO INSTITUTIONS		
Maulana Azad Education Foundation	90.00	37.50
Grants to SCAs of NMDFC	2.00	0.00
Quami Waqf Board Tariquatti Scheme	17.5	0.05
Sahari Waqf Sampati Vikas Yojana	3.16	0.00
Secretariat	22	11.09
National Commission for Minorities	9.3	4.91
Commr Linguistic Minorities	2.3	0.97
Haj CGI Jeddah	85	50.31
Haj Secretariat	9	0.45
Sub-total	240.26	105.28
Grand Total	4700.00	837.15

It is evident from the above statement that at the end of two quarters of the current financial year, 2019-20, Ministry could spent only ₹ 837.15 crore (17.81%) against BE of ₹ 4700.00 crore.

2.10 The Committee further note that under the Schemes of Hamari Dharohar, Grants-in-aid to State Channeling Agencies (SCAs) of NMDFC and Shahari Waqf Sampati Vikas Yojana Nil expenditure has been reported till 30.09.2019. Under Leadership Development of Minority and Research/Studies, monitoring/evaluation and publicity schemes, very meager amount of ₹ 0.26 crore and ₹ 1.52 crore was incurred against BE of ₹ 15.00 crore and ₹ 60.00 crore respectively till 30th September, 2019. When Committee sought the reasons for the same, in this regard the scheme wise status is given by the Ministry is as under:

“Hamari Dharohar: The funds could not be released due to non receipt of viable proposals from implementing agencies.

Grants-in-aid to State Channeling Agencies (SCAs): Funds could not be released because of non-submission of utilization certificates by National Minority Development Finance Corporation. An amount of ₹ 1.43 crore will be released at the earliest.

Shahari Waqf Sampati Vikas Yojana: The Scheme aims to protect vacant urban Waqf land from encroachers and to develop it on commercial lines for generating more income in order to widen welfare activities. Central Waqf Council (CWC) is implementing Agency of the scheme. GIA under the scheme is provided to CWC for further disbursement of interest free loan to Waqf Institutions/Waqf Boards. Under the Scheme, interest free loan is extended to various Waqf Institutions in the country for taking up economically viable buildings on the urban Waqf land such as commercial complexes, marriage halls, hospitals, cold storages etc. An amount of ₹ 1.47 crore has been released to CWC under the scheme on 1st Oct, 2019.

Leadership: Under the Leadership Scheme, during 2017-18 and 2018-19, fresh allocation of batches were made to 639 Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) for providing training to 98075 minority women. 1st installment of 50 % have been released to 630 PIAs. As per instruction of Ministry of Finance, all the Agencies implementing central Sector Scheme have to mandatorily use Expenditure Advance & Transfer Module (EAT) module of Public Financial Management System (PFMS) failing which no further grants shall be released to them. PIAs are working to implement the EAT module and accordingly payment would be released to them.

It is also pertinent to mention that 50,000 women were expected to be trained during 2019-20. However, it has been decided to revamp the scheme. Hence fresh allocation for 2019-20 has not been done. Therefore, the expenditure under the scheme could not be met.

Research/Studies, monitoring/evaluation and publicity schemes: The Letter of Authorization amounting to ₹ 5.00 Cr. has been given to Bureau of Outreach and Communication (BOC) (erstwhile DAVP) on 13.08.2019 for booking expenditure with regard to print advertisements. Expenditure could not be incurred for carrying out publicity of the schemes through print and electronic media owing to continuation of the model Code of Conduct of the Election Commission of India as well as non-receipt of adequate and eligible proposals under the scheme till 31.10.2019.”

2.11 The Committee find from the presentation made by the Ministry during the course of oral evidence that the actual expenditure incurred upto 31.10.2019 is ₹ 1291.00 crore against Budget Estimates of ₹ 4700.00 crore which is only 27.47% under all its Schemes/Programmes.

2.12 When enquired as to how the Ministry will be able to achieve physical and financial targets by the end of financial year and ensure that there will not be any undue rush of expenditure at the fag end of financial year 2019-20, the Ministry in their written reply furnished the following information regarding the Quarterly Expenditure Plan (QEP) and the actual expenditure :

Quarterly Expenditure Plan 2019-20		
(₹ in crore)		
Quarter	Expenditure Plan	Actual Expenditure (till 31.10.2019)
1 st Quarter ending 30.06.2019	47.00	37.00
2 nd Quarter ending 30.09.2019	893.00	800.00
3 rd Quarter ending 31.12.2019	1880.00	454.00*
4 th Quarter ending 31.03.2020	1880.00	-
Grand Total	4700.00	1291.00

* Actual Expenditure (till 31.10.2019)

It may be seen from the statement above that the actual expenditure is more or less in consonance with the QEP for the quarter ending June, 2019 and September, 2019. However, all efforts will be made to meet the target prescribed for the quarter ending December, 2019 and March, 2020 in order to book the expenditure to the optimum extent.

2.13 The Committee were informed that there are six minority communities namely Muslims, Christians, Buddhists, Sikhs, Parsis and Jains. When the Committee asked whether there is any provision that the same person who is minority by religion and also listed as Scheduled Tribes, can get the benefit of the schemes of the Ministry of Minority Affairs as well as the similar schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, the Ministry in their latest reply have submitted as under:

"As regards three Scholarship Schemes, which are implemented through the National Scholarship Portal (NSP), there is a provision that an applicant can avail only one Scholarship during a year. As the Scholarship Schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs are also implemented through NSP, no applicant can avail a Minority as well as a Tribal Scholarship during the same year.

As per provision of the Free Coaching and Allied Scheme and Nai Udaan, the students/candidates should not have availed the similar benefit from any Central/State Government Schemes. An Affidavit is also obtained from the students/candidates to this effect".

2.14 The Committee observe that out of the total budgetary allocation of ₹ 4700.00 crore during the year 2018-19 the actual expenditure incurred by the Ministry was only ₹ 3853.00 crore (81.98%). They are sad to note that Funds amounting to ₹ 851.62 crore, which could not be utilized, were ultimately surrendered by the Ministry during the year 2018-19. From the break up of Revised Estimates and Actual Expenditure in respect of all Schemes/components, the Committee observe that there has been under utilization of funds in most of the important schemes regarding education & skill development. The Committee are not convinced by the routine reasons cited by the Ministry which are receipt of lesser than expected proposals from States/UTs/Central Waqf Council, lower number of beneficiaries under Post-Matric/Merit-cum-Means scholarship schemes, unspent balances with Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF), less receipt of demand from University Grant Commission (UGC), less receipt of proposals from PIAs under Free Coaching, Hamari Dharohar, Nai Manzil, non-signing of Memoranda of Understanding with Programme Implementing Agencies (PIAs) of Skill Development scheme due to imposition of Election Code of Conduct, among others.

The Committee observe that in 2019-20, the expenditure incurred by the Ministry for different schemes has only been 27% till 31.10.2019 and the remaining amount of 73% is to be utilized in the remaining four months. While the Ministry furnished their future expenditure plan in its 1st, 2nd 3rd and 4th quarters of this fiscal, the Committee are unhappy to note that for quarter ending 31.12.2019, out of ₹ 1880 crore proposed, only ₹ 454 crore was spent till 31.10.2019 which meant that ₹ 1436 crore were left for utilization in two months upto 31.12.2019. It is not difficult to predict the trend in the fourth quarter from this pace. From this, the Committee are inclined to conclude that this trend is bound to impact the efficient & qualitative utilization of funds for different schemes. Since the major reasons cited by the Ministry are procedural matters, the Committee recommend that an action plan with clear targets need to be revised by the Ministry for every scheme and strict guidelines given to States to follow the same. This would result in

regularisation of procedures and more efficient utilization of funds. The Committee strongly recommend that the Ministry needs to play a proactive role in implementation of their schemes. The accountability of States/UTs is also to be defined and fixed. In addition, the States/UTs need to popularize various schemes amongst the target population in Minority Concentration Areas and develop a foolproof mechanism to take more and more people in the ambit of various schemes.

