

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(2011-2012)

(FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

SCHEME OF MULTI-SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

TWENTY-SEVENTH REPORT



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

May, 2012/Vaisakha, 1934 (Saka)

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SCHEME OF MULTI-SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Presented to Lok Sabha on 9.5.2012

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 9.5.2012



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

May, 2012/Vaisakha, 1934 (Saka)

CONTENTS

	PAGE(s)
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE	4
INTRODUCTION	7
REPORT	8

ANNEXURES

I.	MINUTES OF THE SECOND SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2010-11) HELD ON 20.10.2010.	53
II.	MINUTES OF THE SECOND SITTING OF THE STANDING COMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2011-12) HELD ON 17.11.2011.	57
III.	MINUTES OF THE THIRTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2011-12) HELD ON 4.5.2012.	60

APPENDIX

STATEMENT OF OBSERVATIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE REPORT.	62
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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND
EMPOWERMENT (2010-2011)**

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN - CHAIRMAN

**MEMBERS
LOK SABHA**

- 2 Shri T.R. Baalu
- 3 Shri E.T. Mohamed Basheer
- 4 Smt. Bijoya Chakravarty
- 5 Shri Bhudeo Choudhary
- 6 Smt. Rama Devi
- 7 Shri R. Dhruvanarayana
- 8 Shri Premchand Guddu
- 9 Shri Baliram Jadhav
- 10 Dr. Manda Jagannath
- 11 Shri Mohan Jena
12. Shri Baliram Kashyap
13. Shri G.V. Harsha Kumar
14. Shri Basori Singh Masram
15. Shri Kamlesh Paswan
16. Dr. Niramalli Sivaprasad
17. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya
18. Shri Manohar Tirkey
- #19. Shri Subhash Bapurao Wankhede
20. Vacant
21. Vacant

RAJYA SABHA

- 22 Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
- 23 Shri Avtar Singh Karimpuri
- 24 Shri Narayan Singh Kesari
- ##25. Shri Mahmood A. Madani
- *26. Shri Ahmad Saeed Malihabadi
27. Dr. Ram Dayal Munda
28. Shri Baishnab Parida
29. Shri Praveen Rashtrapal
30. Shri Shivpratap Singh
31. Shri Nandi Yelliah

Shri Subhash Bapurao Wankhede nominated to the Committee w.e.f. 27.9.2010

Shri Mahmood A. Madani nominated to the Committee w.e.f. 21.9.2010

* Shri Ahmad Saeed Malihabadi nominated to the Committee w.e.f. 21.9.2010

**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND
EMPOWERMENT (2011-2012)**

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN - CHAIRMAN

**MEMBERS
LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Kameshwar Baitha
3. Smt. Susmita Bauri
4. Shri Devidhan Besra
5. Smt. Rama Devi
6. Shri Premchand Guddu
7. Dr. Manda Jagannath
8. Shri Mohan Jena
9. Shri Dinesh Kashyap
10. Shri G.V. Harsha Kumar
11. Shri H.D. Kumaraswamy
12. Shri Basori Singh Masram
13. Shri R. Dhruva Narayana
14. Shri Ramashankar Rajbhar
15. Shri Pradeep Kumar Singh
16. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya
17. Shri Kabir Suman
- **18. Smt. Usha Verma
19. Vacant
20. Vacant
21. Vacant

RAJYA SABHA

22. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
23. Shri Avtar Singh Karimpuri
- ***24. Shri Narayan Singh Kesari
- ##25. Shri Chiranjeevi Konidala
- ##26. Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste
- ***27. Shri Mahmood A. Madani
28. Shri Ahmad Saeed Malihabadi
- *29. Dr. Ram Dayal Munda
30. Shri Baishnab Parida
- #31. Shri Praveen Rashtrapal
32. Shri Shivpratap Singh
33. Shri Nandi Yelliah

* Dr. Ram Dayal Munda was expired on 30.9.2011.

** Smt. Usha Verma ceased to be a Member of Committee w.e.f. 3.1.2012.

*** Retired w.e.f. 2.4.2012.

Retired w.e.f. 2.4.2012 and re-nominated w.e.f. 4.5.2012.

Nominated to the Committee w.e.f. 4.5.2012.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. | Shri. Deepak Mahna | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Smt. Anita Jain | - | Director |
| 3. | Shri P.C. Choulda | - | Additional Director |
| 4. | Smt. Shashi Bisht | - | Executive Assistant |

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2011-2012) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Twenty-seventh Report on the subject "Scheme of Multi-sectoral Development Programme".

2. The Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs on 20th October, 2010 and 17th November, 2011. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officers of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for placing before them the detailed written notes on the subject and for furnishing information the Committee desired in connection with the examination of the subject.

3. The Committee undertook on the spot study visit to Kolkata, Port Blair and Chennai from 15th to 19th February, 2011 and held discussion with Chief Secretary, West Bengal regarding implementation of Multi-sectoral Development Programme for minorities. The observations of the Committee are based on the outcome of the field visit of the Committee as well as oral evidence of the meetings.

4. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 4.5.2012.

5. The Committee would also like to place on record their appreciation for the commitment, dedication and valuable assistance rendered to them by the officials of the Lok Sabha Secretariat attached to the Committee.

6. For facility of reference and convenience, the observations and recommendations of the Committee have been printed in thick type in the body of the Report and have also been reproduced in a consolidated form in Appendix to the Report.

NEW DELHI;

4 May, 2012

14 Vaisakha, 1934 (Saka)

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

REPORT

MULTI-SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MsDP)

Objectives of the Programme

1.1 Multi-sectoral Development Programme(MsDP) for the welfare of minorities is a special area development scheme which was launched in 2008-09 with the objective of improving the social-economic and basic amenities parameters for enhancing the quality of life of the people and reducing imbalances in the Minority Concentrated Districts (MCDs) during the Eleventh Five Year Plan. As per Census 2001, the percentage of minorities in the country is about 18.4% of the total population of the country, of which Muslims constitute 13.4%; Christians 2.3%; Sikhs 1.9%, Buddhists 0.8% and Parsis 0.007%.

1.2 In 1987, a list of 41 minority concentration districts was prepared, based on a single criterion of minority population of 20 percent or more in a district of Census 1971 for enabling focused attention of government programmes and schemes on these districts.

1.3 In order to ensure that the benefits of schemes and programmes of government reach the relatively disadvantaged segments of society, it was decided to identify districts on the basis of minority population of Census 2001 and backwardness parameters. Accordingly, a fresh exercise has been carried out based on population figures and the following backwardness parameters of 2001 Census :-

(a) religion-specific socio-economic indicators at the district level –

- (i) literacy rate;
- (ii) female literacy rate;
- (iii) work participation rate; and
- (iv) female work participation rate; and

(b) basic amenities indicators at the district level –

- (i) percentage of households with pucca walls;
- (ii) percentage of households with safe drinking water;
- (iii) percentage of households with electricity; and
- (iv) percentage of households with water closet latrines.

1.4 On 17.5.2007, the competent authority approved the identification of 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) and directed for preparation and implementation of area/problem specific special development plans for these districts. A Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) was formulated for 90 Minority Concentration Districts. This programme has been envisaged to be a joint effort of the Centre and the States/UTs for inclusive growth, to accelerate development process and to improve the quality of life of the people.

1.5 The MsD Programme was formulated and circulated to 27 Ministries/Departments for inter-ministerial consultation. The Expenditure Finance Committee appraised the proposal in its meeting held on 17.12.2007. The MsD Programme was approved by the Government on 27.3.2008 and was launched from the financial year 2008-09.

1.6 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) have been identified throughout the country which are relatively backward and falling behind the national average in terms of socio-economic and basic amenities indicators. Out of the 90 minority concentration districts, 53 districts which have both socio-economic and basic parameters below national average have been classified in category 'A'. The remaining 37 districts are classified under category 'B' of which 20 districts fall behind in socio-economic

parameters and 17 districts in basic amenities parameters which have further been classified under sub-category 'B1' and 'B2' respectively. The lists of these districts categorized under A, B (B1 and B2) are as under:-

LIST OF MINORITY CONCENTRATION DISTRICTS

CATEGORY – 'A'

List of districts which have both socio-economic and basic amenities parameters below national average

Sl. No.	Sub-group Sl. No.	States	Districts
1.	1.	Arunachal Pradesh	East Kameng
2.	2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Subansiri
3.	3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang
4.	4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tirap
5.	5.	Assam	Kokrajhar
6.	6.	Assam	Dhubri
7.	7.	Assam	Goalpara
8.	8.	Assam	Bongaigaon
9.	9.	Assam	Barpeta
10.	10.	Assam	Darrang
11.	11.	Assam	Marigaon
12.	12.	Assam	Nagaon
13.	13.	Assam	Cachar
14.	14.	Assam	Karimganj
15.	15.	Assam	Hailakandi
16.	16.	Assam	Kamrup
17.	17.	Bihar	Araria
18.	18.	Bihar	Kishanganj
19.	19.	Bihar	Purnia
20.	20.	Bihar	Katihar
21.	21.	Bihar	Sitamarhi
22.	22.	Bihar	Pashchim Champaran

23.	23.	Bihar	Darbhanga
24.	24.	Jharkhand	Sahibganj
25.	25.	Jharkhand	Pakaur
26.	26.	Maharashtra	Parbhani
27.	27.	Manipur	Thoubal
28.	28.	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills
29.	29.	Orissa	Gajapati
30.	30.	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar
31.	31.	Uttar Pradesh	Budaun
32.	32.	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki
33.	33.	Uttar Pradesh	Kheri
34.	34.	Uttar Pradesh	Shahjahanpur
35.	35.	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad
36.	36.	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur
37.	37.	Uttar Pradesh	Jyotiba Phule Nagar
38.	38.	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly
39.	39.	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit
40.	40.	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich
41.	41.	Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti
42.	42.	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur
43.	43.	Uttar Pradesh	Siddharthnagar
44.	44.	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor
45.	45.	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur
46.	46.	West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur
47.	47.	West Bengal	Maldah
48.	48.	West Bengal	Murshidabad
49.	49.	West Bengal	Birbhum
50.	50.	West Bengal	Nadia
51.	51.	West Bengal	South 24-Parganas
52.	52.	West Bengal	Bardhaman
53.	53.	West Bengal	Koch Bihar

CATEGORY – 'B'

