

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND
EMPOWERMENT
(2014-2015)**

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(2015-2016)**

FOURTEENTH REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

April, 2015/Vaisakha, 1937 (Saka)

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(2015-2016)

Presented to Lok Sabha on 28.4.2015

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 28.4.2015



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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April, 2015/Vaisakha, 1937 (Saka

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE
AND EMPOWERMENT (2014-2015)**

SHRI RAMESH BAIS - CHAIRMAN

**MEMBERS
LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai Bhabhor
3. Kunwar Bharatendra
4. Shri Dilip Singh Bhuria
5. Shri Santokh Singh Chaudhary
- #6. Shri Sher Singh Ghubaya
7. Shri Jhina Hikaka
8. Shri Prakash Babanna Hukkeri
9. Shri Bhagwant Khuba
10. Shri Sadashiv Lokhande
11. Smt. Maragatham K.
12. Shri Kariya Munda
13. Prof. A.S.R. Naik
14. Shri Asaduddin Owaisi
15. Sadhvi Savitri Bai Phule
16. Dr. Udit Raj
17. Smt. Satabdi Roy
18. Prof. Sadhu Singh
19. Smt. Neelam Sonkar
- #20. Smt. Mamta Thakur
- *21. Shri Tejpratap Singh Yadav

**MEMBERS
RAJYA SABHA**

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

* Nominated w.e.f. 22.12.2014

** Nominated w.e.f. 29.1.2015

Nominated w.e.f. 25.3.2015

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. | Shri Ashok Kumar Singh | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. | Shri Ashok Sajwan | - | Director |
| 6. | Shri Kushal Sarkar | - | Additional Director |
| 4. | Smt. Shashi Bisht | - | Executive Assistant |

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2014-15) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, do present this Fourteenth Report on Demands for Grants, 2015-16 of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

2. The Committee considered the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for the current year i.e. 2015-16 which was laid on the Table of the House of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha on 19.3.2015 and 20.3.2015 respectively. Thereafter, the Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs on 31.3.2015. The Committee considered and adopted the Report at their sitting held on 24.4.2015.

3. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officers of the Ministry of Minority Affairs for placing before them the detailed written notes on the subject and furnishing the information the Committee desired and tendering evidence before the Committee in connection with the examination of the Demands for Grants.

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

New Delhi;
24th April, 2015
4th Vaisakha, 1937 (Saka)

RAMESH BAIS,
Chairman,
Standing Committee on Social
Justice and Empowerment.

REPORT

CHAPTER – I

INTRODUCTORY

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

1.2. The vision and mission of the Ministry of Minority Affairs is to empower the minority communities and to improve their socio-economic conditions through affirmative action and inclusive development so that every citizen has an equal opportunity to participate actively in building a dynamic nation.

Subject allotted to the Ministry

- (i) Overall policy, planning, coordination, evaluation and review of the regulatory and development programmes of the minority communities.
- (ii) All matters relating to minority communities except matters relating to law and order.
- (iii) Policy initiatives for protection of minorities and their security in consultation with other Central Government Ministries and State Government.
- (iv) Matters relating to Linguistic Minorities and of the Office of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities.
- (v) Matters relating to National Commission for Minorities Act.
- (vi) Work relating to the Evacuee Waqf properties under the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950) (sincere pealed).

- (vii) Representation of the Anglo-Indian community.
- (viii) Protection and preservation of non Muslim shrines in Pakistan and Muslim shrines in India in terms of the Pant-Mirza Agreement of 1955, in consultation with the Ministry of External Affairs.
- (ix) Questions relating to the minority communities in neighboring countries, in consultation with the Ministry of External Affairs.
- (x) Charities and charitable institutions, charitable and religious endowments pertaining to subjects dealt within the Department.
- (xi) Matters pertaining to the socio-economic, cultural and educational status of minorities, minority organizations, including the Maulana Azad Education Foundation.
- (xii) The Waqf Act, 1995 (43 of 1995) and Central Waqf Council.
- (xiii) The Durgah Khawaja Saheb Act, 1955 (36 of 1955).
- (xiv) Funding of programmes and projects for the welfare of minorities, including the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation.
- (xv) Employment opportunities for minorities in the Central and State public sector undertakings, as also in the private sector.
- (xvi) Formulation of measures relating to the protection of minorities and their security in consultation with other concerned Central Ministries and State Governments.
- (xvii) National Commission for Socially and Economically Backward Sections among Religious and Linguistic Minorities.
- (xviii) Prime Minister's new 15-Point Programme for Minorities.
- (xix) Any other issue pertaining to the minority communities.

Major plan, programmes/schemes of the Ministry:

- (i) Pre-matric scholarship for minorities
- (ii) Post-matric scholarship for minorities
- (ii) Free Coaching & Allied Scheme

- (iv) Merit-cum-means based scholarship for professional & technical courses
- (v) Grants-in-Aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation
- (vi) Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP)
- (vii) Equity contribution to National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation
- (viii) Grants-in aid to State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) engaged for implementation of NMDFC Programme:
- (ix) Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women
- (x) Computerization of records of State and UT Waqf Boards
- (xi) Maulana Azad National Fellowship.
- (xii) Research/Studies, Monitoring and Evaluation of Development Schemes including Publicity:
- (xiii) Strengthening of State Waqf Boards
- (xiv) Interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies scheme for the students belonging to minority communities.
- (xv) Scheme for containing population decline of small minority community.
- (xvi) Support for students clearing Prelims Conducted by UPSC/SSC, State Public Service Commission (PSC) etc.
- (xvii) Skill Development Initiatives.
- (xviii) Upgrading Skill and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD)
- (xix) Hamari Dharohar
- (xx) Lump-sum provision for benefit of North Eastern Region: The provision is for implementing the schemes for the North Eastern Region.