CHAPTER –III

PRADHAN MANTRI JAN VIKAS KARYAKRAM (PMJVK)

3.1 Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) earlier known as Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme identified as one of the Core schemes under National Development Agenda by the NITI Aayog. The MsDP Scheme was launched in 2008-09 with the objective of developing assets for socio-economic and basic amenities in identified Minority Concentration Areas (MCAs) for improving quality of life of the people. The scheme reduces imbalances mainly through gap filling in various existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Government of India implemented through various Ministries/ Departments and through innovative projects recommended by the State Govts./UTs as per the requirement of the identified areas which are not covered by any of the existing Central Sector Scheme (CSS) of different Ministries/Departments.

3.2 The Ministry have informed that the erstwhile Multi-sectoral Development Scheme (MsDP) which was revised in 2018-19 as Pradhan Mantri Jan Karyakram has 1300 Minority Concentration Areas (MCAs) now whereas earlier the MCAs were only 776.

3.3 The thrust areas of the scheme is education, health and skill development for which provision for allocation of at least 80% of the resources has been made. Further, the scheme provides for use of 33-40% of resources for women centric projects.

3.4 Projects are implemented on a fund sharing arrangement between the Centre and the State Govt./UT Admn. in the ratio of 60:40 for all states and 90:10 for North East States and Hilly States (J&K, Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand). The Central Govt. releases funds in two instalments of 50% each (three instalment in the case of innovative projects 30%, 30% and 40%). The second and subsequent instalment is released by Central Govt. once the previous instalments are utilized and State Govt./UT Administration releases its share.

3.5 The Ministry furnished the following statement showing BE, RE and Actual Expenditure incurred under the Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK)

(₹ in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2016-17	1125.00	1059.00	1082.78
2017-18	1200.00	1200.00	1197.70
2018-19	1319.99	1319.99	1156.07
2019-20	1470.00	-	469.22 (till 31.10.2019)

3.6 The Ministry in their written reply informed that the Budget Estimate for Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram for the year 2019-20 is ₹ 1470.00 crore. The actual expenditure till 31.10.2019 is ₹ 469.22 crore.

3.7 The following Status of pending UCs and unspent balance under Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) for the last three year was furnished as under:

Year	UC pending	Unspent Balance*
₹ in crore		
2017-18 (as on 31.3.2018)	2657.94	3853.69
2018-19 (as on 31.3.2019)	2792.13	3932.63
2019-20 (upto 30.10.2019)	3737.91	4858.10

* Figures include value of funds released in the last financial year for which UC is not yet due.

3.8 The reasons cited by the Ministry for pending UCs and unspent balance under PMJKY were as under :

"The Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram, being an Area Development Scheme, projects for creation of infrastructure for education, health, skill etc are taken up through the State Government/UTs. Since, these are construction projects, the availability of encumbrance free land, basic facilities including electricity, water are pre-requisites for early and smooth implementation of projects. Moreover, the States/UTs also have to follow the laid down procedure for award of work to

implementing agencies. The fulfillment of these procedural formalities by the States/UTs, at times affects the timely execution of the projects. Besides that many projects like construction of bigger assets viz. school buildings, ITIs, Polytechnics, Residential Schools, Hostels have long gestation period. Due to above reasons the State/UTs take time to utilize the funds and furnish the required UCs to the Ministry. It has been observed that the implementation of the projects sanctioned under the programme is delayed mainly due to aforesaid reasons".

Considering this, the Ministry is focusing on regular review of the implementation of sanctioned projects with State and district administrations. The Empowered Committee in its meetings reviews the progress and also monitors the utilization of funds by State/district concerned."

3.9 The Committee were informed that since inception of PMJVK (earlier known as MsDP), total value of the projects approved for the States had Central Share of ₹ 12990/- crore out of which funds released were ₹ 9848.11 crore as 1st and subsequent installments under the scheme. State-wise details are given in the following statement:

Sl. No.	State	2007-08 to 2017-18		2018-19		Since inception	
		Value of total project approved	Total Amount released to States/UTs	Value of total project approved	Total Amount released to States/UTs	Value of total project approved	Total Amount released to States/UTs
1.	Uttar Pradesh	2529.06	2033.47	590.58	376.53	3119.64	2410.00
2.	West Bengal	2666.42	2216.66	227.21	269.67	2893.63	2486.33
3.	Assam	1879.98	1244.45	102.59	45.43	1982.56	1289.88
4.	Bihar	1177.56	863.63	70.08	73.71	1247.64	937.34
5.	Manipur	551.87	358.47	95.08	61.59	646.95	420.06
6.	Haryana	144.00	98.26	0.00	1.50	144.00	99.76
7.	Jharkhand	318.90	269.78	0.00	0.32	318.90	270.10
8.	Maharashtra	169.23	114.30	2.28	0.81	171.51	115.11
9.	Karnataka	294.81	200.95	100.15	73.94	394.96	274.89
10.	Andman & Nicobar Island	12.43	2.83	0.00	2.86	12.43	5.70
11.	Odisha	98.41	65.11	33.30	22.85	131.71	87.96
12.	Meghalaya	59.62	56.46	22.15	6.64	81.77	63.10
13.	Kerala	70.77	56.72	17.91	17.32	88.69	74.04
14.	Mizoram	59.43	55.97	4.25	1.27	63.68	57.24
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	30.70	26.01	0.00	0.00	30.70	26.01
16.	Delhi	24.27	20.77	0.00	0.00	24.27	20.77
17.	Madhya Pradesh	36.91	31.47	0.00	0.00	36.91	31.47
18.	Sikkim	44.23	32.16	30.41	12.53	74.64	44.69
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	361.62	299.63	2.09	15.50	363.71	315.13
20.	Andhra Pradesh	180.99	102.15	44.23	30.08	225.22	132.23

21.	Telangana	182.71	91.28	122.52	61.26	305.23	152.54
22.	Tripura	163.29	150.81	15.08	12.22	178.38	163.03
23.	Punjab	28.26	21.36	9.09	3.67	37.36	25.03
24.	Rajasthan	191.73	140.53	60.26	50.36	252.00	190.89
25.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Chhattisgarh	33.52	23.54	0.00	0.00	33.52	23.54
27.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		11438.97	8694.46	1551.54	1153.65	12990.51	9848.11

3.10 An analysis of the above statement shows that since inception of PMJVK (earlier known as MsDP) not a single project was approved in eight States i.e. Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu J&K, Delhi and Madhya Pradesh during the year 2018-19. During the year 2018-19, while funds were sanctioned in the State/UTs of Haryana (₹ 1.50 Crore), Jharkhand (₹ 0.32 crore) and Andaman & Nicobar (₹ 2.86 crore), however no projects were approved.