<u>Sub-category 'B1'</u>			
List of districts which have socio-economic parameters below national average			
Sl. No.	Sub-group Sl. No.	States	Districts
54.	1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang
55.	2.	Arunachal Pradesh	West Kameng
56.	3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Papum Pare
57.	4.	Delhi	North East
58.	5.	Haryana	Mewat
59.	6.	Haryana	Sirsa
60.	7.	Karnataka	Gulbarga
61.	8.	Karnataka	Bidar
62.	9.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
63.	10.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
64.	11.	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur
65.	12.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut
66.	13.	Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar
67.	14.	Uttar Pradesh	Baghpat
68.	15.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad
69.	16.	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar
70.	17.	Uttarakhand	Hardwar
71.	18.	West Bengal	Haora
72.	19.	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas
73.	20.	West Bengal	Kolkata
<u>Sub-category 'B2'</u>			
List of districts which have basic amenities parameters below national average			
Sl. No.	Sub-group Sl. No.	States	Districts
74.	1.	Andamans	Nicobars
75.	2.	Assam	North Cachar Hills
76.	3.	Jammu & Kashmir	Leh (Ladakh)

77.	4.	Jharkhand	Ranchi
78.	5.	Jharkhand	Gumla
79.	6.	Kerala	Wayanad
80.	7.	Maharashtra	Buldana
81.	8.	Maharashtra	Washim
82.	9.	Maharashtra	Hingoli
83.	10.	Manipur	Senapati
84.	11.	Manipur	Tamenglong
85.	12.	Manipur	Churachandpur
86.	13.	Manipur	Ukhrul
87.	14.	Manipur	Chandel
88.	15.	Mizoram	Lawngtlai
89.	16.	Mizoram	Mamit
90.	17.	Sikkim	North

1.7 It is informed that the process of identification of MCDs is carried out taking into account the parameters like Districts with a substantial minority population, large absolute minority population etc.

1.8 When Committee enquired as to what are the norms fixed for identification of MCDs on the basis of population, the Ministry have informed that the following population criteria were taken in the process for identification of MCDs in the country:

- (i) Districts with a 'substantial minority population' of at least 25% of the total population in 29 States/UTs in the country.
- (ii) Districts having a large absolute minority population exceeding 5 lakhs and the percentage of minority population exceeding 20% but less than 25%.

- (iii) In the six States/UTs, where a minority community is in majority, districts having 15% of minority population, other than that of the minority community in majority in that State/UT.

1.9 When asked to elaborate on the difficulties faced in bringing down the unit of planning for the scheme from district to block level and also as to whether the State Government have been consulted. In this regard the Ministry of Minority Affairs have stated that the State Governments have been consulted in this regard and the main difficulty in bringing down the unit of planning for the scheme from district to block level is the non-availability of required socio-economic data to identify backward blocks. The States such as Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal form the part of Working Group and the Principal Secretary/Secretary dealing with Minority Welfare in these States are members of the Working Group.

1.10 The Secretary during evidence in this connection stated :-

"There is a lot of opinion that this planning, on the basis of district, is not good enough. It is not reaching the minorities. So, either you bring down the unit of planning from district to *gram panchayat* level or block level or sub-division level. The reason why we did it district-wise was that the 2001 Census did not give us any data with regard to the block level things. Sir, we are here talking about the socio-economic deficit. But we are expecting that 2011 Census will give us segregate data up to block level at least. So, what we are proposing is this. Let the unit of planning should be, at least, at the block level depending upon the availability of data. If it is not block level then it is 15 per cent of Minority population of the district. That is the criteria. We can reduce it. What will be the percentage that can be debated depending upon the 2011 Census? We have not come to the figure but we have accepted the constructive criticism which has come saying that this district level planning actually is not helping us to target

the minorities properly. That is one area in which we have to have a paradigm shift. We have to take the unit of planning smaller".

1.11 When the Committee pointed out as to whether any action plan has been chalked out to implement the MsDP scheme in a better way during Twelfth Five Year Plan, the Ministry in their written reply have stated as under:-

"It has been recommended that MsDP should be continued in the 12th Five Year Plan with the focus at the Block level development instead of district. In order to make its implementation more effective during Twelfth Five Year Plan, certain suggestions in the form of recommendations have been made by the Working Group to the Planning Commission so that villages, towns and blocks having substantial minority population are targeted for addressing their requirements first. Besides this, it has been suggested that village, Block, District and State level Committees are to be structured for planning and execution of the scheme alongwith setting up of vigilance and monitoring committees at the State and District levels."

1.12 During evidence, the Secretary has stated that the Planning Commission had created a Working Group which has given suggestions on various schemes of the Ministry of Minority Affairs including MsDP and submitted its report to the Planning Commission.

1.13 When enquired about the main recommendations/suggestions made by the Working Group with particular reference to MsDP in its report submitted to the Planning Commission, the Ministry of Minority Affairs have stated that the main recommendations made by the Working Group with particular reference to MsDP in its report submitted to the Planning Commission are as follows:

- (i) The unit of planning for area development needs to be Block instead of District as at present.

- (ii) The population criteria to choose minority concentrated districts to come down from 25% to 15%.
- (iii) Villages having at least 50% minority population but located outside MCDs/MCBs need to be covered under Area Development Programme.
- (iv) Minority concentrated towns/urban areas to be covered for promotion of educational infrastructure.
- (v) MsDP should concentrate more on education, skill development and housing and rationalize a large number of schemes currently taken under the scheme.
- (vi) The structure of MsDP schemes to be revisited in order to make substantive delegation to the State Governments to finalize and sanction schemes after standardizing costs for various schemes.
- (vii) 70% of the approved costs of the schemes to be released as first installment in order to facilitate faster work.
- (viii) In order to encourage skill development amongst minorities through establishment of ITIs, Government of India may consider providing cost for annual recurring expenditure for first five years.

APPROVAL OF MsDP PLANS

1.14 The Committee have been informed that as on October 2011, out of the 90 MCDs, district plans of 60 MCDs have been approved in full and district plans of 30 MCDs have been approved in part. State-wise/UT-wise & districts-wise details of fully

approved plans and partly approved plans under MsDP in Minority Concentration

Districts are given as under:-

State-wise/UT-wise and district-wise details of plans approved fully in 60 minority concentration districts under MsDP			
State	Sl. No.	District	Plans approved
			Name of the plans/projects approved
I. Uttar Pradesh	1	Muzaffarnagar	IAY, Health, AWCs, DWS, ACRs, School building, ITI, Polytechnic, T and DW in HS.
	2	Siddarth Nagar	IAY, Health, AWCs, School building, Polytechnic.
	3	Shajahanpur	IAY, Health, AWCs, DWS, School building, Polytechnic.
	4	Bulandshahr	Health, AWCs, School building, ITI, Polytechnic.
	5	Rampur	IAY, AWCs, School building, ITI.
	6	Lucknow	IAY, Health, AWCs, ACRs, ITI.
	7	Saharanpur	IAY, Health, AWCs, DWS, ACRs, School building.
	8	Ghaziabad	Health, AWCs, DWS, ACRs, School building, ITI, Polytechnic.
	9	Moradabad	IAY, Health, AWCs, DWS, School building, ITI, Polytechnic.
	10	Meerut	Health, AWCs, DWS, School building, Polytechnic.
	11	Barabanki	IAY, Health, AWCs, ACRs, DWS, Hostel, Polytechnic, ITI, School building.
	12	Baghpat	IAY, Polytechnic, Health, AWCs, ACRs, DWS.
	13	J P Nagar	IAY, AWCs, Polytechnic, School building, Health, DWS, ACRs.
	14	Balrampur	IAY, AWCs, Polytechnic, Health.
	15	Badaun	IAY, Health, AWCs, Hostel, Polytechnic, ITI, School building.
	16	Bareilly	IAY, AWCs, Polytechnic, Health, School building, DWS.

II. West Bengal	17	Malda	IAY, Health, AWCs, ACRs, Hostel.
	18	Birbhum	IAY, Health, AWCs, DWS, ACRs.
	19	Burdwan	IAY, Health, AWCs, DWS, ACRs, Hostel.
	20	Murshidabad	IAY, Health, AWCs, DWS, ACRs, ITI, Hostel.
	21	Nadia	IAY, Health, AWCs, DWS, ACRs.
	22	Howrah	Health, AWCs, DWS, ACRs, Hostel.
	23	South 24 pgs	IAY, Health, AWCs, ACRs, Lab equip., Polytechnic, Solar light.
	24	Cooch Bihar	IAY, Health, AWCs, ACRs.
	25	North 24 pgs	IAY, Health, AWCs, DWS, ACRs.
	26	Kolkata	Health, AWCs, DWS, School building.
	27	Dakshin Dinajpur	IAY, Health, AWCs, ACRs, Hostel.
III. Haryana	28	Mewat	Health, School building.
IV. Manipur	29	Senapati	IAY, Health, DWS, School building, Hostel.
	30	Ukhrul	IAY, Health, DWS, School building, Hostel.
	31	Churachandpur	DWS, Health, School building, Hostel.
	32	Thoubal	IAY, DWS, School building, Hostel, ITI.
	33	Tamenglong	IAY, School Building, Hostel, DWS, AWCs.
	34	Chandel	IAY, DWS.
V. Bihar	35	Purnea	IAY, AWCs, Hostel, ACRs, Lab. Facility.
	36	Darbhanga	IAY, Health, AWCs, DWS, ACRs, School building, Lab equip., Hostel.
	37	West Champaran	AWC, ACRs, Lab. Equip, Lab. Room, Solar street light, Hand pump.
VI. Meghalaya	38	West Garo Hills	IAY, AWCs, DWS, ACRs, School building, Hostel.
VII. Jharkhand	39	Pakur	IAY, Health, AWCs, Solar light.

	40	Shahibganj	IAY, Health, AWCs, ACRs, ITI, Hostel .
	41	Ranchi	Health, AWCs.
	42	Gumla	IAY, Health, AWCs, Hostel.
VIII. Orissa	43	Gajapati	IAY, AWCs, ACRs, ITI, T and DW in HS.
IX. Madhya Pradesh	44	Bhopal	IAY, AWCs, ACRs, Hostel.
X. Kerala	45	Wayanad	Health, ACRs, DWS, Hostel.
XI. Karnataka	46	Gulbarga	IAY, Health, AWCs, ACRs, Hostel.
	47	Bidar	IAY, Health, AWCs, ACRs, Hostel.
XII. Maharastra	48	Parbhani	IAY, AWCs, Hostel.
	49	Hingoli	IAY, AWCs, Hostel.
	50	Buldana	IAY, AWCs.
	51	Washim	IAY, AWCs, Hostels.
XIII. Mizoram	52	Lawngtlai	IAY, Health, AWCs, ACRs, Hostel.
XIV. J & K	53	Leh (Ladhak)	AWC, DWS, ACRs, ITI.
XV. Uttrakhand	54	Hardwar	Health, AWCs, DWS, ACRs, School building, T and DW in HS.
XVI. Arunachal Pradesh	55	Lower Subansiri	IAY, Health, ACRs, School building, Hostel.
	56	Tawang	IAY, ACRs, Hostel.