Non-Plan Schemes:

- (i) Grants-in-Aid to Waqfs under the scheme of Development of Urban Waqf Properties.

- (ii) Grant in Aid to Central Waqf Council
- (iii) National Waqf Development Corporation (NAWADCO)

The Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities

The Demands for Grants asked for by the Ministry of Minority Affairs are given under Demand No.68. The Committee have attempted to scrutinize these demands to the extent possible within the short time available and the conclusions drawn by the Committee have been highlighted in the succeeding chapters.

CHAPTER II

GENERAL PERFORMANCE OF THE MINISTRY

A. BUDGETARY PROVISIONS AND UTILIZATION

2.1 The Demands for Grants of the Ministry for the year 2014-15 are given under Demand No. 68. Budget provision of the Ministry is ₹3,712.78/- crore under Plan expenditure for the year 2015-16. A sum of ₹2,468.78/- crore has been provided for Central Sector Schemes viz., (i) Grants-in-aid to MAEF, (ii) Pre-matric scholarship, (iii) Post-matric scholarship, (vi) Merit-Cum-means scholarship (v) Free coaching & allied scheme, (vi) Research/studies, monitoring & evaluation of development schemes for minorities including publicity (vii) Contribution of equity to NMDFC (viii) Grants-in-aid to State Channelizing Agencies (SCA's) engaged for implementation of NMDFC programmes, (ix) Maulana Azad National Fellowship for minority students, (x) Computerization of records of State Waqf Boards, (xi) Scheme for leadership development of minority women and (xii) Interest Subsidy on Educational Loans for overseas studies, (xiii) Scheme for containing population decline of small minority community, (xiv) Strengthening of State Waqf Boards, (xv) Skill Development Initiatives and (xvi) Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Services Commissions (xvii) Upgrading Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD), (xviii) Hamari Dharohar, etc. ₹1,244/-crore has been allotted for Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz., Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for Minorities. There is a budget provision of ₹ 3.18 crore under Non-Plan for the year

2015-16 for two schemes (₹3.15 crore for Grants –in-aid to Waqfs and ₹0.03 crore for Grants–in-aid to Central Waqf Council).

2.2 The Ministry have furnished the following statement showing the BE, RE and Actual Expenditure for previous years alongwith BE for the current financial year 2015-16:

Plan

(Rs. in crore)

1	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2012-13	3135.00	2200.00	2158.00
2013-14	3511	3111	3007.49
2014-15	3711.00	3140.00	3072.71
2015-16	3712.78	-	-

Non Plan

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
	A	B	C
2012-13	19.70	18.26	16.31
2013-14	19.98	19.84	19.28
2014-15	23.01	25.00	21.64
2015-16	25.33	-	-

2.3 When, the Committee sought the reasons for less expenditure incurred during 2014-15 under the Plan Head, the Ministry in their written reply explained as under :-

"Ministry has utilized Rs.3072.21 crore in 2014-2015 against RE of Rs.3140.00 crore. Saving is due to:-

- (1) Non utilization of funds earmarked for North East States.
- (2) Non submission of UCs by States/UTs.
- (3) Delay in acquisition/arrangement of land for area development of minority concentration blocks/towns and long tender procedures for construction activates in States."

2.4 When the Committee enquired on what basis the Ministry demanded enhanced funds for 2015-16, when the funds for the year 2014-15 could not be utilized fully, the Ministry in their written submission stated that Rs. 3140.00 crore was allocated in RE 2014-15 and Rs.3070.21 crore has been utilized. Increase in funds was proposed for new schemes to give boost to skilling and economic empowerment and on-going schemes.

2.5 The Ministry of Finance have allocated an amount of Rs. 3712.78 crore for Annual Plan 2015-16 as against the demand of Rs. 4037 crore made by the Ministry. When asked the reasons, if any, advanced by Finance Ministry for curtailing the funds and schemes likely to be affected due to such a reduction, the Ministry stated that "the reduction in the budgetary allocation can be probably attributed to budgetary constraints".

2.6 The Committee note that out of total budgetary allocation of Rs. 3711.00 crore under Plan Head during the year 2014-15, the actual expenditure was Rs. 3072.71 crore. The reasons attributed for less expenditure were non utilization of funds earmarked for North East States, non submission of UCs by States/UTs, and delay in acquisition/arrangement of land for area development of minority concentration blocks/towns and long tender procedures for construction activates in States. The Committee also note that the Ministry of Finance has allocated Rs. 3712.78 crore for Annual Plan 2015-16 as against the projection of Rs. 4037.00 crore made by the Ministry. As per Ministry's submission, the reduction in the budgetary allocation could be probably due to budgetary constraints. The Committee find justification in the reduced allocation for 2015-16, keeping the fact in view that the Ministry of Minority Affairs could not utilize the entire allocation given during 2014-15, though they cannot be held responsible directly for non submission of UCs by States/UTs, arrangement of land for area development of minority concentration blocks/towns and long tender procedures for construction activates in States. At the same time, the Ministry should have forethought all these aspects knowing very well that these are likely hurdles leading to less expenditure and under-utilization of funds meant for these schemes. The Committee desire that there is an urgent need for a robust mechanism in place to monitor commissioning of all such projects besides pursuing the States consistently for timely submission of UCs.

The Committee also desire the Ministry to sensitize all State Governments and UT Administrations for submission of viable and complete proposals positively by the second quarter of the fiscal year including timely submission of UCs.