3.11 When the Committee sought details of School/College Buildings, Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Drinking Water Projects sanctioned in the last five years in various States particularly Bihar, UP, West Bengal, North Eastern States, J&K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, the Ministry furnished the following statement:-

Sl. No.	State	School/ College Buildings	Community Health Centres	Primary Health Centres	Drinking Water Supply Projects
1	Bihar	222	563	23	61
2	Uttar Pradesh	342	13	9	1032
3	West Bengal	18		3	2226
4	Assam	301	281	26	2118
5	Manipur	131	11	22	8
6	Tripura	33	13	2	20
7	Arunachal Pradesh	110	11	3	12
8	Meghalaya	-	3	-	126
9	Sikkim	2	-	-	-
10	Mizoram	8	3	-	34
11	J&K	1	4	-	
12	Himachal Pradesh	-	1	-	-
13	Uttarakhand	28	3	8	9
	Total	1196	906	96	5646

3.12 The Ministry further informed that the amount of Central Share of funds approved for the above projects is ₹ 2381.27 crore.

3.13 As the Committee asked the Ministry to furnish a list of ITIs sanctioned/functional/under construction in the States/UTs of Bihar, UP, West Bengal, North Eastern States, J&K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand and expenditure sanctioned/incurred under the scheme:

(₹ in lakh)

S. No.	State	No. ITIs sanctioned	Unit Completed	Unit under construction	Amount sanctioned	Amount Released
1	Bihar	3	0	1	1027.33	719.47
2	Uttar Pradesh	86	4	16	40658.68	27916.00
3	West Bengal	37	26	4	16790.52	14719.52
4	Assam	14	0	4	7245.75	5855.45
5	Manipur	1	0	1	791.25	791.25
6	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
7	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
8	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
9	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
10	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
11	Mizoram	3	2	1	881.98	881.98
12	J&K	1	0	1	157.24	157.24
13	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
14	Uttarakhand	6	6	0	2532.15	2532.15
	Total	151	38	28	70084.90	53573.06

3.14 The Ministry further informed that the project under PMJKY are implemented by State/UT and their agencies. Present status of ITIs and the expenditure incurred etc. will be furnished separately after obtaining from the States/UTs.

3.15 During their oral evidence the Ministry make a Power Point Presentation where in the type of Projects and units sanctioned during the year 2019-20 under PMJVK were given i.e. Residential Schools-33, New Schools -98, Hostels-74, ITIs-04, Skill Centres - 04, Common Service Centres-104, Unani Medical College-01, Health Related Projects-

223 and Toilets-58 and the status of the said projects will be furnished after obtaining the information from the concerned States/UTs.

3.16 When Committee desired to be apprised about the status of the above said projects, the Ministry stated "the States/UTs are required to report the Ministry about the status of each project".

3.17 As a special initiative under PMJVK, other organizations like Central Government Departments/Organizations, Central Public Sector Enterprises/ Undertakings, Central Universities and Armed Police Forces can also submit proposals to the Ministry from identified backward Minority Concentration Areas which may be with or without consultation of the State Govt./UT Administration. They further informed that during the year 2019-20, proposals received from Central Universities for construction of Girls and Boys Hostels from the University of Kerala and Aligarh Muslim University have been sanctioned.

3.18 When enquired about the time by which these hostels will be completed as well as the total expenditure sanctioned and incurred in each girls/boys hostels, the Ministry in their latest replied that the construction of the project is likely to be done by the Universities, between 12 to 24 months. The 200 bedded hostels (2 nos.) of Central University of Kerala have been sanctioned at the unit cost of ₹1913.94 lakh and ₹ 1908.73 lakh each. Whereas the amount approved for 400, 200 and 250 bedded hostels for AMU Campuses at Malapuram and Murshidabad are ₹ 3276 lakh, ₹ 1639 lakh and ₹ 2592 lakh respectively. As the projects had been sanctioned in October, 2019 only no expenditure incurred was reported.

3.19 The Committee desired to know about any new steps taken or strategy chalked out by the Ministry to avoid underutilization of funds in 2019-20, the Ministry in their written reply informed as under:

“Ministry has advised the State Govts./UTs to submit projects which are visible and which would have greater impact such as the Residential Schools, ITIs, Polytechnics, Skill Centres, Degree Colleges, Hostels, New Schools etc.

Ministry continuously interacts with the State Govts/UTs for obtaining fresh proposals under the PMJVK. As a result of such interaction, some of the major

States like Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam, Rajasthan, Telangana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Haryana, Uttarakhand etc. have submitted project proposals under the PMJVK scheme which have been considered and approved by the Empowered Committee.

The Empowered Committee at the Centre during the meetings for consideration of fresh proposals, invariably reviews the status of furnishing of UCs by the States/UTs with respect to the earlier sanctioned projects. The States are requested to expedite UCs so that the next instalment of Central Share could be released. There are regular discussions held with the State/UT administrations, meetings held with the concerned officers for expediting completion of projects

A meeting was held on 17.7.2019 in New Delhi with all States/UTs to review the status of projects sanctioned under the Scheme and to expedite completion of projects, expedite UCs and submission of fresh proposals.”

Swachh Bharat Mission

3.20 As Swachh Bharat Mission was launched on 2nd October, 2014, the Committee enquired about the State/UT-wise list of schools where toilets have been constructed and funds spent for this purpose upto 30 September, 2019. The Ministry in their written reply informed that the Empowered Committee in the Ministry has sanctioned 2990 toilets in identified Minority Concentration Areas (MCAs) including 1870 toilets for schools and 1120 other toilets in MCAs w.e.f. October, 2014 to September, 2019. The funds sanctioned for this purpose as Central Share is ₹ 7214.96 lakh.

3.21 When Committee desired to be furnished with the list of schools and identified Minority Concentration Areas (MCAs) where 2990 toilets have been sanctioned under Swachh Bharat Mission upto 30.09.2019 and out of these 2990 toilets how many toilets are actually functioning/to be constructed along with the status of water supply for these toilets, the Ministry in their written reply stated as under:

“The projects under PMJVK are implemented by the State/UTs and their agencies. The desired information is being obtained from the concerned States/UTs and will be submitted separately.”

3.22 The Committee are concerned to note that since inception of PMJVK, not a single project is approved in eight States like Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, J&K, Delhi and Madhya Pradesh during the year 2018-19 and none of the projects were sanctioned in the States/UTs of Haryana, Jharkhand and Andaman & Nicobar Islands even after sanctioning of sufficient funds.

The Committee note that the Budget Estimate for Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram for the year 2019-20 is ₹ 1470.00 crore. The actual expenditure till 31.10.2019 is ₹ 469.22 crore (31.92%). Hence the Committee recommend better coordination between State Government, Block and Districts level Committees for efficient monitoring of projects under PMJVK as well as close monitoring by the Empowerment Committee in the Ministry since pending UCs of ₹ 3737.91 crore and unspent balance of ₹ 4858.10 crore have been reported upto 30.10.2019, which is disquieting.

3.23 The Committee note with concern about inadequate monitoring of projects and units sanctioned during the year 2019-20 under PMJVK such as Residential Schools-33, New Schools-98, Hostels-74, ITIs-04, Skill Centres-04, Common Service Centres-104, Unani Medical College-01, Health Related Projects-223 and Toilets-58. As the thrust areas of the scheme is education, health and skill development for which provision for allocation of at least 80% of the resources has been made, therefore, the Committee desire that Ministry should be focussing on regular review of the implementation of sanctioned projects with State/UT administrations as well as monitoring the utilization of funds by States/district concerned diligently. As education of minorities is one of the major components of PMJVK, the Ministry should give due weightage to the suggestions received for opening of schools/colleges/specific medical colleges (Unani) etc. from Public representations belonging to MCAs.