	57	West Kameng	IAY, Health, AWCs, ACRs, Hostel.
XVII. Assam	58	Nagaon	IAY, ACRs.
	59	Karimganj	
	60	Bongaigaon (Chirang is carved from Bongaigaon)	
AWC – Anganwadi centres			
IAY – Indira Awas Yojana			
ACRs – Additional Class Rooms			
ITI – Industrial Training Institute			
DWS – Drinking Water Supply			
IWDP – Integrated Watershed Development Programme			
Health sector includes community health centres, primary health centres, primary health sub centres, ward health units, labour room			

1.15 When Committee wanted to know about the reasons for delaying the full approval of remaining 30 MCDs and the efforts made by the Ministry for obtaining the full approval of plans, the Ministry have stated as under:-

"The district plans for 62 districts have been approved in full. The delay is mainly due to non-submission of adequate district plans by the States/UTs. The Ministry continuously pursues with States/UTs to submit revised plans for the balance amount. The balance allocation left for revised plans is now reduced to Rs.197.80 crore for 28 districts".

Projects under Multi-Sectoral Development Programme

1.16 In their background note the Ministry have furnished the details of projects approved (administrative and in-principle) under Multi-sectoral Development

Programme which is given below:-

Sl. No.	Administratively Approved projects	Name of Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), Ministries/Departments
1	Construction of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) houses	Indira Awas Yojana housing, M/o Rural Development
2	Construction of aganwadi centres	Integrated Child Development Scheme, M/o Women and Child Development
3	Construction of additional primary health centres (APHCs) building	National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), M/o Health and Family Welfare
4	Construction of primary health sub centres (PHSCs) building (NRHM)	NRHM, M/o Health and Family Welfare
5	Installation of hand pumps	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), D/o Drinking Water Supply
6	Construction of drinking water supply scheme for villages	ARWSP, D/o Drinking Water Supply
7	Construction of ring well for drinking water	ARWSP, D/o Drinking Water Supply
8	Soak pit with recharging unit	ARWSP, D/o Drinking Water Supply
9	Construction of additional classrooms in Govt. higher secondary schools	Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan (RMSA), D/o School Education & Literacy
10	Construction of additional class room (ACR) in Govt. high schools	RMSA, D/o School Education & Literacy
11	Construction of additional class	Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA), D/o School

	rooms in lower primary and middle schools	Education & Literacy
12	Construction of schools buildings in primary and middle schools (SSA)	SSA, D/o School Education & Literacy
13	Lab. Equipments in Govt. high schools (RMSA)	RMSA, D/o School Education & Literacy
14	Construction of computer rooms in Govt. secondary schools (RMSA)	RMSA, D/o School Education & Literacy
15	Construction of ACR in Kasturba Gandhi Vidyalaya	M/o Human Resource Development
16	Construction of Industrial Training Institutes (ITI) buildings	M/o Labour & Employment
17	Upgradation and strengthening of Govt. ITI, introduction of new trades, equipments etc.	Upgradation of existing ITI into Centres of Excellence; M/o Labour & Employment
18	Construction of hostel for ITI, equipment for various trade for ITI	M/o Labour & Employment
19	Construction of hostel for polytechnic and construction/upgradation of polytechnic institute	Under the scheme for setting up of new polytechnic in unserved & underserved districts under the sub-mission on polytechnic of Ministry of HRD; D/o School Education & Literacy
20	Construction of hostel for girls in high/secondary schools	Girls hostel scheme; D/o School Education & Literacy
21	Construction of hostel for boys in high/secondary schools	Hostel scheme for ST/OBC; M/o Tribal Affairs and M/o Social Justice and Empowerment
23	Computer with Accessories	SSA; D/o School Education & Literacy

24	Integrated watershed development programme	Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Area (WDPSCA); M/o Agriculture and Cooperation
25	Solar Lantern for girls studying in high schools for BPL families	M/o New and Renewable Energy
26	Solar street lighting	M/o New and Renewable Energy
27	Construction of Govt. inter-college building	RMSA, D/o School Education & Literacy
	In-principle approved projects	
1	Capacity building of farmers, traders, entrepreneurs on scientific coconut cultivation & processing technology	M/o Agriculture and Cooperation
2	Construction of dyeing unit	Cluster Development Scheme; M/o Textile
3	SGSY units on the pattern and guideline of M/o Rural Development	Swarnjayanti Grameen Swarozgar Yojna (SGSY), M/o Rural Development
4	Vocational training on computer and I.T.	M/o Labour & Employment

1.17 Identified 'development deficits' would be addressed through a district specific plan for provision of better infrastructure for school and secondary education, sanitation, pucca housing etc. The Ministry of Minority Affairs have informed that the projects such as Indira Awaas Yojana, construction of primary health centres, anganwadi etc. have been funded under MsDP.

1.18 The Ministry have informed that individual specific projects like IAY houses for BPL families have been sanctioned under MsDP. As, envisaged in the programme, the benefits of the IAY scheme under MsDP are provided to all the BPL families in order of their serial number in the approved waiting list and not selectively to families of minority communities. To ensure that the maximum benefits of projects are derived by the minority communities, priority is given to projects that focus mainly on the villages/localities having substantial minority population.

1.19 When Committee wanted to know about the total number of families living below poverty line (BPL) in the MCDs, the Ministry in this regard have stated as under:-

"The details of total number of families living below poverty line (BPL) in respect of the Minority Concentrated Districts State –wise have been called from the respective State Govts. and is awaited".

1.20 The Committee further wanted to know as to how many families belonging to minority community have been benefitted by Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) under MsDP, it has been stated by the Ministry, "the data is not available in the Ministry. The information has been sought from respective States and is awaited".

1.21 On being enquired as to how many Indira Awas Yojana houses (IAY) have been constructed under MsDP scheme, the Ministry have informed that the total number of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) houses taken up under the MsDP as on October, 2011 is 2,95,162 out of which 1,75,008 have been constructed for beneficiaries.

1.22 When Committee wanted to know the reasons for construction of less number of houses under Indira Awas Yojana i.e. 1,75,008 houses as against the approved 2,95,162 houses, the Ministry have stated that out of the total number of 295162 IAY

houses approved under MsDP, 65440 & 11002 number of IAY houses have been approved in financial year 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. As IAY houses involve construction works, there is a gestation period of about (at least) six months for construction of these houses. Further, after the approval of IAY houses, the States have to finalize the list of beneficiaries, which also takes some time. Hence the number of houses constructed/under construction through IAY are normally less in number than approved houses.

1.23 When the Committee asked about the number of schools/primary health care centres constructed under the MsDP, the Ministry in their written reply have informed that as on October 2011, 689 schools and 2498 primary health care centres were taken up under MsDP. Out of this, 334 schools and 1623 primary health care centres have been completed/under construction.

1.24 When the Committee enquired about the reasons for shortfall in the construction of number of schools and primary health care centres taken up under the MsDP, the Ministry of Minority Affairs have stated as under:-

"Of the total number of 689 schools and 2498 Primary Health Care Centres approved under MsDP, 115 schools and 296 Primary Health Centres have been approved in 2010-11 and 15 schools and 78 Primary Health Centres in 2011-12. All these are projects involving construction work and hence there is a gestation period of more than a year for these projects. Further, States have to undertake tendering process before starting the work. This results in lesser number of constructed units as against the approved units".

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

1.25 According to the background note furnished by the Ministry, a number of existing schemes for infrastructure development, such as rural electrification, road connectivity (Prime Minister's Gram Sark Yojna) etc. have been taken up in MCD districts on a priority basis.

1.26 When Committee asked the details of progress made in this regard, the Ministry have stated as under :-

"The scheme for rural electrification, for which there is sufficient fund under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), is based on detailed study reports, reforms requirement and fulfillment of various conditions. Further, RGGVY and Prime Minister's Gram Sakshari Yojana (PMGSY) are capital intensive programmes for which the funds under MsDP are insufficient. Moreover, substantial funds are allocated by the Central Government under these two schemes. On account of these, under MsDP, which is implemented in 20 States/UTs, no schemes for rural electrification under RGGVY and rural roads under PMGSY have been taken up".

1.27 On 15.2.2011, a Study Group of the Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment visited a maternity ward in Kolkata – a health unit constructed with funds released under the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP). Several deficiencies were brought to the notice of the Committee which include absence of lift facilities, lack of adequate number of doctors, gynecologists and pediatricians, lack of caesarian operation facility, lack of anesthesia facility, lack of Intravenous facility and lack of ambulance facility, etc.

1.28 When Committee pointed out as to what steps have been taken to overcome the above deficiencies, the Ministry have stated as under:-

"The Government of West Bengal has been requested to give the latest Status of the action taken to remove the deficiencies pointed out. The report of the Government of West Bengal is still awaited".

1.29 During the visit to Urdu school in Kolkata, the officials of the school were advised by the Study Group to distribute mid-day meals to the children attending the

school. When Committee wanted to know about the latest position in this regard, the Ministry have stated as under:-

"The Government of West Bengal has been requested to give the latest Status of the action taken to remove the deficiencies pointed out. The report of the Government of West Bengal is still awaited".

1.30 In respect of projects i.e. Construction of dyeing unit and Vocational training of computer and I.T., the respective Ministries have suggested Private Public Partnership (PPP) mode which is not envisaged under MsDP.

1.31 When Committee desired to know as to what action has been taken to bring such projects under the MsDP and as to whether the Ministry has taken the matter with the concerned Ministries to implement it as per provision of MsDP, the Ministry in this regard have stated as under:-

"In respect of projects i.e. Construction of dyeing unit and Vocational training of computer and I.T., the proposals were submitted to the line Ministries for appraisal/comments who in turn suggested PPP mode. Since, PPP mode is not envisaged under MsDP, it was decided to drop these projects and the concerned State Govts. were advised to submit the revised alternative proposals for the amount involved in consonance with the guidelines of MsDP which was accepted by the concerned State Govts. Matter was therefore not taken up with respective Ministries".

1.32 The Ministry have informed in their background note that Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY)/Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) Programme do not specifically target minorities who are one of the marginalized sections of the society. The Central Government has been implementing these area development programmes in selected

backward districts as Champavat, Tehri Garhwal and Chamoli Districts of Uttarakhand State.