B. POPULATION OF MINORITY COMMUNITIES

2.7 On 27th January, 2014, the Government notified the Jain community as a minority community in addition to the five notified minority communities namely Muslims, Christians, Budhists, Sikhs, Parsis.

2.8 When the Committee enquired about the population of each of these communities as per census 2001 and 2011, the Ministry of Minority Affairs informed that Socio-religious Census data, 2011 is not yet published. However, as per 2001 census, the population and percentage of each of the notified minority communities is as under:-

Sl. No.	Communities	Population as per 2001 Census (in crore)	% age
1.	Muslims	13.82	13.4
2.	<i>Christians</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.3</i>
3.	Sikhs	1.92	1.9
4.	Buddhists	0.80	0.8
5.	Parsis	0.007	0.006
6.	Jains	0.42	0.4
	Total	19.38	18.81

2.9 The Committee further enquired regarding the persons living below the poverty line and below double the poverty line of above mentioned communities as per 2011 census vis-à-vis 2001 census and their percentage as compared to all India percentage of BPL population vis-à-vis total population. The Ministry in their written reply stated :-

"Ministry of Minority Affairs does not collect information on persons belonging to minority communities below the poverty line and below double the poverty line".

2.10 Whether the Government have made any assessment about the number of minority beneficiaries who have come above double the poverty line as a result of the implementation of the various schemes of the Ministry, the Ministry stated as under :-

"The erstwhile Planning Commission used to estimate poverty from the Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. These surveys are normally conducted on quinquennial basis. The latest data of Large Sample Survey on Household Consumer Expenditure has been collected by NSSO in its 68th round conducted in 2011-12. In the process of collection of consumption expenditure data from households, NSSO records the religious affiliation of the household. But the NSSO consumer expenditure data is not stratified with respect to religious groups of population. As a result, Planning Commission has not estimated the poverty ratios for minority communities living below poverty line in 2011-12".

2.11 The Committee are dismayed to note that Socio-religious Census data, 2011 is not yet published even after 10 years. The Committee are also equally dismayed over the casual reply of the Ministry of Minority Affairs that they did not collect information on persons belonging to minority communities below the poverty line and below double the poverty line. Even as regards, the number of minority beneficiaries who have come above double the poverty line as a result of the implementation of the various schemes of the Ministry, the Committee were informed that the erstwhile Planning Commission used to estimate poverty from the Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure which was carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) in its 68th round conducted in 2011-12 which was not stratified with respect to religious groups of population. As a result, the Planning Commission has not estimated the poverty ratios for minority communities living below poverty line in 2011-12.

The Committee do not comprehend as to how, in the absence of such vital data, the Ministry are able to fix and achieve the targets under their various schemes/policies to benefits the minorities. The Committee desire that Ministry should expeditiously make efforts to collect the latest data on the notified minorities to assess the impact of their efforts on the lives of these minorities. The matter may also be pursued with the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for early finalization of data regarding notified communities or the minorities living below the poverty line and below double the poverty line vis-à-vis their percentage to all India percentage of BPL population. The Committee also desire that this information should be displayed in their website too.

C. VACANCY OF POSTS IN THE MINISTRY

2.12 In the Annual Report, it has been stated that the Ministry was created with the sanctioned strength of 98 against which 66 officers/staff are in position. In this regard, the Ministry have furnished the following statement:

Incumbency Statement of Ministry of Minority Affairs as on 31.01.2015				
Sl. No.	Post/Pay Band/Grade Pay/Group	Sanctioned Strength	Working Strength	Vacancy
1.	SECRETARY Rs.80,000/- Fixed, Gr. 'A'	01	01	00
2.	JOINT SECRETARY G.P. 10000/- ,Gr. 'A'	03	03	00
3.	DIRECTOR/DEPUTY SECRETARY G.P. 8700/- /7600/- ,Gr. 'A'	07	06	01
4.	JOINT DIRECTOR (OL) GP: 7600/-, Gr. 'A'	01	00	01
5.	UNDER SECRETARY/ G.P. 6600/-, Gr. 'A'	10	10	00
6.	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR/ G.P. 5400/- ,Gr. 'A'	03	01	02
7.	RESEARCH OFFICER, G.P. 5400/- , Gr. 'A'	01	00	01
8.	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (OFFICIAL LANGUAGE), G.P. 5400/- ,Gr. 'B'	01	01	00
9.	SECTION OFFICER/ G.P. 4800/- , Gr. 'B'	08	05	03
10.	Sr. PPS G.P. 7600/- ,Gr. 'A'	01	01	00
11.	PPS, G.P. Rs.6600/-	03	02	01
12.	ASSISTANT ,G.P. 4600/- , Gr. 'B' (NG)	10	06	04
13.	SR. RESEARCH INVESTIGATOR/ G.P. 4200/- , Gr. 'B' (NG)	04	02	02
14.	SENIOR INVESTIGATORS, G.P. 4200/- , Gr. 'B' (NG)	04	00	04
15.	ACCOUNTANT/ G.P. 4200/- , Gr. 'B' (NG)	01	00	01

16.	PRIVATE SECRETARIES G.P. 4800/- , Gr. 'B'	04	04	00
17.	STENO GRADE 'C'/PA G.P. 4600/- , Gr. 'B' (NG)	07	06	01
18.	SENIOR HINDI TRANSLATOR/ G.P. 4600/- , Gr. 'B' (NG)	01	01	00
19.	JUNIOR HINDI TRANSLATOR Rs.4200/-	03	02	01
20.	STENO GRADE 'D', G.P. 2400/- , Gr. 'C'	05	03	02
21.	UDC. /G.P. 2400/-, Gr. 'C'	01	00	01
22.	STAFF CAR DRIVER G.P. 1900/- , Gr. 'C'	02	02	00
23.	MTS ,G.P. 1800/- , Gr. 'D'	14	09	05
24.	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (URDU) G.P. 5400/- ,Gr. 'B'	01	00	01
25.	Sr. TRANSLATOR (URDU) G.P. 4600/- , Gr. 'B' (NG)	01	01	00
26.	TYPIST (URDU) G.P. 1900/- , Gr. 'C'	01	00	01
Total		98	66	32