3.24 Swachh Bharat Mission was launched on 2nd October, 2014. The Committee note with concern that the Empowered Committee in the Ministry has sanctioned only 2990 toilets in identified Minority Concentration Areas (MCAs) including Schools (i.e.1870 toilets) in the last five years w.e.f October 2014 to September, 2019. The fund sanctioned for this purpose as Central Share was ₹ 7214.96 lakh including ₹ 3370.92 lakh sanctioned for construction of 1870 toilets in schools.

While appreciating the initiative taken by the Ministry, the Committee desire that they should pursue with the States/UTs and their agencies to submit the status of the actually functional toilets with water supply in the MCAs and ensure that funds earmarked for the purpose are fully and judiciously utilized. The Committee further desire to be apprised of the progress achieved along with a State-wise list of schools and names of identified MCAs for which the funds are sanctioned.

CHAPTER IV

SCHEME FOR CONTAINING POPULATION DECLINE OF PARSIS IN INDIA 'JIYOPARSI'

4.1 For containing the population decline of the Parsi community a Central Sector Scheme 'Jiyo Parsi' was launched during 2013-14. The objective of this scheme is to reverse the declining trend of Parsi population by adopting a scientific protocol and structured interventions to stabilize and balance their population in India. The population of a small minority community, namely, Parsis has declined from 1,14,000 in 1941 to 57,264 in 2011 as per Census population data which is only 0.004% of the total population of Parsis and 0.02% of the total minority population.

4.2 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing BE, RE and actual expenditure incurred under the plan and non-plan scheme:

(₹ in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2016-17	2.00	1.55	1.54
2017-18	2.00	3.00	3.00
2018-19	4.00	4.00	4.00
2019-20	4.00	-	1.29 (till 30.09.2019)

4.3 The Committee desire to know about the monitoring mechanism in the Ministry to ensure that funds released under the Scheme are actually utilized, in this regard the Ministry in their Written Reply submitted as under:

"Funds are released to Jiyo Parsi in a phased manner. Before every release, Utilization Certificate from PIAs is submitted to the Ministry along with other required documents. In the case of the medical component, the complete details of the medical reimbursement in the approved format for each patient are submitted by Parzor Foundation to the Ministry. All payments are made to the Foundation through PFMS Portal. The Project Implementing Agency has also been instructed to make all payments from the Jiyo Parsi funds through the PFMS using the EAT module of PFMS."

4.4 The budget allocation in the Scheme for containing population declining of the Parsi community for the year 2019-20 is ₹ 4.00 crore. When the Committee asked whether this amount be sufficient to meet the requirements of the Scheme, the Ministry stated as under:

"The Scheme has been approved for three years i.e. 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 with budget provision of ₹ 12 crore, ₹ 4.00 core for each year. As of now, no additional budget requirement has been sought by the Parzor Foundation the PIA."

4.5 When the Committee asked the reasons for decreasing Parsi population, the Ministry in their written reply informed as under:

"The Parsis are a progressive community; the women are educated and lay great emphasis on professional life and careers. This often results in late marriages or many Parsis staying single. Late marriages result in delayed pregnancies. The average age at marriage for Parsi women in India is 30 years i.e. 6-7 years later than others in India. Due to the late age at marriage and the consequently delayed child-bearing, there is incumbent infertility. The fertility rate in Parsi women is found to be lower than the average Indian woman. Since the Parsis are keen to provide each child with good lifestyle they often decide on having only one child. Indian culture is a significant force in the community and hence, unlike in Europe today, Parsis do not practice cohabitation or have children outside of marriage. Thus low rate of marriage, delayed marriage and the largest numbers of those never married at age of 40 has led to a decrease in the number of babies born.

Therefore it is important to change both marriage patterns as well as treat infertility which is a socio- psychological problem leading to medical infertility."

4.6 When asked to furnish the State/UT-wise details of Parsi population as per 2011 Census, the Ministry furnished the following statement:

Sl. No.	State	Males	Females	Total Persons
1.	INDIA	28115	29149	57264
2.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1	1	2
3.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	0	1
4.	PUNJAB	7	2	9
5.	CHANDIGARH	0	2	2
6.	UTTARAKHAND	2	3	5
7.	HARYANA	41	42	83

8.	NCT OF DELHI	102	119	221
9.	RAJASTHAN	46	39	85
10.	UTTAR PRADESH	48	56	104
11.	BIHAR	1	0	1
12.	MIZORAM	4	7	11
13.	MEGHALAYA	1	0	1
14.	ASSAM	6	10	16
15.	WEST BENGAL	141	150	291
16.	JHARKHAND	97	91	188
17.	ODISHA	3	8	11
18.	CHHATTISGARH	1	2	3
19.	MADHYA PRADESH	131	132	263
20.	GUJARAT	4902	4825	9727
21.	DAMAN & DIU	35	32	67
22.	DADRA & NAGAR HAV	27	25	52
23.	MAHARASHTRA	21902	22952	44854
24.	ANDHRA PRADESH	280	329	609
25.	KARNATAKA	231	212	443
26.	GOA	31	22	53
27.	KERALA	12	12	24
28.	TAMIL NADU	57	70	127
29.	PUDUCHERRY	4	4	8
30.	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	1	2	1

A perusal of the above statement revealed that out of the total population of 57,264 of Parsis in India, 44,854 are residing in Maharashtra, 9727 are living in Gujarat and the rest of 2683 are scattered all over India.

4.7 The Committee further enquired about the infant and maternal mortality rate of the Parsis, the Ministry submitted as under:

"The infant mortality rate is close to 12/1000 live births, a rate which is better than the USA. However, there is a high rate/ history of 'dropped' or unstable pregnancies which end in spontaneous abortions possibly leading to the lower birth rate. This leads to almost 8% loss in conceptions.

The Maternal Mortality Rate has not been seen as a problem in the Parsi population therefore, Parzor-TISS has not studied it and qualitative and quantitative details of Maternal Mortality Rate are not available."

4.8 The Committee desired to know the details of couples who adopted a scientific protocol and structured interventions to stabilize and balance their population in India

and the number of families benefited along with number of babies born in each family since inception of Jiyo Parsi Scheme, the Ministry informed as under:

"The original Jiyo Parsi scheme consisted of two components: Medical Reimbursement and Advocacy. There have been more than 300 events under the Advocacy component and more than 10,000 people have been sensitized or given counseling w.r.t adopting a scientific method to try to assist their efforts to have a baby thereby attempting to stabilize and balance the Parsi community's population in India. The awareness of the problem and the aims of the Jiyo Parsi scheme are known to almost all the complete population of families in India thus effectively a large proportion of the Parsi population has been reached out to.

The direct structured interventions have been carried out through the medical reimbursement schemes basically aimed at ensuring that any couple that wants to have a baby is able to get financial support in case they are unable to conceive naturally. In addition to financial support, the Jiyo Parsi team has been providing counseling support which helps couples stay motivated through the trying process and encourages them to go forward in their efforts to get pregnant. The gratitude of those who thought they could never have a baby but were able to have one due to support from Jiyo Parsi is the biggest reward that the Jiyo Parsi counsellors and team has received over the years. It is this which keeps the team motivated to go on.

Over 193 couples have approached Jiyo Parsi for medical reimbursement. Apart from this 96 couples have come for treatment by intervention of Advocacy component. The total number of babies born is 214."

4.9 The Committee find that the Scheme has been revised w.e.f. 29.09.2017 by adding a new component i.e. "Health of the Community" under the Scheme. There are three component under the scheme namely, Advocacy, Health of the Community and Medical Assistance.