1.33 On being enquired as to whether Central Government has been implementing these Development programmes like Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY)/Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) Programme in District of Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand, the Ministry have informed as under:-

"The Ministry of Panchayati Raj which implements the development programmes like Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY)/Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF), has informed that this programme is not implemented in Pauri Garhwal. Only districts of Champavat, Tehri Garhwal and Chamoli are covered under RSVY/BRGF".

BUDGETARY ALLOCATION

1.34 The Ministry have furnished the details of budgetary provisions, funds released and expenditure reported by the States/UTs for implementation of MsDP in MCDs are given in a table below:-

(Rupees in crore)

Budget utilization of Revised Estimates	Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure / release by the Centre	Expenditure reported by States/UTs
96.73%	2008-09	540	280	270.85	268.75
98.17%	2009-10	990	990	971.94	648.18
	2010-11	1400	1327.32	913.23	258.00
	2011-12	1218.40	-	203.37	-
	Total			2359.39	1174.93

1.35 It may be seen from the above that the amount released by Ministry in 2009-10 is Rs. 971.94 crore while the expenditure reported against it by the States is Rs. 648.18 crore only. Similarly it may also be seen that against the release of Rs. 913.23 Crore during 2010-11, the expenditure reported is only 258 Crore.

1.36 When the Committee pointed out about the reasons for the slow pace of progress and less utilization of funds allocated under the scheme during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11, the Ministry in their written reply stated as under:-

"One of the main reasons for slow pace of progress and less utilization of funds allocated under the scheme during 2009-10 and 2010-11, is delayed transfer of funds to district authorities/implementing agencies by States/UTs. There is delay of more than six months in release of central share of funds by some of the States. This in turn delays the actual execution of works by the districts/implementing agencies. Some projects like ITIs, Polytechnics, hostels etc. have longer gestation period. They require more than one year to complete the execution. Non-availability of land is also a constraint in some States for projects such as ITIs, Polytechnic, anganwadi centres etc".

1.37 The Committee further pointed out as to what action is being taken to expedite spending by States, since funds released by Centre are expected to be spent by States in one year. The Ministry in their written reply stated as under:-

"The Ministry of Minority Affairs is holding meetings of the States/UTs implementing MsDP, to review the progress of projects and utilization of funds. In addition there is regular review by the Empowered Committee which also acts as oversight committee for the progress of implementation of MsDPs. Letters have been sent from the highest level to the States to improve their performance, from Hon'ble Prime Minister as well as Minister of Minority Affairs. Regular field visits are undertaken by the officials of the Ministry and National Level Monitors (NLMs)".

1.38 According to the background note, the total estimated outlay approved by the Government for the scheme to be completed in 11th Five Year Plan was Rs.3780 crore against which an amount of Rs.2750 crore has been allocated by the Planning Commission.

1.39 When the Committee desired to know as to what efforts have been made by the Ministry to increase the allocation during the remaining of the current five year plan as well as during the 12th five year plan, the Ministry informed that the Planning Commission had allocated Rs.2750 crore for MsDP against the fund requirement of Rs.3780 crore for the 11th Five Year Plan. The Ministry had taken up this matter with the Planning Commission and the entire fund requirement of Rs.3780 crore for MsDP for the 11th Five Year Plan has now been allocated in the annual plan allocation for 2011-12.

1.40 Under the MsDP, the minimum allocation fixed for a district is Rs.15 crore, as it was doubtful if an amount lower than this could lead to any appreciable improvement. The Government of NCT and Andaman & Nicobar Island administration have submitted revised district plans for the balance amount.

1.41 When Committee wanted to know as to whether revised district plan submitted by the Government of NCT and Andaman & Nicobar Island have been approved, the Ministry in their written reply stated as under:-

"The revised district plans submitted by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi and Andaman & Nicobar have been considered in 51st Empowered Committee (EC) meeting held on 25.11.2011. The Govt. of NCT of Delhi, however, requested to defer any decision on their proposal for construction of dispensary as there has been a revision in their cost estimates. The Govt. of NCT of Delhi has assured to submit the proposal duly approved by the competent authority by the month of December, 2011. Thereafter, it would be placed before the Empowered Committee for a decision.

The proposal of Andaman & Nicobar for Installation of one 50 KWP grid connect Solar Photovoltaic Power Plant and other solar Photovoltaic Devices in Nicobar group of Islands 114 Solar Street lights in tribal location and Solar Water Heating System was also considered in the 51st EC meeting but could not be approved as Ministry of New and Renewable Energy informed that sufficient funds were available with them to fund these proposals and MsDP funds may be better utilized for some other projects. The Govt. of Andaman & Nicobar has been advised to submit the revised proposal in consonance with the guidelines of MsDP.

The Plans both for NCT and Andaman & Nicobar will be approved after submission of revised proposals by them. Efforts will be made to approve these proposals by the end of January, 2012".

1.42 The Ministry have informed in their written reply that Utilization certificate (UCs) of Rs.18.08 crore of the amount released in 2008-09 as well as UC of Rs. 160.37 crore of the amount released in 2009-10 has become overdue.

1.43 When the Committee pointed out as to what steps taken/being taken by the Ministry to get the Utilization Certificates (UCs) of Rs. 18.08 crore of the amount released in financial year 2008-09 as well as UCs of Rs. 160.37 crore of the amount released in financial year 2009-10, the Ministry have stated as under:-

"The Ministry has issued several reminders and has also followed up on all the pending matters with the States/UTs through series of meetings. Officers of the Ministry have been deputed to visit the States for ensuring effective implementation of MsDP where in it was specifically emphasized by them to States/UTs to submit the overdue UCs for 2008-09 & 2009-10. As a result of these efforts, the UCs for an amount of Rs.7.04 crore and Rs.33.13 crore have now been submitted by the States/ UTs in addition to the figures reported earlier."

1.44 The Ministry have furnished the details of UCs now pending is as given below :-

(Rs. in lakh)			
DETAILS OF 2ND INSTALMENTS AWAITED			
S.No.	State/District	2nd installment to be released after submission of UCs	
		2008-09 (100% UC required	2009-10 (100% UC required
A	U.P.		
1.	Muzaffarnagar	13.61	214.18
2.	Siddarth Nagar		73.31
3.	Shajahanpur		104.30
4.	Saharanpur		44.68
5.	Lucknow		383.33
6.	Pilibhit		669.95
7.	Shrawasti		205.02
8.	Meerut		121.95
	Total	13.61	1816.72
B	West Bengal		
1.	Birbhum		109.10
2.	Nadia		111.11
3.	Howrah		503.86
4.	Kolkata		276.75
5.	Dakshin Dinajpur		1097.82
	Total		2098.64
C	Assam		
1.	Darrang		1457.25
2.	Bongaigaon		609.60
3.	Goalpara		866.25
4.	Hailakandi		1149.36
	Total		4082.46
D	Manipur		
1.	Thoubal		93.60
2.	Tamenglong		822.00
	Total		915.60

E	Bihar		
1.	Katihar	490.26	
2.	Araria		1878.61
3.	Darbhanga	599.91	542.25
4.	Kishanganj		82.42
5.	Purnia		63.00
6.	Sitamarhi		300.00
7.	West Champaran		15.75
	Total	1090.17	2882.03
F	Orissa		
1.	Gajapati		42.71
	Total		42.71
G	Kerala		
	Wayanad		76.50
	Total		76.50
H	Maharashtra		
1.	Parbhani		22.50
2.	Hingoli		18.00
3.	Washim		13.12
	Total		53.62
I	Delhi		
1.	North East		155.00
	Total		155.00
J	J&K		
1.	Leh (Ladhak)		599.97
	Total		599.97
	Grand Total	1103.78	12722.85

1.45 The Ministry have also informed that State and district level committees have been constituted in all 20 States/UTs which have MCDs for monitoring the implementation of MsDP.

1.46 The Ministry have further informed that the schemes included in the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the welfare of Minorities may be implemented in these districts vigorously targeting each minority household and village.

1.47 On being enquired as to whether the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme are being implemented in all selected MCDs for the Welfare of Minorities, the Ministry have stated that schemes included in the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities are implemented in eligible areas in all States and UTs throughout the country. This information is reported State/UT-wise basis by the Ministries/Departments concerned. The details of schemes are given as under :-

(a) List of schemes in 15 PP considered amenable to earmarking for minority are:-

- Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme by providing services through Anganwadi Centres **(Ministry of Women & Child Development)**.
- Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan **(Ministry of Human Resources Development)**.
- Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana **(Ministry of Rural Development)**.
- Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yoana (SJSRY) **(Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation)**.
- Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) **(Ministry of Labour and Employment)**.
- Bank credit under Priority sector lending **(Department of Financial Services)**.
- Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) **(Ministry of Rural Development)**.
- Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) **(Ministry of Urban Development)**.
- Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) **(Ministry of Urban Development)**.
- National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) **(Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation)**.

(b) Schemes for minorities included in the Programme and implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

- Merit-cum-Means Scholarship for technical & professional courses.
- Pre-Matric Scholarship.
- Post-Matric Scholarship
- Loan schemes of National Minority Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) for economic activities.
- Schemes of Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) for promotion of education.
- Free Coaching & Allied scheme.

1.48 Under the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme the States/UTs are expected to constitute a State level committee for implementation of the programme. This committee also serves as the State level committee for oversight of the implementation of MsDP. Upto two Members of Parliament from Lok Sabha and one Member of Parliament from Rajya Sabha representing the State, to be nominated by the Central Government and two Members of the Legislative Assembly, shall be nominated by the State government. However, one of the members included in the State Level Committee from Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly should have been elected from any of the minority concentration district in those states which have these minority concentration districts (MCDs). The programme envisages that the State level committee shall meet at least once every quarter. The details of State Level Committee meeting is given as under :-

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	No. of State Level Committee Meeting (SLCM)	Dates of SLCM
1	Assam	2	(1) 07.11.2009 (2) 08.07.2010
2	Manipur	3	(1) 20.10.08, (2) 15.12.10, (3) 28.01.11

3	Mizoram	1	01.10.2007
4	Sikkim	2	(1) 25.02.10, (2) 18.01.11
5	Jharkhand	9	(1)5.09.09 (2)4.02.10.(3)22.03.10(4)20.04.10 (5)03.08.10(6)28.08.10(7)01.10.10 (8)04.10.10(9)31.01.2011
6	Uttar Pradesh	7	(1)10.06.08,(2)14.07.08,(3)07.10.08,(4)14.11.08,(5)09.02.10 (6),7.06.10, (7) 24.02.11
7	Bihar	2	(1) 12.05.10, (2) 04.11.10
8	West Bengal	6	(1)29.10.08,(2)8.07.09,(3)7.09.09, (4)28.01.10,(5)17.06.10,(6)11.11.10
9	Delhi	1	04.03.2010
10	Karnataka	3	(1)19.08.2009, (2)30.08.2010,(3)15.02.2011
11	Meghalaya	-	-
12	A&N Island	1	04.06.2008
13	Maharashtra	1	27.06.2008
14	Uttarakhand	2	(1)27.05.09 (2) 31.08.10
15	Haryana	3	(1) 08.07.08 (2) 09.07.08 (3) 13.08.09
16	Odisha	3	(1) 10.06.09. (2) 12.04.10 (3) 27.09.10
17	Arunachal Pradesh	1	13.07.2010
18	Jammu & Kashmir	1	28.08.2009
19	Madhya Pradesh	-	-
20	Kerala	2	(1)19.03.10 (2)06.07.10

1.49 When the Committee again enquired as to whether MPs of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and MLAs of the area were invited in the meetings of State and District level Committees, the Ministry have informed that the instructions for inviting the MPs of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and MLAs to the State/District Level Committees have already been given to the concerned States/UTs. Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs has also written letters to concerned Chief Ministers and Administrators of UTs. The details regarding invitations sent to MPs and MLAs have been sought from the States/UTs and in response, the states of Kerala and West Bengal have submitted the details for 2010-11 and 2011-12 as given below:

The details in this regard as sought from other States/UTs are awaited.