2.13 When the Committee asked whether the shortage of staff is having negative impact on the working of the Ministry and if so, what steps have been taken to fill up the vacancies, the Secretary, Minority Affairs during evidence stated as under :

"We have a problem about the strength of the Ministry. We have been taking this up with the government because the recruitment process is done by the DoPT for most cases. There is a shortage across the board again, in the government but we have been able to manage our programmes by hiring retired persons in place of the vacant positions in critical areas so that the work does not suffer. As you have seen the progress of the Ministry, our progress has been considerable and to that extent we have ensured that the work of the Ministry does not suffer". (Pg-57)

2.14 The Committee note that the organizational set up of the Ministry, which was created in 2006, is still incomplete with a number of posts lying vacant. The Committee note with concern that out of 98 sanctioned strength as on date only 66 posts have been filled and 32 posts at various levels are still vacant which is impacting the functioning of the Ministry. While agreeing on the issue of vacancies in the Ministry, the Secretary stated that the recruitment process was done by the DoPT for most cases but they have been able to manage their work by hiring retired persons in critical areas so that the work did not suffer. The Committee urge the Ministry to pursue the matter with DoPT vigorously for filling up of all vacant posts at the earliest. The Committee may be apprised of the response of the DoPT in this regard within three months of presentation of this Report to Parliament.

D. SCHEME OF MULTI-SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (MsDP)

2.15 The Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) was conceived as an area development programme and as follow up action on the Sachar Committee recommendations. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) launched in the year 2008-09 in the Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs). It is an area development initiative to address the development deficits in minority concentration areas by creating socio-economic infrastructure and providing basic amenities.

Identification of Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) during 11th Plan:

2.16 I. 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

II. Basic amenities indicators at the district level –

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

Restructuring of MsDP in 12th Five Year Plan:

2.17 The Government has approved restructuring of Multi-sectoral Development Programme for its implementation in 12th Five Year Plan. The Programme has been restructured to make it more effective and more focused towards the targeted minorities. In the restructured MsDP, the unit area of planning has been changed to blocks/towns instead of district for sharper focus on the minority concentration areas.

The programme has now identified 710 Blocks and 66 towns for implementation during 12th Plan. Further, clusters of contiguous minority concentration villages would also be identified, for implementation of MsDP during 12th Plan.

2.18 The Ministry in their background note have stated that under restructuring of MsDP four new schemes have been merged with MsDP. (B. Note, Pg-8). The Committee wanted to know the present status of each of these schemes in terms of number of beneficiaries, how these schemes will be more beneficial to Minority people and the actual expenditure incurred during the year 2014-15, the Ministry in their written reply submitted that:

"During 2012-13, four new schemes were conceptualized to enhance the coverage area of the scheme and to strengthen the district level institutions. The schemes were as follows:

- (i) Scheme for promotion of education in 100 minority concentration towns/cities out of 251 such towns/cities identified as backward.
- (ii) Village development programme for village not covered by MCB/MCD.
- (iii) Support to district level institution in MCDs.
- (iv) Free cycle of girl students of class IX.

Later, it was observed that these new schemes were also related to Area Development and the objectives of these schemes were similar to that of MsDP. Therefore, during restructuring of MsDP, all new schemes were merged in MsDP as its components. As such 66 new Minority Concentration Towns were included; provision for cluster of villages in the blocks not covered by MCBs was made; and appointment of Block Level Facilitators was envisaged in the programme. Further, distribution of free bicycle to the minority girls of class 9, belonging to BPL family was also included as a project under MsDP.

Inclusion of identified towns and cluster of villages has enhanced the coverage area of MsDP. However, the infrastructural assets provided under MsDP for the towns and villages are community oriented and the benefit normally

goes to the whole community instead of a particular individual. During 2014-15, project proposals of Rs. 106.40 crore for the Minority Concentration Towns (MCTs) and Rs. 1.62 crore for villages not covered under MCBs/MCTs have been sanctioned under MsDP. Further, Rs. 21.83 crore has been released to the States/UTs for strengthening of the IT Cells established for MsDP in the States and District level and for appointment of Block Level Facilitators. In addition to these 9202 number of bicycle have been approved for distribution among the girls of minority community".

Status of Implementation of MsDP

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

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2012-13	999.00	649.56	641.26
2013-14	1250.00	958.53	953.48
2014-15	1250.00	770.94	770.89
2015-16	1251.64	-	-

2.20 Multi-sectoral Development Programme is considered as a iconic programme of the Central Government and is monitored by the Delivery Monitoring Unit (DMU) in Prime Minister's office on a quarterly basis. When enquired as to why the programme is apparently not doing well year after year in terms of utilization of funds despite being monitored by the PM's office, the Ministry replied as under:

"The year 2012-13 was the first year of 12th Five Year Plan. As required by the guidelines, the approvals of the competent authorities for continuance of MsDP during 2012-13 was required. The process took some time to meet the procedural requirements. Due to initial loss of time, the expenditure upto the month of September 2012 could not reach 50% of Budget Estimate (BE). Though, sufficient number of proposal were received by October 2012, a cut of Rs. 349.44 crore in the budgetary allocation was made. At the end of the year, the utilization of the fund was 98.72% of the revised estimate.

The Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) was restructured in June 2013. In the revamped MsDP, the area of implementation increased substantially. It was expected that adequate project proposals from the States/UTs would be received. The expenditure under the programme was 55.14% of the BE till 30.09.2013 and it was expected that the expenditure may go up to 70 % of BE by December 2013 but a cut was imposed and the revised estimate was Rs. 958.53 crore. The expenditure against the available RE was 99.9 %. Still there were proposal in hand for fund release which could not be processed due to cut.

The budgetary allocation of Multi-sectoral Development Programme for 2014-15 was Rs. 1250.00 crore. Upto 30.09.2014, an expenditure of Rs. 648.82 crore had been incurred which was 51.91% of BE allocation. Considering the project proposals being received from the States and the utilization certificates for release of second installments, it was expected that by the end of the financial year we would spend the entire BE allocation. During that year, the Ministry of Minority Affairs got budgetary cut of Rs. 571.00 crore at R.E. stage and out of this a cut of Rs. 479.06 crore was imposed on MsDP due to budgetary constraints. However, the expenditure under MsDP is more than 99% of R.E during 2014-15.

All efforts are being made by the Ministry for implementing the programme in a more efficient manner.”

2.21 The Ministry of Minority Affairs have informed that the pendency of utilization certificates was 305, 518 and 805 during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively under Multi sectoral Development Programme (MsDP).

2.22 The Ministry furnished the following statement regarding Financial Progress Report upto 31.12.2014 under Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for 12th Five Year:

Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for 12th Five Year Plan			
Financial Progress Report upto 31.12.2014			
Rs. in lakh			
Sl. No.	State	Projects Approved	Funds released
1	Uttar Pradesh	88988.62	62320.22
2	West Bengal	113673.28	93268.01
3	Assam	2237.73	4740.67

4	Bihar	41793.38	23483.34
5	Manipur	1854.39	2987.67
6	Haryana	2513.45	1905.17
7	Jharkhand	7567.27	5137.05
8	Uttrakhand	3815.17	3175.21
9	Maharashtra	2829.73	1737.10
10	Karnataka	7614.34	3826.93
11	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0.00	315.30
12	Odisha	4606.19	2543.41
13	Meghalaya	2127.76	1590.88
14	Kerala	3193.42	1640.78
15	Mizoram	1396.21	1752.43
16	Jammu & Kashmir	646.72	323.36
17	Delhi	235.38	676.37
18	Madhya Pradesh	503.09	346.54
19	Sikkim	2040.63	1108.18
20	Arunachal Pradesh	12741.21	9313.87
21	Andhra Pradesh	5304.30	2648.17
22	Telangana	1512.72	756.57
23	Tripura	6914.25	4215.88
24	Punjab	2143.17	1085.81
25	Rajasthan	6301.60	3159.11
26	Gujarat	0.00	0.00
27	Chattisgarh	2009.46	1004.74
	Total	324563.46	235062.75

2.23 As envisaged in the guidelines of revamped Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP), the projects being taken up under MsDP relate to provision of better infrastructure for education, health, skill development, sanitation, pucca housing, roads, drinking water besides creating income generating opportunity.

2.24 The Ministry have also furnished the following details on the plans/projects approved during 12th Five Year Plan and physical progress reports (as on 30.12.2014) under Multi- sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) in the following statement :-

Multi sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) during 12th Five Year Plan Physical Progress Report as per reports received from States/UTs (as on 30.12.2014)																						
Sl. No.	State		Education										Skill Development			Health	Agan-wadi Centre	Drinking Water		Pucca Housing	Income Generation Infrastructure	Misc.
			Degree College	School building	Additional class rooms	Hostels	Computers in School	Lab equip.	Toilet & DW in School	Teaching aid	Free Bicycle for Girls	Digital Literacy under Cyber Gram	ITI Building	Poly-technic	Skill Training	Total of Health	AWC	Hand pumps	Drinking Water Facilities	IAY		
1	Uttar Pradesh	U.S.	7	160	469	18	110	10	1850	272	0	0	21	5	39255	181	1754	8613	110	574	0	2
		U.C	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1175	5	191	3837	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	23	154	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	4	307	49	202	381	11	0	0	0
2	West Bengal	U.S.	0	67	3327	174	389	0	696	10	0	170005	34	5	63720	193	4087	1150	8100	18186	50	2367
		U.C	0	3	279	12	373	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	542	105	2221	1049	6	0
		WIP	0	5	2742	116	16	0	464	0	0	0	16	4	0	133	3044	1045	2333	16955	39	235
3	Assam	U.S.	0	0	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	888	13	0	0	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	U.S.	0	130	1047	18	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	1	0	448	72	0	8	5630	0	1
		U.C	0	0	111	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0

5	Manipur	U.S.	0	50	163	13	0	0	0	0	764	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	910	0	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Haryana	U.S.	0	1	60	5	0	12	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	20	142	0	178	0	0	1
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Jharkhand	U.S.	0	1	229	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	19	229	0	6	1195	0	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	32	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	16	0	0	200	0	0
8	Uttarakhand	U.S.	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	0	576	0	0	0	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Maharashtra	U.S.	0	2	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Karnataka	U.S.	0	29	188	42	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	7810	9	0	0	50	1500	0	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Andaman & Nicobar Island	U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

12	Odisha	U.S.	0	0	183	5	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2850	18	145	1	34	4297	4	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Meghalaya	U.S.	0	1	34	7	0	0	400	0	2154	0	0	0	0	22	21	563	580	849	0	0
		U.C	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	563	400	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Kerala	U.S.	0	4	152	0	0	0	0	0	1807	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	16	0	0	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Mizoram	U.S.	0	15	43	0	60	0	12	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	17	0	1	0	1	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
16	Jammu & Kashmir	U.S.	0	0	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	50	0	0	0	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Delhi	U.S.	0	0	24	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
		U.C	0	0	20	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Madhya Pradesh	U.S.	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	4
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