4.10 When the Committee desired to know the number of families assisted under the components of Advocacy, the Ministry stated as under:

"The implementation of the Advocacy component differs from The Medical Reimbursement payments, advocacy is broad based. Money is not transferred to directly to any family.

Advocacy events are held. The methodology followed to try to reach the Jiyo Parsi message to the maximum number of people the Jiyo Parsi team also collaborates with community organizations which are holding Gambhars (Community dinners), Anniversary events of the various Fire Temple all across the country. Events being held by the Baugs in Mumbai and by the Parsi

Punahyets in other cities, refresher courses being held, annual events of community organizations etc are attended and the people gathered there are told about the Jiyo Parsi scheme. Hand-outs are given; the specially made Jiyo Parsi Films are often screened etc. From July 2014 to March 2015 around 23 events were held with around 3400 people sensitized. In the financial year 2015-16 there were 46 such events which covered around 7400 participants. From April 2016 to March 2017 58 such events were held or participated in around 8500 people were reached out to. For the Year 2017-18 around 50 events with a reach of over 9000 people are recorded. In the year 2018-19 around 82 events with a reach of around 15000 have been recorded. In the present financial year so far 45 such events can be counted and around 4500 participants.

The Advocacy and the creation of the awareness has led to the community being made aware of the problem and feeling that the Government of India considers the Parsi population in India precious and is actually trying to do something to prevent the community dying away, the community should also be doing something."

4.11 Funds released and utilized under Advocacy Component during the year 2013-14 to current financial 2019-20 is ₹ 4.15 crore upto 31.10.2019. (through mail)

4.12 The Committee further enquired about the number of families assisted under the component of the Health of the Community and expenditure incurred since inception of this scheme, on which the Ministry stated as under:

"As reported by PIAs, total no of support under this Component is 273, 119 for elderly 154 for child care. Since inception of this component, total funds released is ₹ 2.00 crore out of which approx. ₹ 1.50 crore has already been utilized by the PIA"

4.13 The Committee find that the component of the Health of the Community covers crèche/childcare support, senior citizen honorarium for childcare, assistance to elderly. The component of assistance for elderly dependents is envisaged to provide monetary assistance to Parsi couples with family income below ₹ 10 lakh who have elderly members residing with the family and in cases where such responsibility is a deterrent to starting or increasing the number of children.

4.14 Asked by the Committee to furnish the bifurcated expenditure incurred which covers crèche/childcare support, senior citizen honorarium for child care assistance to elderly under the component of the Health of the Community, the following statement was furnished by the Ministry:

(₹ in crore)

Break-up of expenditure in hoc (upto 30 October 2019)				
Financial Year	Elderly Support	Childcare	Misc expenses	Total
2018-19	0.22	0.68	0.11	1.01
2019-20 (upto 30.10.2019)	0.30	0.14	0.03	0.47
Total	0.52	0.82	0.14	1.48

4.15 When the Committee enquired about families whose income were below 10 lakh and given assistance for elderly members residing with the family and in cases here such responsibility is a deterrent to starting or increasing the number of children, year-wise, the Ministry stated that all the couples where assistance for the 119 elderly members was given had income below ₹ 10 lakh.

4.16 On being enquired about the number of families assisted under the component of the Medical Assistance along with expenditure incurred since inception of this scheme, the Ministry replied that the data is being obtained from the PIA and will be submitted shortly.

4.17 The Committee appreciate the efforts being made by the Ministry to stem the decline of Parsi population in India. The Committee would like to suggest that apart from these measures, the Government must undertake a comprehensive programme of mass contact within the Parsi community to sensitize and persuade them to change their present thinking of getting married late and have single or no child because these are slowly and gradually driving the community towards extinction. As a large portion of the Parsi population is concentrated in only two States of Maharashtra and Gujarat, it should not pose much problem to meet either the prominent persons of the community or address the community as a whole. For this, the help of religious and community leaders of Parsis can be sought. In view of the fact that the Parsi community is an educated and progressive community, the Committee hope that such measures would receive a positive response and hence desire the Ministry to take proactive measures in this direction. The Committee further desire that fresh census of Parsi population may be conducted separately. They would also await the data on medical assistance to the community which the Ministry would obtain from the PIA.

CHAPTER V

SCHOLARSHIP SCHEMES

5.1 This Ministry of Minority Affairs is implementing three scholarship schemes viz. Pre-Matric, Post-Matric and Merit-cum-means Scholarship schemes for the educational empowerment of students belonging to the six centrally notified minority communities.

I. Pre-Matric Scholarship

5.2. 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 in 2008-09 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.

5.3 The students studying in India in a government/recognized private school, who secure 50% marks in the previous examination and whose parents' / guardians' annual income does not exceed ₹ 1.00 lakh, are eligible for award of the Pre-matric scholarship under the scheme. Under the scheme, 30 lakh fresh scholarships are awarded every year in addition to the renewals. Scholarship ranging from ₹ 1,000/- to ₹ 10,700/- is awarded to every selected student.

5.4 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing BE, RE and Actual expenditure incurred under the Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme:

(₹ in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual
2016-17	931.00	931.00	369.42
2017-18	950.00	950.00	1108.13
2018-19	980.00	1269.00	1176.19
2019-20	1220.30	-	101.56 (till. 30.09.2019)

II. Post-Matric Scholarship

5.5 Post-Matric Scholarship is awarded to students from the minority communities, who fulfill the eligibility criteria for studies in India from class XI to Ph.D. in government schools/colleges/institutes and private schools/colleges/institutes recognized by an appropriate authority, including technical and vocational courses of class XI & XII level in Industrial Training Institutes/Industrial Training Centers (affiliated to NCVT). The scheme was launched in November, 2007 as Central Sector Scheme with 100% Central funding.

5.6 Scholarship ranging from Rs. 2,300/- to Rs. 15,000/- is awarded to every selected students every year. 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 lakh fresh scholarships are awarded every year in addition to the renewals. 30% of scholarships have been earmarked for girl students. In case sufficient numbers of girl students are not available, then eligible boy students are given these scholarships.

5.7 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing BE, RE and Actual expenditure incurred under the Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme:

(₹ in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2016-17	550.00	550.00	287.11
2017-18	550.00	550.00	479.72
2018-19	692.00	500.00	354.89
2019-20	496.01	–	48.12(till. 30.09.2019)

III. Merit-cum-Means based scholarship scheme

5.8 The Merit-cum Means based Scholarship Scheme is a Central Sector Scheme, launched in 2007. 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. 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.

5.9. The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing BE, RE and Actual expenditure incurred under the Merit-cum means based scholarship scheme:

(₹ in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2016-17	335.00	395.00	220.54
2017-18	393.54	393.54	388.79
2018-19	522.00	402.00	261.17
2019-20	366.43	–	63.82 (till. 30.09.2019)

5.10 To improve transparency in the implementation of the Scholarship Schemes, a new and revamped version of National Scholarship Portal (NSP) has been launched during 2016-17 for various Ministries of Government of India including Ministry of Minority Affairs. All the above Scholarship Schemes of this Ministry are implemented through this portal. The scholarships are transferred into the bank accounts of students through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode.