S.No.	State/District	Date of State Level Committee Meeting	Whether MPs/MLAs were invited, if not why	Name of MPs/MLAs who attended the meeting
1	Kerala	6/7/10	No (MPs/MLAs were included in the State Level Committee as per G.O. (MS) No. 341/2010/GAD dated 13.10.10	NA
	-do-	3/9/11	Yes	Shri Abdurahiman Randathani MLA
2	West Bengal	28.01.2010	Yes	Md. Salim, Ex-M.P.
	-do-	17.06.10	Yes	Md. Salim, Ex-M.P
	-do-	11.11.2010	Yes	Nil
	-do-	03.11.2011	Yes	1.Shri Nasiruddin Ahmed, M.L.A. 2.Dr. M. Nurruzzaman, M.L.A.

IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF MULTI-SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

1.50 The Ministry have informed that I.T. enabled cells for monitoring the programme in the States/UTs and districts for reporting the progress of implementation of the district plans have been sanctioned for all States/UTs.

1.51 When the Committee enquired as to whether all States/districts are uploading the information on progress of the projects sanctioned, in this regard the Ministry have stated that a computer software application (MIS-MsDP) has been developed for this purpose. The software has been launched. Orientations /trainings through video conferencing have been arranged. Some States/Districts have started uploading the information and some districts are yet to start the process.

1.52 The Committee further asked to furnish the details of States/Districts which have started uploading the information about implementation of MsDP and the name of districts/States which have not yet started this process alongwith the reasons for not uploading the information by these districts/States, the Ministry of Minority Affairs have informed as under:-

"Out of 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs), 30 MCDs have started uploading the information in MIS-MsDP Software. 60 MCDs are yet to start the process. NIC cell of this Ministry has been providing assistance/guidance required by the districts so that the programme may be made fully operational as early as possible".

1.53 When Committee wanted to know as to what type of problems are being faced by the States in implementation of MsDP and efforts made by the Ministry to overcome these problems, the Ministry in this regard have stated that the States from the north

eastern region have resource problems and it has been observed that there have been delays in the release of State share by Assam, Manipur. The State of Arunachal Pradesh had indicated that they would not be able to provide State share and, as suggested by them, the State share component is being met from MPLAD / MLALAD. Apart from these, no States/UT have reported problems faced in the implementation of the programme.

1.54 It has been informed that a 'MsDP Empowered Committee' in the Ministry of Minority Affairs appraises and approves the projects in the MsDP Plans. 50 meetings of the Empowered Committee have been held so far since August 2008. The Empowered Committee, which also functions as the Oversight Committee has reviewed the implementation of the programme in MCDs and have made several recommendations.

1.55 The Committee wanted to know the details of major recommendations made by the Empowered Committee in regard to implementation of MsDP. The Ministry in their written reply have stated as under:-

"The Empowered Committee (EC) which also acts as oversight committee in the centre reviews the implementation of MsDP by considering project wise scheme approved under MsDP for each of the 90 identified MCDs. The recommendations made by EC are mostly specific to individual project. Besides, EC has recommended to standardize the unit cost estimates for the same project in the State. Also EC has advised States to release central share in respect of each project to the district authorities/implementing agencies within one month of receipt of fund by them. Further, the EC also guides the States/UTs to prepare plans in consonance with the guidelines of MsDP and also directs them to select such sites/locations for construction of assets that will benefit the maximum number of minority communities. In order to ensure maximum benefit from setting up of ITIs under MsDP fund, EC has recommended the States/UTs to prepare these DPR as per the NCVT norms".

1.56 When the Committee asked as to whether any visible change is taking place with regard to development of minorities in MCDs after implementation of the scheme, the Ministry have stated that MsDP was launched in 2008-09 and this programme has completed only three years of implementation. Many infrastructure for education, health, housing and skill development have been taken up in minority concentration areas under MsDP. National Productivity Council (NPC) based on the information provided by NLMs, is assisting the Ministry in obtaining feedback on the schemes of the Ministry and the findings contained in the report indicate that MsDP has generally been received well .

1.57 The Committee further wanted to know about the assessment of MsDP since its inception in this regard the Ministry have stated as under :-

"A study to evaluate the impact of the schemes of Ministry of Minority Affairs including MsDP has been entrusted to Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR). ICSSR is conducting the field survey at present and their report is expected early next year".

1.58 The Committee note that the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) launched in the year 2008-09 is a flagship scheme of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for development of minority communities and is being implemented through the States/UTs in 90 Minority Concentration Districts(MCDs). The Committee have been informed that the population criteria used for identification of MCDs in the 29 States/UTs is districts with a 'substantial minority population' of atleast 25% of the total population or districts having a large absolute minority population exceeding 5 lakhs with the percentage of minority population between 20% to 25%. The Committee however express their apprehension that the criteria of 25% of substantial minority population used for identification of MCDs is very high and would deprive the benefits to many significant minority population districts which are also relatively backward in socio-economic or basic amenities. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the criteria of 25% of substantial minority population used for identification of MCDs be brought down to 15% so that more and more MCDs can be covered under the scheme.

1.59 The Committee note that the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) being a special area development programme envisages inclusive growth with benefits flowing to everyone in the district and not the minorities alone. The unit of planning in the scheme is district level which is based on Census 2001. The Committee observe that the scheme does not focus entirely on the minority population as districts also cover several blocks/villages which have substantial high non-minority population. In such a scenario, the benefits envisaged for the minority population under MsDP are substantially flowing to

the non-minority population in the MCDs which is not the main objective of the scheme. The Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs admitted during the course of oral evidence that there was a need to bring down the unit of planning from the District to Gram Panchayat level or Block level but were constrained as the Census 2001 does not give any data of the block level. The Committee therefore desire that the Ministry should obtain the latest data of the block level of Census 2011 as early as possible and take immediate measures to bring down the unit of planning from the district level to the block level in order to cover more and more population of the minorities in the minority concentrated blocks which otherwise could not be covered due to the population criteria adopted in the identification of MCDs.

1.60 The Committee are constrained to note that even after 3 years of launch of MsDP, the district plans of all the 90 MCDs have not been fully approved and there are still 28 MCDs whose plans have been approved only partially . The Committee have been informed that the delay in full approval of district plans in the 28 MCDs is mainly due to non-submission of adequate district plans by the States/UTs. The Committee feel that getting the district plans approved is the first and primary task under the scheme and the delay has only worsened the implementation of the scheme. In the absence of any clear plan, the Committee fear that the timely implementation of MsDP would be adversely affected. The Committee takes a serious note of this and desire that the matter be taken up urgently with the Chief Secretary/Chief Minister of the concerned States to expedite the full approval of the district plans under MsDP.

1.61 The Committee note that individual specific projects like Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) for BPL families have been sanctioned under MsDP. As envisaged under the programme, the benefits of IAY under MsDP are provided to all the BPL families in order of their serial number in the approved waiting list and not selectively to the families of Minority Communities. The Committee have been informed that to ensure maximum benefits of projects to the minority population, villages/localities having substantial minority population are given priority. However, the Committee is dismayed to note that the Ministry of Minority Affairs have no data of BPL families belonging to minority community living in Minority Concentration Districts nor have the data of such families who have benefitted from Indira Awas Yojana (IAY). The Committee is not happy with such casual approach of the Ministry. The Committee feel that in the absence of such data, the Ministry may not be in a position to assess the progress made in implementation of the programme in MCDs. The Committee, therefore, recommend to the Ministry to maintain separate data of BPL families living in Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) and the families who have benefited from Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) under MsDP in these districts as also the percentage it constitutes to the total sanctioned IAY houses and apprise the Committee of the same. The Committee also recommend the Government to give priority to minority community people in allocation of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) houses in MCDs. The Committee further recommend that the Rajiv Awas Yojana, recently launched for the slumdweller and urban poor on the lines of Indira Awas Yojana, may be included in Multi-sectoral Development Programme so that the BPL families of minorities living in urban or town areas may also be benefited by this scheme.

1.62 The Committee note with concern that against the total number of 2,95,162 Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) houses approved under the MsDP only 1,75,008 have so far been constructed for beneficiaries. It has been informed by the Ministry that shortfall is due to a gestation period of about (at least) six months for construction of these houses and the time taken by the States to finalize the list of beneficiaries. The Committee are not happy with the reasons given by the Ministry. The progress with regard to construction of houses under the Yojana is not satisfactory. Therefore, the Committee strongly recommend that Ministry should pursue the matter with State/UT Governments for completion of IAY houses approved under MsDP within a time bound manner so that more families could be benefited.

1.63 The Committee are constrained to note that as against the 689 schools and 2498 primary healthcare centres approved under MsDP only 334 schools and 1623 primary healthcare centres have been constructed. It has been informed by the Ministry that all projects involve construction work and hence there is a gestation period of more than a year to complete these projects and also States have to undertake tendering process before starting work. This results in lesser number of construction units as against the approved units. The Committee is not happy with the reasons cited by the Ministry in regard to construction of schools and primary healthcare centres. Since the education is a key parameter for upliftment of minority population and health is equally important, therefore, the Committee recommend that the Government should play more proactive role and urges the States/UTs for completion of approved schools and primary healthcare centers in a time bound manner.