19	Sikkim	U.S.	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	252	0	2
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Arunachal Pradesh	U.S.	0	23	279	75	0	4	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	89	0	516	1692	0	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Andhra Pradesh	U.S.	0	15	121	13	0	0	0	0	2700	0	3	0	7125	2	20	0	0	0	0	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Telamgana	U.S.	0	4	133	34	0	0	5	27	700	0	0	0	4225	9	50	0	0	0	0	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tripura	U.S.	1	6	178	5	90	0	0	0	2735	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	215	393	0	1
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	1	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	44	165	0	0
24	Punjab	U.S.	0	0	73	0	19	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	10	198	0	0	23	1	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Rajasthan	U.S.	1	6	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	53	62	0	0	0	0	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Gujarat	U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

27	Chattisgarh	U.S.	0	0	257	3	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	176	0	0	65	0	0	0
		U.C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		WIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	U.S.	12	520	7070	449	881	27	3130	313	10860	170005	72	14	1E+05	1265	6970	1184 1	9892	35501	56	238 1
		U.C	0	3	419	21	373	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	1175	39	746	4505	2621	1049	6	0
		WIP	0	29	3319	132	16	0	464	0	0	0	36	8	307	221	3268	1426	2388	17320	39	235

Abbreviation :- U.S: Unit Sanctioned, U.C.: Unit Completed, WIP: Work in Progress

IAY=Indira Awas Yojana, AWC= Anganwadi Centres, ITI= Industrial Training Institute, DWS= Drinking Water Supply, ACRs= Additional Classrooms, PHC= Primary Health Centre, CHC= Community Health Centre, Mis= (IWDP- Integrated Water Development Project, District Institute of Education and Training (DIET), Approach Road, Computer with accessories, Library, Hat Sheds)

It has been observed from the above that total number of projects taken up under MsDP during 12th Five Year Plan (as on 30.12.2014) i.e. IAY houses-35501, Health centres-1265, Anganwadi centres-6970, Hand Pumps-11841, Drinking Water Facility-9892, Additional class rooms-7070, School building-520, Industrial training institute-72, Polytechnic institute-14, Hostels-449, Free Bicycle-10860, Cyber-Gram- 170005 and Skill Training – 124985.

2.25 As mostly, minority students, lives in rural areas and go to town for higher studies. When the Committee asked the Ministry whether any hostel facilities exist for these students in town, the Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs, during evidence, stated :

"This recommendation that hostels should be built in towns and not in villages where concentration of the minority is there, I think, it is a very sound recommendation."

Cybergram

2.26 The Ministry informed that Cybergram has been launched as an initiative under MsDP since 2014-15 with an aim to impart digital literacy amongst Minority Student of class VI to class X and project proposal of worth Rs. 42.554 crores have been approved in respect of the States of Uttar Pradesh, Tripura and West Bengal. The total number of sanctioned trainee students is 361257.

Monitoring mechanism:

2.27 The District and State Level Committees for 15 Point Programme are responsible for monitoring the implementation of this programme at the district and State level respectively. At the Centre, the Empowered Committee also serves as the Oversight Committee to monitor the programme.

2.28 The Ministry informed that as per information collected from States/UTs. dates of the State Level Committees meetings held for implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme are as follows:-

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Dates
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28.05.2012, 28.10.2014
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11-01-2013,18-03-2013, 26-07-2013,15-11-2013, and 03-03-2014
3.	Assam	29.04.2013,12.12.2014
4.	Bihar	19.01.2013, 28.09.2013,17.02.2014, 14.11.2014
5.	Chhattisgarh	22-07-2013,
6.	Gujarat	--
7.	Haryana	09.10.2013, 17.09.2013
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	22.03.2013
9.	Jharkhand	24.06.2014, 08.07.2014
10.	Karnataka	29.01.2013, 20.01.2014, 04.06.2014, 28.10.2014
11.	Kerala	28.05.2013, 26.11.2013
12.	Madhya Pradesh	01.07.2013, 22.07.2013, 27.08.2013
13.	Maharashtra	15-6-2012, 16.12.2013
14.	Manipur	22.02.2013, 19.03.2014,30.08.2014
15.	Meghalaya	01-08-2012, 18.07.2013, 19.09.2014, 17.11.2014
16.	Mizoram	State Level Committee has been constituted on 07.12.2009. The information about dates of SLC meeting is not available.

17.	Odisha	19.08.2013
18.	Punjab	12.07.2013
19.	Rajasthan	06.07.2012 and 12.04.2014
20.	Sikkim	30.05.2013
21.	Tripura	05.08.2013, 06.01.2014
22.	Uttar Pradesh	09.07.2013, 28.12.2013, 28.01.2015
23.	Uttarakhand	30.10.2012, 24.10.2013, 08.12.2014
24.	West Bengal	25.04.2013, 24.12.2013
25.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	The State Level Committee has been constituted on 07.11.2013. However, no such meeting of SLC has been conducted.
26.	Delhi	1801.2012, 01.02.2013

2.29 The Ministry have also furnished the details of meeting of Empowered Committee held during 12th Five Year Plan period are as follows:-