5.11 On being asked, the Ministry have furnished the rates of scholarships under three Scholarship Schemes for minorities are as under:

Pre-Matric Scholarship scheme

S. No.	Item	Hostellers	Day Scholars
1.	Admission fee from class VI to X	Rs.500/- per annum subject to actual.	Rs.500/- per annum subject to actual.
2.	Tuition fee from class VI to X	Rs.350/- per month subject to actual.	Rs.350/- per month subject to actual.
3.	Maintenance allowance is payable for a period not exceeding 10 months in an academic year.		
	(i) Class I to V	Nil	Rs. 100/- per month
	(ii) Class VI to X	Rs. 600/- per month subject to actual.	Rs. 100/- per month

Post-Matric Scholarship scheme

S.No.	Item	Hosteller	Day scholar
1	Admission and Tuition fee for classes XI and XII.	Actual subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs.7,000 per annum	Actual subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs.7,000 per annum
2	Admission and course/tuition fee for technical and vocational courses of XI	Actual subject to a maximum ceiling of	Actual subject to a maximum

	and XII level. (Includes fees/charges for raw materials, etc.)	Rs.10,000 per annum	ceiling of Rs.10,000 per annum
3	Admission and tuition fee for undergraduate, post graduate.	Actual subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs.3,000 per annum	Actual subject to a maximum ceiling of Rs.3,000 per annum
4	Maintenance allowance for 10 months only in an academic year (Includes expenses for study material, etc.)	Rs. 380 per month	Rs. 230 per month
	(i) Classes XI and XII including technical and vocational courses of this level.		
	(ii) Courses other than technical and professional courses at undergraduate and post graduate level	Rs. 570 per month	Rs. 300 per month
	(iii) M. Phil and Ph.D. (For those researchers who are not awarded any fellowship by university or any other authority)	Rs. 1200 per month	Rs. 550 per month

Merit-cum-Means Based Scholarship Scheme

S.No.	Item	Hostellers	Day Scholars
1.	Maintenance Allowance (for 10 month only)	Rs.10,000/- per annum (Rs. 1,000/- p.m.)	Rs.5,000/- per annum (Rs. 500/- p.m.)
2.	Course Fee*	Rs.20,000/-p.a. or actual whichever is less	Rs.20,000/-p.a. or actual whichever is less

* Full course fee is reimbursed for 85 reputed listed institutions.

5.12 The Committee observed that the rates of all three scholarships have never been revised since these schemes came into existence. In this regard, during evidence, the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs has stated:

'It is a fact that change has not happened yet'.

5.13 The Committee also find that the amount of scholarship given at present is too less as compared to prevailing inflation rate. In this regard, the Committee also recommended in their previous DFG, 2018-19 report for increasing the amount in all three scholarships. When asked whether the Ministry have proposed to increase the rates of all scholarship viz. Pre-Matric, Post-Matric and Merit-cum-Means scholarships, the Secretary, during the course of evidence before the Committee stated as under:

"... I want to request you that the recommendation of this committee was to increase it - increase the number and increase the amount as well. We tried for this, we also made a proposal. We sent it up and it was also discussed, but during the discussion, there was a perception that there should be uniformity among the eight departments which do scholarship work. There should be uniformity in all three things - eligibility, amount and uniformity whether pre-matric, post-matric or others like proficiency scholarship. Therefore, there was a discussion among all the Ministries which work as scholarships under the chairmanship of NITI Aayog. The result of that discussion has not yet come out, that is why our work to increase it has not been done yet.

...We are also going to take it to the cabinet again".

5.14 They further informed that while seeking approval from the Cabinet for continuation of these Scholarship Schemes beyond 2019-20, concurrent to the 15th Finance Commission Cycle, the recommendation of the Committee for enhancing the budgetary allocation as well as the quantum of Scholarship will be considered.

5.15 When Committee desired to know about the proposal for removing the 50 per cent marks criteria in the previous class and making family income the sole eligibility criteria for Pre-Matric scholarship, the Ministry in this regard stated as under:

“As of now, securing 50 per cent marks in the previous class is the criteria for getting renewal scholarship. However the recommendation of the Committee for removing the criteria has been noted.”

5.16 When asked whether the policy of automatic renewal of Pre-matric and Post-matric scholarship scheme was adopted with a given education cycle, the Ministry in their written reply submitted as under:

"Since renewal is based on 50% marks in the previous class, it is ensured that once an applicant applies as Renewal, one is required to submit only the marks-sheet for the previous class. No other document is necessary for renewal applicant."

5.17 When asked to furnish the information regarding applications for fresh scholarships, the following statement was furnished by the Ministry:

Year	Pre-Matric Scholarship			Post-Matric Scholarship		
	Fresh	Rejected	Valid	Fresh	Rejected	Valid
2018-19	73,37,380	4,82,783	68,54,597	17,44,578	2,32,618	15,11,960
2019-20*	44,59,862	24,604	44,35,258	9,38,691	6278	9,32,413

* Figures as on 30.09.2019.

5.18 The Committee find that under Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-Means scholarship, every year targets are fixed for fresh scholarship i.e. 30 lakh, 5 lakh and 0.60 lakh respectively. During the year 2018-19 and 2019-20 approximately 73.37 lakh and 44.60 lakh (till 30.09. 2019) applications were received for fresh scholarship and out of them 68.55 lakh and 44.35 lakh applications were valid for Pre-matric scholarship. During the year 2018-19 and 2019-20 approximately 17.45 lakh and 9.36 lakh applications were received for fresh scholarship and out of them 15.12 lakh and 9.33 lakh applications were valid for Post-matric scholarship.

5.19 When Committee desired to know the details of target fixed and achieved during the year 2018-19 and 2019-20 under the schemes of Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-Means scholarships, the following information were furnished by the Ministry:

(₹ in crore)

Year	Target fixed (Nos)		Target achieved (Nos)*		BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
	Fresh	Renewal	Fresh	Renewal			
Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme							
2018-19	30,00,000	25,00,000	29,75,845	27,16,009	980.00	1269.00	1176.19
2019-20 (till 31st October, 2019)	30,00,000	25,00,000	Yet to be disbursed	1,61,442	1220.30	-	102.02
Post Matric Scholarship Scheme							
2018-19	5,00,000	2,50,000	4,99,222	1,85,043	692.00	500.00	354.89
2019-20 (till 31st October, 2019)	5,00,000	2,50,000	Yet to be disbursed	30,759	496.01	-	49.30
Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship Scheme							
2018-19	60,000	80,000	59,997	57,774	522.00	402.00	261.17
2019-20 (till 31st October, 2019)	60,000	80,000	Yet to be disbursed	Yet to be disbursed	366.43	-	64.61

5.20 The Committee note that during the year 2018-19, actual expenditure were incurred ₹ 1176.19 crore (92.69%) against RE of ₹ 1269.00 under Pre-Matric scholarship, ₹ 354.89 crore (70.98%) against RE of ₹ 500.00 crore under Post-Matric scholarship and ₹ 261.17 crore (65%) against RE of ₹ 402.00 crore under the Merit-cum-Means Scholarship.

5.21 The Committee further note during the current financial year 2019-20, actual expenditure were incurred Rs. 101.02 crore (8.36%) against B.E of Rs. 1220.30 under Pre-matric scholarship, ₹ 49.30 crore (9.94%) against B.E of ₹ 496.01 crore under Post-matric scholarship and ₹ 261.17 crore (17.63%) against BE of ₹ 366.43 crore under the Merit-cum-Means Scholarship.

5.22 During the year 2018-19 under the scheme of Merit-cum-Means scholarship, Post-Matric scholarship and Pre-Matric scholarship Ministry had surrendered ₹ 140.83 Crore, ₹ 145.11 crore and ₹ 92.81 crore respectively due to delayed verification at the re-validation stage, by States/UTs and also non-receipt of UCs from State Govts./UTs/Implementing Agencies.