1.64 During the visit of the Study Group of the Committee to a Maternity Ward constructed with funds released under MsDP in Kolkata on 15 February 2011, the Committee noticed several deficiencies which include absence of lift facilities, lack of adequate number of doctors, gynecologist and pediatricians, caesarian operation facility and also lack of anesthesia, Intravenous facility and ambulance facilities. The Committee note that the Ministry of Minority Affairs has sought from the Government of West Bengal the latest status of the action taken to remove the above deficiencies. The Committee are, however, constrained to find that even after more than one year the Report of the Government of West Bengal is still awaited. It indicates the lack of dedication and casual approach on the part of the Ministry in handling the core issue of the above serious deficiencies. Therefore, the Committee desire that the Government should emphasize upon the Government of West Bengal to urgently take necessary action to overcome the deficiencies pointed out by the Committee on the study tour and submit a report to the Government in this regard as early as possible. The Committee may also be apprised about the action taken by the State Government to overcome the deficiency pointed out by the Committee.

1.65 During the visit to Urdu school in Kolkata by the Study Group of the Committee, the official of the school were advised by the Study Group to distribute mid day meals to the children attending the school. In this regard, the Ministry have informed that the Government of West Bengal has been requested to give the latest status of the action taken to remove the deficiencies pointed out by the Study Group and the report of the Government of West Bengal is still

awaited. The Committee feel sad to note that even after a gap of one year the report of the Government of West Bengal is still awaited. The Committee, therefore desire the Government to implement the recommendations/suggestions of the Committee to distribute mid day meals to the children attending the schools sincerely and apprise the Committee of the precise action taken thereon.

1.66 The Committee note with concern that in respect of projects i.e. construction of dyeing unit and vocational training of computer and I.T. the proposals were submitted to the line Ministry for appraisal/comments who in turn suggested Private Public Partnership (PPP) mode. Since, PPP mode is not envisaged under MsDP, it was decided to drop these projects and the concerned State Governments were advised to submit the revised alternative proposals for the amount involved in consonance with the guidelines of MsDP which was accepted by the concerned State Governments. Therefore, the Committee desire that the Ministry should impress upon the State Governments urgently to submit revised alternative proposals for construction of dyeing unit, vocational training of computer and I.T. in consonance with the guideline of MsDP. The Committee further desire the Government to consider inclusion of PPP mode projects also in the MsDP scheme.

1.67 The Committee note that as per guidelines issued for MsDP existing scheme for infrastructure development such as rural electrification, road connectivity etc. may be taken up in MCDs in a priority basis. The Committee have, however, been informed that since these schemes are capital intensive,

funds under MsDP are insufficient to take up such projects and that is being taken care of by Central Government schemes like Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) and Prime Minister's Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) where there is enough allocation for these schemes with the concerned Ministries. The Committee are of the strong view that electrification and road connectivity are key to economic development of an area and usher in large scale upliftment of the Socio-economic condition of people living in the area. The Committee, therefore, desire the Ministry to effectively co-ordinate with respective Ministries for implementation of these projects on a priority basis in MCDs especially in minority concentration villages or blocks which would greatly help in improving the quality of life of people living in these areas.

1.68 The Ministry have informed that Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY)/Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) programme do not specifically target minorities who are not from the marginalized sections of the society. The Central Government has been implementing these development programmes in selected backward districts like Champawat, Tehri Garhwal and Chamoli Districts of Uttarakhand. It has been informed by the Ministry that this programme is not implemented in Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand. The Committee are of the view that as the Geographical conditions of Pauri Garhwal are same as of Chamoli District of Uttarakhand, Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY)/Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) programme which are area development programmes should also be implemented in the District Pauri Garhwal.

1.69 The Committee note that since the inception of the MsDP in 2008, an amount of Rs. 2359.39 crore has been released against which expenditure of only Rs. 1174.93 crore has been reported by the States/UTs. The Committee further note that an amount of Rs. 971.94 and Rs. 913.23 crores has been released by the Ministry against which expenditure of only Rs. 618.18 and Rs. 258.00 crores has been reported by the States/UTs in the years 2009-10 and 2011-12, respectively. The main reason given by the Ministry for the slow pace and less utilization of funds during the year 2009-10 is delay in transfer of funds by States to district authorities/implementing agencies. The Committee take strong objection to the slow manner in which the funds are being spent under MsDP after the release of huge amounts under the scheme. The Committee feel that projects like dispensaries, hostels, polytechnics which form the core not only for development of the minorities but also development in infrastructure are not completed in time. Keeping the funds with the States/UTs or the Implementing agencies without any substantial expenditure results in wastage of valuable financial resources which could have been utilized in other much needed projects in the Country. The Committee therefore strongly desire that the Ministry take concrete steps for reviewing the budgetary requirements under MsDP and also expedite the pace of expenditure under it by way of holding regular meetings at the highest level and also regular monitoring of projects and interaction with the implementing agencies.

1.70 The Committee find from the written replies of the Ministry that Utilisation Certificates (UCs) of Rs. 18.8 crore of the amount released in the financial year 2008-09 and UCs of Rs. 160.37 crore of the amount released in the financial year

2009-10 are overdue. The Committee further note that the Ministry has issued several reminders and also followed all the pending matters with the States/UTs through series of meetings. The Officers of the Ministry have been deputed to visit the States for ensuring effective implementation of MsDP where in it was especially emphasised by them to States/UTs to submit the overdue UCs for 2008-09 and 2009-10. With the sincere follow-up action taken up by the Ministry with the concerned State Governments, the Ministry was able to obtain the UCs amounting to Rs. 7.04 crore pertaining to the financial year 2008-09 and Rs. 33.13 crore pertaining to the financial year 2009-10. The Committee appreciate the efforts made by the Ministry but at the same time the Committee are of the view that the matter should be taken up with the concerned State Ministries as well as State Chief Secretaries for timely submission of 100% Utilization Certificates for the released funds.

1.71 The Committee note that State and District Level Committees have been constituted in all 20 States/UTs which have MCDs for monitoring the implementation of MsDP. The Committee also note that the scheme in the PM's New 15 point programme for the Welfare of the minorities are implemented in all States/UTs throughout the country. As per the PM's new 15 point programme, the States/UTs are expected to constitute a State level Committee for implementation of the programme which also serves as the State level Committee for oversight of the implementation of MCDs. Upto two Members of Parliament from Lok Sabha and one Member of Parliament from Rajya Sabha representing the States have to be nominated by the Centre and two members of the Legislative Assembly shall be nominated by the State Government.

However, one of the members included in the State level Committee from Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly should have been elected from any of MCDs of those States. The programme envisages that the State level Committee should meet at least once every quarter.

The Committee however find from the replies furnished by the Ministry that except for Jharkhand, State level Committee meetings in the 19 MCD States are not being held as per programme which envisages the holding of State Level Meetings at least once every quarter. What is more disturbing is that not even a single State level meeting has been held by Meghalaya and Madhya Pradesh during the last 4 years. The Committee is further dismayed to note that details of State level Meeting attended by MPs/MLAs for only two States namely Kerala and West Bengal is available with the Ministry and for the remaining 18 States/UTs, the information has been sought by the Ministry from the concerned States/UTs. The Committee also observed that no sitting MP from Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha has attended these sittings in both the States. The Committee are of the view that it is very important for the State level Committee to meet more often so that various programmes under MsDP can be periodically reviewed and concrete corrective measures taken in time. The MPs/MLAs who are members of the State level Monitoring Committees should be invited and encouraged to attend such meetings so that various programmes under MsDP can be effectively monitored. The Ministry should obtain and maintain data and details of the State level Committee Meetings, decisions taken in these meetings, shortcomings if any pointed out in these meetings, difficulties if any faced in implementation of MsDP

etc. so that the scheme can be monitored effectively at the National level and remedial action taken immediately to meet the shortcomings.

1.72 The Committee have been informed that IT enabled cells for monitoring the programme in the States/UTs and Districts for reporting the progress of implementation of the District Plans have been sanctioned for all States/UTs. A computer software application has been developed for this purpose and out of 90 MCDs, 30 MCDs have started uploading the information in MIS-MsDP software. It has also been informed that States from the North-Eastern region have resource problem. NIC Cell of the Ministry has been providing assistance/guidance required by the districts so that the programme may be made fully operational as early as possible. The Committee feel that the measures taken by the Ministry for reporting of progress of the MsDP, dispensation of information has been inadequate. The Committee recommend that the matter be taken up with the concerned Ministries as well as the Chief Secretaries of the States at the earliest for provision of adequate training to the staff in the matter and for initiating the process of uploading of information in the remaining 60 MCDs as early as possible.

1.73 The Committee have been informed that a MsDP Empowered Committee in the Ministry of Minority Affairs which appraises and approves the projects under the MsDP has held 50 meetings since 2008 *i.e.* since inception of the programme. The Empowered Committee (EC) which also functions as the Oversight Committee has reviewed the implementation of the programme. When the Committee desired to know whether any visible change is taking place in regard

to development of minorities in the MCDs after implementation of the scheme, the Ministry have informed that since the inception of the scheme, many infrastructural projects have been taken up and completed. The National Productivity Council (NPC) based on the information provided by NLMs, is assisting the Ministry in obtaining feedback on the schemes of the Ministry and the findings contained in the report which indicates that MsDP has generally been received well. With regard to assessment of MsDP, it has been informed by the Ministry that a study to evaluate the impact of the Schemes of the Ministry of Minority Affairs including MsDP has been entrusted to the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR). ICSSR has conducted field survey and their report is expected soon. The Committee while endorsing the conduct of field survey by ICSSR for useful feedback in improvement of the scheme, desire that the Government emphasise upon ICSSR to expedite the submission of the final evaluation report early so that necessary remedial measures can be taken up and the scheme implemented in a better way during the 12th Five Year Plan.