Sl. No	Empowered Committee	Date	States for whom projects were considered
1.	56 th	5.07.2012	Sikkim, Karnataka, Arunachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Mizoram
2.	57 th	23.08.2012	West Bengal, Mizoram, Kerala, Uttrakhand, Assam
3.	58 th	27.09.2012	West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Delhi
4.	59 th	12.10.2012	West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Jharkhand
5.	60 th	8.11.2012	Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh
6.	61 st	20.11.2012	West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh
7.	62 nd	13.12.2012	Maharashtra, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh
8.	63 rd	24.12.2012	Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal
9.	64 th	30.01.2013	Maharashtra, Arunachal Pradesh
10.	65 th	20.02.2013	Bihar, Delhi, West Bengal and Jammu

11.	66 th	11.03.2013	Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh
12.	67 th	3.06.2013	Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jammu, Manipur, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal
13.	68 th	12.07.2013	West Bengal, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Kerala and Uttar Pradesh
14.	69 th	22.8.2013	Uttar Pradesh
15.	70 th	26.8.2013	Uttar Pradesh
16.	71 st	3.09.2013	Kerala
17.	72 nd	6.09.2013	Arunachal Pradesh, Odisha, Tripura
18.	73 rd	12.09.2013 & 13.09.2013	Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Sikkim, Manipur
19.	74 th	19.9.2013	Andhra, Jharkhand
20.	75 th	20.9.2013	Uttar Pradesh
21.	76 th	25.9.2013	Tripura, Manipur, Rajasthan
22.	77 th	23.3.2013	Meghalaya, Uttar Pradesh
23.	78 th	31.10.2014	Arunachal Pradesh
24.	79 th	12.11.2013	Bihar and Sikkim
25.	80 th	3.12.2013	West Bengal
26.	81 st	16.01.2014	Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Chhattisgarh
27.	82 nd	30.01.2014	Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim, Chandigarh, Mizoram and Uttarakhand
28.	83 rd	12.02.2014	Manipur, Karnataka, Uttarakhand and West Bengal
29.	84 th	20.2.2014	Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha and Bihar
30.	85 th	26.02.2014	Rajasthan
31.	86 th	19.06.2014	Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka
32.	87 th	17.07.2014	Tripura, Haryana, Kerala, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal
33.	88 th	12.08.2014	Uttarakhand, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh
34.	89 th	1.09.2014	West Bengal, Maharashtra and Odisha
35.	90 th	2.9.2014	Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and Kerala
36.	91 st	24.9.2014	West Bengal, Odisha, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Bihar, Tripura, Jharkhand, Arunachal and Karnataka
37.	92 nd	28.10.2014	West Bengal, Manipur and Karnataka
38.	93 rd	10.12.2014	Tripura, Andhra, Rajasthan, Manipur
39.	94 th	13.01.2015	Telangana, Tripura and Uttarakhand
40.	95 th	20.02.2015	Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Odisha
41.	96 th	24.4.2015	Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan

2.30 When Committee asked as to how many States/Districts have started uploading the information regarding details of the implementation of MsDP, the Ministry stated:

“The Multi-sectoral Development Programme has been restructured for its implementation during 12th Five Year Plan period. The unit of implementation has been changed to Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) and Minority Concentration Towns (MCTs) and Cities instead of Districts. As such, the MIS-MSDP which was developed keeping in view of previous format of MsDP are required to be revised for uploading any further information by States/UTs”.

2.31 The Committee note that under restructuring of MsDP (12th Five Year Plan) during 2012-13, four new schemes namely; (i) Scheme for promotion of education in 100 minority concentration towns/cities out of 251 such towns/cities identified as backward. (ii) Village development programme for village not covered by MCB/MCD (iii) Support to district level institution in MCDs and (iv) Free cycle of girl students of class IX, were conceptualized to enhance the coverage area of the scheme and to strengthen the district level institutions. Further, as the objectives of new schemes were similar to that of MsDP, all of them were merged with the Scheme of Multi-sectoral Development programme as its components and such 66 new minority concentration Towns were included.

The Committee find that, under the restructured MsDP, under Education, 520 units were sanctioned in School buildings out of which 3 units were completed and 29 units are in progress. Similarly, in case of Hostels, out of 449 sanctioned units, only 21 units have been completed and work in 132 units is in progress. Again, in case of toilets & drinking water in Schools, out of 3130 units sanctioned, 39 units have been completed while work in 464 units work is in progress. Similarly, under Health, 1265 units were sanctioned, out of which 39 units could be completed while work in 221 units, work is underway. Then, under Anganwadi Centre 6970 units were sanctioned, out of which only 746 were completed and work is progressing in 3268 units. While under the Drinking water project, 9892 Handpumps were sanctioned, 2621 units completed and in 2388 units work is in progress. Under IAY project 35501 units were sanctioned 1049

units were completed while in 17320 units, work is in progress. Further, other projects like Industrial training Institute -72, Polytechnic institute - 14, Free Bicycle- 10860, Cyber Gram- 170005 and Skill Training- 124985 projects were also taken up under MsDP during 12th Five Year Plan (as on 30.12.2014).

The Committee are dismayed to note that most of the States/UTs like West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Manipur, Haryana, Jharkhand, Uttarakhand, etc. have not undertaken some of these important projects which are very important for the poor minority communities. The Committee also find that students who go to towns for higher studies don't have the hostel facilities in those towns.

The Committee, therefore, desire the Ministry to have a close monitoring on these schemes, besides, timely obtaining of proposals from the States which have not sent their proposals by framing a time schedule to avoid delay in sanctioning of these projects. The Committee also desire that hostels for minority students who go to towns for higher studies should be built in towns where concentration of the minority is more and not in villages. Where there are hardly any institutions for studies.