5.23 The Committee observe that 30% of scholarship slots are earmarked for girl students but as adequate girl students are not coming forward, the unutilized slots are being allotted to boy students. The Committee are disappointed to note that in the last three years the percentage of scholarships sanctioned to girl students is less than 40% meaning thereby that more than 60% unutilized slots are being diverted towards boy applicants. In Committee's view, this imbalance needs to be corrected. The Committee, therefore, desire the Ministry to undertake a comprehensive campaign to sensitize and persuade the parents of minority community to send their girls to schools and avail the benefits of scholarship schemes meant for them.

5.24 The Committee feel that the rates of scholarships provided under the three scholarship schemes i.e. Pre-Matric, Post-Matric and Merit-cum-Means are very low. In Committee's view, the purpose of scholarship schemes is to educationally empower the students coming from economically backward segment of minority communities. It is therefore essential that the amount given as scholarship be made reasonable to meet their educational expenses. The Ministry have assured the Committee that while seeking approval from the Cabinet for continuation of these Scholarship Schemes beyond 2019-20, concurrent to the 15th Finance Commission Cycle, the recommendation of the Committee for enhancing the budgetary allocation as well as the quantum of Scholarship will be considered. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the amount to be given as scholarship under all these schemes must be commensurate to the cost of living and revised time to time to offset the pressure of inflation. They desire to be apprised of the progress on the matter.

5.25 The Committee further note that during the current financial year 2019-20, the actual expenditure incurred till 31.10.2019 under Pre-matric scholarship was ₹ 101.02 crore (8.36%) against B.E of ₹1220.30, Post-matric scholarship - ₹ 49.30 crore (9.94%) against B.E of ₹ 496.01 crore and under Merit-cum-Means scholarship scheme ₹ 261.17 crore (17.63%) against BE of ₹ 366.43 crore respectively . The Committee are very disappointed that even though the third

quarter of the current fiscal is about to close, the Ministry had spent only 8.36%, 9.94% and 17.63% under all three scholarship schemes respectively. The Committee are of the view that if a large portion of allocation remains unspent till last quarter then in the haste of achieving expenditure targets, the scrutiny and examination of proposals will get compromised. They, therefore, impress upon the Ministry to strive for a balanced utilization of funds in all the four quarters of a financial year.

NEW DELHI;

10 December, 2019
19 Agrahayana, 1941 (Saka)

SMT. RAMA DEVI
Chairperson,
Standing
Committee on
Social Justice and
Empowerment

MINUTES OF THE FIFTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2019-20) HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 6TH NOVEMBER, 2019

The Committee met from 1430 hrs. to 1620 hrs. in Committee Room No. 139, PHA, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SMT. RAMA DEVI - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Durga Prasad Rao Balli
3. Shri Shafiqur Rahman Barq
4. Shri Y. Devendrappa
5. Shri Abdul Khaleque
6. Smt. Ranjeeta Koli
7. Shri Vijay Kumar
8. Shri Akshaibar Lal
9. Smt. Supriya Sule
10. Smt. Rekha Arun Verma

RAJYA SABHA

11. Shri Biswajit Daimary
12. Shri P. L. Punia
13. Shri Ramkumar Verma

SECRETARIAT

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Smt. Anita B. Panda | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Dr. Vatsala Joshi | Director |

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

SI. No.	Name	Designation and Organization
1.	Shri Pramod Kumar Das	Secretary
2.	Shri Siddharth Kishore Dev Verman	Additional Secretary
3.	Ms. Niva Singh	Joint Secretary
4.	Ms. Nigar Fatima Husain	Joint Secretary
5.	Ms. Rajnesh Jain	Deputy Director General
6.	Shri Rizwanur Rahman	Secretary (MAEF)
7.	Dr. S.A.S. Naqvi	Secretary, Central Waqf Council
8.	Shri Mohd. Shahbaz Ali	CMD, NMDFC
9.	Shri Daniel E. Richards	Joint Secretary (NCM)

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members of the Committee and the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs to the sitting of the Committee convened to have discussion on Demands for Grants (2019-20) pertaining to their Ministry. Referring to the Directions by the Speaker to keep the proceedings of the Committee 'Confidential' till a Report on the subject is presented to the House, the Chairperson asked the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs to introduce his team and give an overview of the subject matter.

3. The Secretary accordingly briefed the Committee about overall performance of the Ministry, detailing the budgetary allocations, actual expenditure incurred/physical targets achieved under various schemes/programmes with the help of a power point presentation. The broad issues discussed at the sitting relating to Demands for Grants (2019-20) of the Ministry are as follows:-

- (i) Physical and Financial performance of the flagship schemes of the Ministry. Allocation of funds under flagship schemes for the year 2019-20 and its utilization.
- (ii) Need to enhance the scholarship amount at all levels.

- (iii) Financial assistance to candidates who clear Prelims of UPSC, State PSCs, SSC exams under the scheme of Nai Udaan.
 - (iv) To encourage maximum girl students of notified minority communities for entrance to professional/technical courses and competitive exams of Group A/B/C services under - Free Coaching and Allied Scheme.
 - (v) Need for a provision of mechanism through which necessary help could be provided to the trainees desirous of starting their own venture under the Scheme of Seekho aur Kamao.
 - (vi) Need for proper implementation of the projects undertaken in education, health and skill development for bridging infrastructural gap under Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakaram.
 - (vii) Need for efficient monitoring of Waqf properties.
 - (viii) Proposal for setting up Universities in the Waqf land.
 - (ix) Need to review the Jio Parsi Scheme, bring more people in its ambit, monitor it efficiently so as to strengthen and increase the Parsi population.
4. The Secretary also responded to the queries raised by the Members to the extent possible. The Chairperson then directed the Ministry to furnish written replies to all the queries raised by Members for early finalization of the Report.

A copy of the verbatim proceedings of the sitting has been kept on record.

The witnesses then withdrew.

(The Committee then adjourned)

MINUTES OF THE SIXTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON TUESDAY, 10th DECEMBER, 2019.

The Committee met from 1500 hrs. to 1550 hrs. in Committee Room 'D', Ground Floor, PHA, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SMT. RAMA DEVI - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Smt. Sangeeta Azad
3. Shri Durga Prasad Rao Balli
4. Dr. Shafiqur Rehman Barq
5. Shri Bholanath (B.P. Saroj)
6. Shri Y. Devendrappa
7. Shri Abdul Khaleque
8. Smt. Geeta Kora
9. Shri Dhanush M. Kumar
10. Shri Lorho S. Pfoze
11. Smt. Supriya Sule
12. Smt. Rekha Arun Verma

RAJYA SABHA

13. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
14. Shri Abir Ranjan Biswas
15. Smt. Sarojini Hembram
16. Shri P.L. Punia
17. Smt. Wansuk Syiem
18. Shri Ram Kumar Verma