NEW DELHI:

4 May, 2012

14 Vaisakha, 1934 (Saka)

DARA SINGH CHAUHAN

Chairman,
Standing Committee on
Social Justice and
Empowerment

**MINUTES OF THE SECOND SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 20th OCTOBER,
2010.**

The Committee met from 1100 hrs. to 1340 hrs. in Committee Room No. 'G.074', PLB, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN - CHAIRMAN

**MEMBERS
LOK SABHA**

2. Smt. Bijoya Chakravarty
3. Shri R. Dhruvanarayana
4. Shri Premchand Guddu
5. Shri Baliram Jadhav
6. Dr. Manda Jagannath
7. Shri Mohan Jena
8. Shri G.V. Harsha Kumar
9. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya
10. Shri Manohar Tirkey

**MEMBERS
RAJYA SABHA**

11. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
12. Shri Avtar Singh Karimpuri
13. Shri Narayan Singh Kesari
14. Shri Mahmood A. Madani
15. Shri Ahmad Sayeed Malihabadi
16. Dr. Ram Dayal Munda
17. Shri Baishnab Parida
18. Shri Shivpratap Singh

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. | Smt. Anita Jain | - | Director |
| 2. | Shri Sanjeev Kumar Mishra | - | Deputy Secretary |
| 3. | Dr. Sagarika Dash | - | Under Secretary |

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer	Designation and Organisation
1.	Shri Vivek Mehrotra	Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
2.	Shri Ameising Luikham,	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
3.	Shri A.N. Jha	Joint Secretary and Financial Advisor, Ministry of Minority Affairs
4.	Shri B.P. Sharma	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
5.	Shri E.R. Solomon	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
6.	Shri Ashish Joshi	Director, Ministry of Minority Affairs
7.	Shri Gopal Das	Director, Ministry of Minority Affairs

2. At the outset, Hon'ble Chairman welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee.

3. The Committee then considered and adopted the draft Tenth Report on the subject "Implementation of Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006-Rules made thereunder" pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs without any modification/amendment.

4. The Committee then authorized the Chairman to finalize the draft Report and present the same to both Houses of Parliament.

5. Thereafter, the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs were invited to brief the Committee on the subject "Scheme of Multi-Sectoral Development

Programme". The Hon'ble Chairman welcomed the Secretary and other representatives of the Ministry to the sitting of the Committee. He then requested the Secretary to explain to the Committee the current status of approval of the plans/projects in the 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs), details of funds allocated under the programme, the physical/financial achievements with regard to targets, the mechanism for effective monitoring of the scheme and any other issue related with the subject.

6. Members then raised queries which included inter-alia criteria adopted for identification of MCDs, the status of minority in the Kashmir Valley, steps taken to expedite the approval of district plans, status of implementation of projects in various States under the scheme, basis of allocation of funds, status of utilization of funds allocated, measures taken to address the issue of escalation of the cost of the projects and the need for enhancement of budgetary allocation to the Multi-sectoral Development Programme etc.

7. The representatives of the Ministry responded to the queries put forth by the Members to the extent possible. The Chairman directed them to furnish expeditious replies to those points which could not be replied.

8. At the end, Hon'ble Chairman thanked the Secretary and other officials of the Ministry for giving valuable information to the Committee on the subject and expressing their views in a free and frank manner.

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

The witnesses then withdrew.

The Committee then adjourned.

**MINUTES OF THE SECOND SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON THURSDAY, 17th NOVEMBER,
2011**

The Committee met from 1500 hrs. to 1650 hrs. in Committee Room 'C', PHA,
New Delhi.

PRESENT

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN - CHAIRMAN

**MEMBERS
LOK SABHA**

1. Smt. Susmita Bauri
2. Smt. Rama Devi
3. Shri Premchand Guddu
4. Dr. Manda Jagannath
5. Shri H.D. Kumaraswamy
6. Shri Basori Singh Masram
7. Shri Ramashankar Rajbhar
8. Smt. Usha Verma

**MEMBERS
RAJYA SABHA**

9. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
10. Shri Narayan Singh Kesari
11. Shri Ahmad Sayeed Malihabadi
12. Shri Baishnab Parida
13. Shri Praveen Rashtrapal
14. Shri Nandi Yelliah

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

1. Smt. Anita Jain - Director
2. Shri P.C. Choulda - Deputy Secretary

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

Sl. No.	Name of the Officer	Designation and Organisation
1.	Dr. Surajit Mitra	Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
2.	Shri B.P. Sharma	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
3.	Shri E.R. Solomon	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
4.	Shri A.N. Jha	Joint Secretary and Financial Advisor, Ministry of Minority Affairs
5.	Shri Dheeraj Kumar	Director, Ministry of Minority Affairs
6.	Shri V.K. Wadhawan	Director, Ministry of Minority Affairs

2. At the outset, Hon'ble Chairman welcomed the Members and representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs to the sitting of the Committee and draw their attention to the provisions of Direction 55(1) of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha. The Committee then took evidence of the representatives of Ministry on the subject "Scheme of Multi-sectoral Development Programme".

3. The Secretary then briefed the Committee on the subject. Thereafter, the representatives of the Ministry made a power-point presentation on the subject highlighting the State-wise progress made in implementation of Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) and year-wise break-up of expenditure incurred by each State under the scheme since its inception.

4. Members then raised queries which included *inter-alia* the State-wise progress of the scheme specially in States like Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, status of furnishing of Utilization Certificates (UCs) by States, delay in approving Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), proposal for relaxing the norms for identification/inclusion of more number of districts under the scheme and to take block level as a unit for planning for the scheme and action plans chalked out by the Ministry to implement the scheme in a better way during the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

5. The representatives of the Ministry responded to the queries put forth by the Members to the extent possible. The representatives assured the Committee that the replies to the points which could not be explained during evidence would be furnished to the Committee in writing later on.

6. At the end, Hon'ble Chairman thanked the Secretary and other officials of the Ministry for giving valuable information to the Committee on the subject and expressing their views in a free and frank manner.

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

The witnesses then withdrew.

The Committee then adjourned.

**MINUTES OF THE THIRTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON FRIDAY, 4TH MAY, 2012**

The Committee met from 1000 hrs. to 1030 hrs. in Committee Room 'B',
Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN - CHAIRMAN

**MEMBERS
LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Kameshwar Baitha
3. Smt. Susmita Bauri
4. Smt. Rama Devi
5. Shri Premchand Guddu
6. Shri G.V. Harsha Kumar
7. Shri Basori Singh Masram
8. Shri R. Dhruva Narayana

**MEMBERS
RAJYA SABHA**

9. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
10. Shri Baishnab Parida

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. Shri Deepak Mahna | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Smt. Anita Jain | - | Director |
| 3. Shri P.C. Choulda | - | Additional Director |

2. At the outset, Hon'ble Chairman welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them that the sitting had been convened for consideration and adoption of the draft Twenty-seventh Report of the Committee on "Scheme of Multi-Sectoral Development Programme" pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

3. The Committee then took up for consideration of the draft Twenty-seventh Report and adopted the same with minor addition. The Committee authorized the Chairman to finalize the draft Report and present the same to Parliament.

The Committee then adjourned.

APPENDIX

STATEMENT OF OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Sl. No	Para No.	Observations/Recommendations
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	1.58	<p>The Committee note that the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) launched in the year 2008-09 is a flagship scheme of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for development of minority communities and is being implemented through the States/UTs in 90 Minority Concentration Districts(MCDs). The Committee have been informed that the population criteria used for identification of MCDs in the 29 States/UTs is districts with a 'substantial minority population' of atleast 25% of the total population or districts having a large absolute minority population exceeding 5 lakhs with the percentage of minority population between 20% to 25%. The Committee however express their apprehension that the criteria of 25% of substantial minority population used for identification of MCDs is very high and would deprive the benefits to many significant minority population districts which are also relatively backward in socio-economic or basic amenities. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the criteria of 25% of substantial minority population used for identification of MCDs be brought down to 15% so that more and more MCDs can be covered under the scheme.</p>
2.	1.59	<p>The Committee note that the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) being a special area development programme envisages inclusive growth with benefits flowing to everyone in the district and not the minorities alone. The unit of planning in the scheme is district level which is based on Census 2001. The Committee observe that the scheme does not focus entirely on the minority population as districts also cover several blocks/villages which have substantial high non-minority population. In such a scenario, the benefits envisaged for the minority population under MsDP are substantially flowing to the non-minority population in the MCDs which is not the main objective of the scheme. The Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs admitted during the course of oral evidence that there was a need to bring down the unit of planning from the District to Gram Panchayat level or Block level but were constrained as the Census 2001 does not give any data of the block level. The Committee therefore desire that</p>

the Ministry should obtain the latest data of the block level of Census 2011 as early as possible and take immediate measures to bring down the unit of planning from the district level to the block level in order to cover more and more population of the minorities in the minority concentrated blocks which otherwise could not be covered due to the population criteria adopted in the identification of MCDs.

3. 1.60 The Committee are constrained to note that even after 3 years of launch of MsDP, the district plans of all the 90 MCDs have not been fully approved and there are still 28 MCDs whose plans have been approved only partially . The Committee have been informed that the delay in full approval of district plans in the 28 MCDs is mainly due to non-submission of adequate district plans by the States/UTs. The Committee feel that getting the district plans approved is the first and primary task under the scheme and the delay has only worsened the implementation of the scheme. In the absence of any clear plan, the Committee fear that the timely implementation of MsDP would be adversely affected. The Committee takes a serious note of this and desire that the matter be taken up urgently with the Chief Secretary/Chief Minister of the concerned States to expedite the full approval of the district plans under MsDP.
4. 1.61 The Committee note that individual specific projects like Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) for BPL families have been sanctioned under MsDP. As envisaged under the programme, the benefits of IAY under MsDP are provided to all the BPL families in order of their serial number in the approved waiting list and not selectively to the families of Minority Communities. The Committee have been informed that to ensure maximum benefits of projects to the minority population, villages/localities having substantial minority population are given priority. However, the Committee is dismayed to note that the Ministry of Minority Affairs have no data of BPL families belonging to minority community living in Minority Concentration Districts nor have the data of such families who have benefitted from Indira Awas Yojana (IAY). The Committee is not happy with such casual approach of the Ministry. The Committee feel that in the absence of such data, the Ministry may not be in a position to assess the progress made in implementation of the programme in MCDs. The Committee, therefore, recommend to the Ministry to maintain separate data of

BPL families living in Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) and the families who have benefited from Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) under MsDP in these districts as also the percentage it constitutes to the total sanctioned IAY houses and apprise the Committee of the same. The Committee also recommend the Government to give priority to minority community people in allocation of Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) houses in MCDs. The Committee further recommend that the Rajiv Awas Yojana, recently launched for the slumdweller and urban poor on the lines of Indira Awas Yojana, may be included in Multi-sectoral Development Programme so that the BPL families of minorities living in urban or town areas may also be benefited by this scheme.

5. 1.62 The Committee note with concern that against the total number of 2,95,162 Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) houses approved under the MsDP only 1,75,008 have so far been constructed for beneficiaries. It has been informed by the Ministry that shortfall is due to a gestation period of about (at least) six months for construction of these houses and the time taken by the States to finalize the list of beneficiaries. The Committee are not happy with the reasons given by the Ministry. The progress with regard to construction of houses under the Yojana is not satisfactory. Therefore, the Committee strongly recommend that Ministry should pursue the matter with State/UT Governments for completion of IAY houses approved under MsDP within a time bound manner so that more families could be benefited.

6. 1.63 The Committee are constrained to note that as against the 689 schools and 2498 primary healthcare centres approved under MsDP only 334 schools and 1623 primary healthcare centres have been constructed. It has been informed by the Ministry that all projects involve construction work and hence there is a gestation period of more than a year to complete these projects and also States have to undertake tendering process before starting work. This results in lesser number of construction units as against the approved units. The Committee is not happy with the reasons cited by the Ministry in regard to construction of schools and primary healthcare centres. Since the education is a key parameter for upliftment of minority population and health is equally important, therefore, the Committee recommend that the Government should play more proactive role and urges the States/UTs for

completion of approved schools and primary healthcare centers in a time bound manner.

7. 1.64 During the visit of the Study Group of the Committee to a Maternity Ward constructed with funds released under MsDP in Kolkata on 15 February 2011, the Committee noticed several deficiencies which include absence of lift facilities, lack of adequate number of doctors, gynecologist and pediatricians, caesarian operation facility and also lack of anesthesia, Intravenous facility and ambulance facilities. The Committee note that the Ministry of Minority Affairs has sought from the Government of West Bengal the latest status of the action taken to remove the above deficiencies. The Committee are, however, constrained to find that even after more than one year the Report of the Government of West Bengal is still awaited. It indicates the lack of dedication and casual approach on the part of the Ministry in handling the core issue of the above serious deficiencies. Therefore, the Committee desire that the Government should emphasize upon the Government of West Bengal to urgently take necessary action to overcome the deficiencies pointed out by the Committee on the study tour and submit a report to the Government in this regard as early as possible. The Committee may also be apprised about the action taken by the State Government to overcome the deficiency pointed out by the Committee.
8. 1.65 During the visit to Urdu school in Kolkata by the Study Group of the Committee, the official of the school were advised by the Study Group to distribute mid day meals to the children attending the school. In this regard, the Ministry have informed that the Government of West Bengal has been requested to give the latest status of the action taken to remove the deficiencies pointed out by the Study Group and the report of the Government of West Bengal is still awaited. The Committee feel sad to note that even after a gap of one year the report of the Government of West Bengal is still awaited. The Committee, therefore desire the Government to implement the recommendations/suggestions of the Committee to distribute mid day meals to the children attending the schools sincerely and apprise the Committee of the precise action taken thereon.
9. 1.66 The Committee note with concern that in respect of projects i.e. construction of dyeing unit and vocational training of computer and I.T. the proposals were submitted to the line Ministry for appraisal/comments who in turn

suggested Private Public Partnership (PPP) mode. Since, PPP mode is not envisaged under MsDP, it was decided to drop these projects and the concerned State Governments were advised to submit the revised alternative proposals for the amount involved in consonance with the guidelines of MsDP which was accepted by the concerned State Governments. Therefore, the Committee desire that the Ministry should impress upon the State Governments urgently to submit revised alternative proposals for construction of dyeing unit, vocational training of computer and I.T. in consonance with the guideline of MsDP. The Committee further desire the Government to consider inclusion of PPP mode projects also in the MsDP scheme.

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| 10. | 1.67 | <p>The Committee note that as per guidelines issued for MsDP existing scheme for infrastructure development such as rural electrification, road connectivity etc. may be taken up in MCDs in a priority basis. The Committee have, however, been informed that since these schemes are capital intensive, funds under MsDP are insufficient to take up such projects and that is being taken care of by Central Government schemes like Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) and Prime Minister's Gramin Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) where there is enough allocation for these schemes with the concerned Ministries. The Committee are of the strong view that electrification and road connectivity are key to economic development of an area and usher in large scale upliftment of the Socio-economic condition of people living in the area. The Committee, therefore, desire the Ministry to effectively co-ordinate with respective Ministries for implementation of these projects on a priority basis in MCDs especially in minority concentration villages or blocks which would greatly help in improving the quality of life of people living in these areas.</p> |
| 11. | 1.68 | <p>The Ministry have informed that Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY)/Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) programme do not specifically target minorities who are not from the marginalized sections of the society. The Central Government has been implementing these development programmes in selected backward districts like Champawat, Tehri Garhwal and Chamoli Districts of Uttarakhand. It has been informed by the Ministry that this programme is not implemented in Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand. The Committee are of the view that as the Geographical conditions of Pauri Garhwal are same as of Chamoli District of Uttarakhand, Rashtriya Sam Vikas</p> |

Yojana (RSVY)/Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) programme which are area development programmes should also be implemented in the District Pauri Garhwal.

- 12. 1.69** The Committee note that since the inception of the MsDP in 2008, an amount of Rs. 2359.39 crore has been released against which expenditure of only Rs. 1174.93 crore has been reported by the States/UTs. The Committee further note that an amount of Rs. 971.94 and Rs. 913.23 crores has been released by the Ministry against which expenditure of only Rs. 618.18 and Rs. 258.00 crores has been reported by the States/UTs in the years 2009-10 and 2011-12, respectively. The main reason given by the Ministry for the slow pace and less utilization of funds during the year 2009-10 is delay in transfer of funds by States to district authorities/implementing agencies. The Committee take strong objection to the slow manner in which the funds are being spent under MsDP after the release of huge amounts under the scheme. The Committee feel that projects like dispensaries, hostels, polytechnics which form the core not only for development of the minorities but also development in infrastructure are not completed in time. Keeping the funds with the States/UTs or the Implementing agencies without any substantial expenditure results in wastage of valuable financial resources which could have been utilized in other much needed projects in the Country. The Committee therefore strongly desire that the Ministry take concrete steps for reviewing the budgetary requirements under MsDP and also expedite the pace of expenditure under it by way of holding regular meetings at the highest level and also regular monitoring of projects and interaction with the implementing agencies.
- 13. 1.70** The Committee find from the written replies of the Ministry that Utilisation Certificates (UCs) of Rs. 18.8 crore of the amount released in the financial year 2008-09 and UCs of Rs. 160. 37 crore of the amount released in the financial year 2009-10 are overdue. The Committee further note that the Ministry has issued several reminders and also followed all the pending matters with the States/UTs through series of meetings. The Officers of the Ministry have been deputed to visit the States for ensuring effective implementation of MsDP where in it was especially emphasised by them to States/UTs to submit the overdue UCs for 2008-09 & 2009-10. With the sincere follow-up action taken up by the Ministry with the concerned State Governments, the Ministry was able to obtain the UCs amounting to Rs. 7.04 crore pertaining to the financial year

2008-09 and Rs. 33.13 crore of pertaining to the financial year 2009-10. The Committee appreciate the efforts made by the Ministry but at the same time the Committee are of the view that the matter should be taken up with the concerned State Ministries as well as State Chief Secretaries for timely submission of 100% Utilization Certificates for the released funds.

14. 1.71 The Committee note that State and District Level Committees have been constituted in all 20 States/UTs which have MCDs for monitoring the implementation of MsDP. The Committee also note that the scheme in the PM's New 15 point programme for the Welfare of the minorities are implemented in all States/UTs throughout the country. As per the PM's new 15 point programme, the States/UTs are expected to constitute a State level Committee for implementation of the programme which also serves as the State level Committee for oversight of the implementation of MCDs. Upto two Members of Parliament from Lok Sabha and one Member of Parliament from Rajya Sabha representing the States have to be nominated by the Centre and two members of the Legislative Assembly shall be nominated by the State Government. However, one of the members included in the State level Committee from Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly should have been elected from any of MCDs of those States. The programme envisages that the State level Committee should meet at least once every quarter.

The Committee however find from the replies furnished by the Ministry that except for Jharkhand, State level Committee meetings in the 19 MCD States are not being held as per programme which envisages the holding of State Level Meetings at least once every quarter. What is more disturbing is that not even a single State level meeting has been held by Meghalaya and Madhya Pradesh during the last 4 years. The Committee is further dismayed to note that details of State level Meeting attended by MPs/MLAs for only two States namely Kerala and West Bengal is available with the Ministry and for the remaining 18 States/UTs, the information has been sought by the Ministry from the concerned States/UTs. The Committee also observed that no sitting MP from Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha has attended these sittings in both the States. The Committee are of the view that it is very important for the State level Committee to meet more often so that various programmes under MsDP can be periodically reviewed and

concrete corrective measures taken in time. The MPs/MLAs who are members of the State level Monitoring Committees should be invited and encouraged to attend such meetings so that various programmes under MsDP can be effectively monitored. The Ministry should obtain and maintain data and details of the State level Committee Meetings, decisions taken in these meetings, shortcomings if any pointed out in these meetings, difficulties if any faced in implementation of MsDP etc. so that the scheme can be monitored effectively at the National level and remedial action taken immediately to meet the shortcomings.

15. 1.72 The Committee have been informed that IT enabled cells for monitoring the programme in the States/UTs and Districts for reporting the progress of implementation of the District Plans have been sanctioned for all States/UTs. A computer software application has been developed for this purpose and out of 90 MCDs, 30 MCDs have started uploading the information in MIS-MsDP software. It has also been informed that States from the North-Eastern region have resource problem. NIC Cell of the Ministry has been providing assistance/guidance required by the districts so that the programme may be made fully operational as early as possible. The Committee feel that the measures taken by the Ministry for reporting of progress of the MsDP, dispensation of information has been inadequate. The Committee recommend that the matter be taken up with the concerned Ministries as well as the Chief Secretaries of the States at the earliest for provision of adequate training to the staff in the matter and for initiating the process of uploading of information in the remaining 60 MCDs as early as possible.
16. 1.73 The Committee have been informed that a MsDP Empowered Committee in the Ministry of Minority Affairs which appraises and approves the projects under the MsDP has held 50 meetings since 2008 *i.e.* since inception of the programme. The Empowered Committee (EC) which also functions as the Oversight Committee has reviewed the implementation of the programme. When the Committee desired to know whether any visible change is taking place in regard to development of minorities in the MCDs after implementation of the scheme, the Ministry have informed that since the inception of the scheme, many infrastructural projects have been taken up and completed. The National Productivity Council (NPC) based on the information provided by NLMs, is assisting the Ministry in obtaining feedback on the schemes of the Ministry and the findings

contained in the report which indicates that MsDP has generally been received well. With regard to assessment of MsDP, it has been informed by the Ministry that a study to evaluate the impact of the Schemes of the Ministry of Minority Affairs including MsDP has been entrusted to the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR). ICSSR has conducted field survey and their report is expected soon. The Committee while endorsing the conduct of field survey by ICSSR for useful feedback in improvement of the scheme, desire that the Government emphasise upon ICSSR to expedite the submission of the final evaluation report early so that necessary remedial measures can be taken up and the scheme implemented in a better way during the 12th Five Year Plan.