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

3. Smt. Anita B. Panda Joint Secretary
4. Dr. Vatsala Joshi Director

APPENDIX

STATEMENT OF OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Sl. No.	Para	Observations/Recommendations
1	2.14	<p>The Committee observe that out of the total budgetary allocation of ₹ 4700.00 crore during the year 2018-19 the actual expenditure incurred by the Ministry was only ₹ 3853.00 crore (81.98%). They are sad to note that Funds amounting to ₹ 851.62 crore, which could not be utilized, were ultimately surrendered by the Ministry during the year 2018-19. From the break up of Revised Estimates and Actual Expenditure in respect of all Schemes/components, the Committee observe that there has been under utilization of funds in most of the important schemes regarding education & skill development. The Committee are not convinced by the routine reasons cited by the Ministry which are receipt of lesser than expected proposals from States/UTs/Central Waqf Council, lower number of beneficiaries under Post-Matric/Merit-cum-Means scholarship schemes, unspent balances with Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF), less receipt of demand from University Grant Commission (UGC), less receipt of proposals from PIAs under Free Coaching, Hamari Dharohar, Nai Manzil, non-signing of Memoranda of Understanding with Programme Implementing Agencies (PIAs) of Skill Development scheme due to imposition of Election Code of Conduct, among others.</p> <p>The Committee observe that in 2019-20, the expenditure incurred by the Ministry for different schemes has only been 27% till 31.10.2019 and the remaining amount of 73% is to be utilized in the remaining four months. While the Ministry furnished their future expenditure plan in its 1st, 2nd 3rd and 4th quarters of this fiscal, the Committee are unhappy to note that for quarter ending 31.12.2019, out of ₹ 1880 crore proposed, only ₹ 454 crore was spent till 31.10.2019 which meant that ₹ 1436 crore were left for utilization in two months upto 31.12.2019. It is not difficult to predict the trend in the fourth quarter from this pace. From this, the Committee are inclined to conclude that this trend is bound to impact the efficient & qualitative utilization of funds for different</p>

schemes. Since the major reasons cited by the Ministry are procedural matters, the Committee recommend that an action plan with clear targets need to be revised by the Ministry for every scheme and strict guidelines given to States to follow the same. This would result in regularisation of procedures and more efficient utilization of funds. The Committee strongly recommend that the Ministry needs to play a proactive role in implementation of their schemes. The accountability of States/UTs is also to be defined and fixed. In addition, the States/UTs need to popularize various schemes amongst the target population in Minority Concentration Areas and develop a foolproof mechanism to take more and more people in the ambit of various schemes.

2. 3.22

The Committee are concerned to note that since inception of PMJVK, not a single project is approved in eight States like Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, J&K, Delhi and Madhya Pradesh during the year 2018-19 and none of the projects were sanctioned in the States/UTs of Haryana, Jharkhand and Andaman & Nicobar Islands even after sanctioning of sufficient funds.

The Committee note that the Budget Estimate for Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram for the year 2019-20 is ₹ 1470.00 crore. The actual expenditure till 31.10.2019 is ₹ 469.22 crore (31.92%). Hence the Committee recommend better coordination between State Government, Block and Districts level Committees for efficient monitoring of projects under PMJVK as well as close monitoring by the Empowerment Committee in the Ministry since pending UCs of ₹ 3737.91 crore and unspent balance of ₹ 4858.10 crore have been reported upto 30.10.2019, which is disquieting.

3. 3.23

The Committee note with concern about inadequate monitoring of projects and units sanctioned during the year 2019-20 under PMJVK such as Residential Schools-33, New Schools-98, Hostels-74, ITIs-04, Skill Centres-04, Common Service Centres-104, Unani Medical College-01, Health Related Projects-223 and Toilets-58. As the thrust areas of the scheme is education, health and skill development for which provision for allocation of at least 80% of the resources has been made, therefore, the Committee desire that Ministry should be focussing on regular review of the implementation of sanctioned projects with State/UT

administrations as well as monitoring the utilization of funds by States/district concerned diligently. As education of minorities is one of the major components of PMJVK, the Ministry should give due weightage to the suggestions received for opening of schools/colleges/specific medical colleges (Unani) etc. from Public representations belonging to MCAs.

4. 3.24

Swachh Bharat Mission was launched on 2nd October, 2014. The Committee note with concern that the Empowered Committee in the Ministry has sanctioned only 2990 toilets in identified Minority Concentration Areas (MCAs) including Schools (i.e.1870 toilets) in the last five years w.e.f October 2014 to September, 2019. The fund sanctioned for this purpose as Central Share was ₹ 7214.96 lakh including ₹ 3370.92 lakh sanctioned for construction of 1870 toilets in schools. While appreciating the initiative taken by the Ministry, the Committee desire that they should pursue with the States/UTs and their agencies to submit the status of the actually functional toilets with water supply in the MCAs and ensure that funds earmarked for the purpose are fully and judiciously utilized. The Committee further desire to be apprised of the progress achieved along with a State-wise list of schools and names of identified MCAs for which the funds are sanctioned.

5. 4.17

The Committee appreciate the efforts being made by the Ministry to stem the decline of Parsi population in India. The Committee would like to suggest that apart from these measures, the Government must undertake a comprehensive programme of mass contact within the Parsi community to sensitize and persuade them to change their present thinking of getting married late and have single or no child because these are slowly and gradually driving the community towards extinction. As a large portion of the Parsi population is concentrated in only two States of Maharashtra and Gujarat, it should not pose much problem to meet either the prominent persons of the community or address the community as a whole. For this, the help of religious and community leaders of Parsis can be sought. In view of the fact that the Parsi community is an educated and progressive community, the Committee hope that such measures would receive a positive response and hence desire the Ministry to take proactive measures in this direction. The Committee further desire that fresh census of Parsi population may be conducted separately. They would also await the data on medical assistance to the community which

the Ministry would obtain from the PIA.

6. 5.23 The Committee observe that 30% of scholarship slots are earmarked for girl students but as adequate girl students are not coming forward, the unutilized slots are being allotted to boy students. The Committee are disappointed to note that in the last three years the percentage of scholarships sanctioned to girl students is less than 40% meaning thereby that more than 60% unutilized slots are being diverted towards boy applicants. In Committee's view, this imbalance needs to be corrected. The Committee, therefore, desire the Ministry to undertake a comprehensive campaign to sensitize and persuade the parents of minority community to send their girls to schools and avail the benefits of scholarship schemes meant for them.
7. 5.24 The Committee feel that the rates of scholarships provided under the three scholarship schemes i.e. Pre-Matric, Post-Matric and Merit-cum-Means are very low. In Committee's view, the purpose of scholarship schemes is to educationally empower the students coming from economically backward segment of minority communities. It is therefore essential that the amount given as scholarship be made reasonable to meet their educational expenses. The Ministry have assured the Committee that while seeking approval from the Cabinet for continuation of these Scholarship Schemes beyond 2019-20, concurrent to the 15th Finance Commission Cycle, the recommendation of the Committee for enhancing the budgetary allocation as well as the quantum of Scholarship will be considered. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the amount to be given as scholarship under all these schemes must be commensurate to the cost of living and revised time to time to offset the pressure of inflation. They desire to be apprised of the progress on the matter.
8. 5.25 The Committee further note that during the current financial year 2019-20, the actual expenditure incurred till 31.10.2019 under Pre-matric scholarship was ₹ 101.02 crore (8.36%) against B.E of ₹ 1220.30, Post-matric scholarship - ₹ 49.30 crore (9.94%) against B.E of ₹ 496.01 crore and under Merit-cum-Means scholarship scheme ₹ 261.17 crore (17.63%) against BE of ₹ 366.43 crore respectively . The Committee are very disappointed that even though the third quarter of the current fiscal is about to close, the Ministry had spent only 8.36%, 9.94% and 17.63% under all three

scholarship schemes respectively. The Committee are of the view that if a large portion of allocation remains unspent till last quarter then in the haste of achieving expenditure targets, the scrutiny and examination of proposals will get compromised. They, therefore, impress upon the Ministry to strive for a balanced utilization of funds in all the four quarters of a financial year.