2.32 The Committee note that the Actual Expenditure incurred by the Ministry under MsDP during the years 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 was Rs. 641.26 crore, Rs. 953.48 crore and Rs.770.89 crore against B.E. of Rs. 999.00 crore, Rs.1250.00 crore and Rs. 1250.00 crore respectively. The Ministry have reasoned that (i) Year 2012-13 was the first year of 12th Five Year Plan, the approvals of the competent authorities for continuance of MsDP during 2012-13 were required which took

some time due to which the expenditure upto the month of September 2012 could not reach 50%. Though, sufficient number of proposal were received by October 2012, a cut of Rs. 349.44 crore in the budgetary allocation was made. At the end of the year, the utilization of the fund was 98.72% of the revised estimate; (ii) MsDP was restructured in June 2013 in which the area of implementation increased substantially. It was expected that adequate project proposals from the States/UTs would be received. The expenditure under the programme was 55.14% of the BE till 30.09.2013 and was expected to go up to 70% of BE by December 2013 but a cut was imposed and the RE was Rs. 958.53 crore. The expenditure against the available RE was 99.9%; (iii) The budgetary allocation of MsDP for 2014-15 was Rs. 1250.00 crore. Upto 30.09.2014, an expenditure of Rs. 648.82 crore had been incurred which was 51.91% of BE allocation. Considering the project proposals which were being received, it was expected that by the end of the financial year we would spent the entire BE allocation. During that year, the Ministry got budgetary cut of Rs. 571.00 crore at R.E. stage and out of this a cut of Rs. 479.06 crore was imposed on MsDP due to budgetary constraints. However, the expenditure under MsDP was more than 99% of R.E. during 2014-15.

The Committee note that the budgetary cuts were effected at R.E. stage constantly due to inability of the Ministry to utilize the funds for three quarter of the financial year and non utilization of funds on account of non-receipt of adequate and viable proposals from the States. The Committee, therefore, desire the Ministry to review the pace and trend of expenditure under the Scheme on a

quarterly basis so that the cuts at RE stage could be easily avoided and funds utilized optimally.

2.33 The major projects undertaken under the Scheme for Minority Concentration Blocks/Towns (MCBs/MCTs) during the 12th Five Year Plan in all States/UTs include Education, Skill Development, Health, Anganwadi Centres, Drinking water, Pucca Housing and Income Generation Infrastructure. The Committee seriously view the pendency of utilization certificates which was 305, 518 & 805 during the years 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively under MsDP. The Committee feel that the pendency of such large number of UCs is against the norms of General Financial Rules. The Committee desire the Ministry to take concrete steps to reconcile the pending UCs by impressing upon the States persistently for early clearance of UCs to obviate adverse impact of such huge pendency on the MsDP, which ultimately leads to reduction of funds at RE stage.

2.34 The Committee have been informed that Cybergram has been launched as an initiative under MsDP from 2014-15 with an aim to impart digital literacy amongst minority students of class VI to class X and project proposal of worth Rs. 42.554 crores have been approved in respect of the States of Uttar Pradesh, Tripura and West Bengal. The total number of sanctioned trainee students is 361257. While welcoming the initiative of the Ministry, the Committee desire that Government should also pursue with other States/UTs for implementing this scheme and also ensure that funds earmarked for 2015-16 are fully and judiciously utilized to imparting digital literacy amongst poor minority students.

2.35 As regard, uploading of information pertaining to the implementation of Multi-sectoral-Development projects by States/Districts, the Committee were informed that the MsDP has since been restructured and the unit of implementation has been changed to Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) and Minority Concentration Towns (MCTs) and Cities instead of Districts. Accordingly, the old formats were required to be revised for uploading any further information by States/UTs. The Committee regret to note that after completion of three years of the 12th Five Year Plan, the Ministry are yet to revise the old format for uploading any information by States/UTs. The Committee, desire that old formats may be revised without any further delay for uploading the information of the restructured Scheme as early as possible.

E. SEEKHO AUR KAMAO - SKILL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE FOR MINORITIES

2.36 The Ministry have informed that they started a skill development scheme with the brand name "Seekho aur Kamao" (Learn & Earn) from 2013-14. The scheme is being implemented in various States through empanelled Fifty (50) selected Project Implementing Agencies.

2.37 When Committee asked to provide full details of empanelled selected Project Implementing Agencies(PIA) for upgrading the skills of the minority youths in various modern / traditional vocations under "Seekho aur Kamao- Skill Development Initiative for Minorities", the Ministry furnished the following details :

Sl. No.	Name & Address of the selected (PIAs)
1.	CAP Foundation, 101, Gowri Shankar Residency, Plot No. 53&54, Kamalpur colony, phase-III (Hyderabad)-500073
2	Synchro Serve Global Sololutions Pvt. Ltd., 207, 2nd floor, Maximus 2B Tower, K. Raheja IT Park (MindSPACE), Hitech City, Hyderabad - 500081
3	Don Bosco Tech Society, Nangloi Road, Najafgarh – 110043, New Delhi
4	Orion Edutech, Orion house, 28, Chinar park, Rajarhat Road, Kolkata -700157
5	Basix Academy for building lifelong Employability Ltd., 23, Zamrudpur, Greater Kailash-I, New Delhi - 110048
6	Shriram New Horizons Ltd., A-12, Sector-59, Noida -201301, Gautam Budh Nagar (UP)
7	IL&FS Skill Development Corporation Ltd., 2nd Floor, NTBCL Building, Toll Plaza, DND Flyway, Noida – 201301

8	Thredz information Technology Pvt. Ltd., No. 203, 2 nd Floor, Reliance Mansions, Lower tank Bund, Rama Krishna Matt, Hyderabad
9	Vivekanand Paryavaran Evam Arogya Mission VPAM, Budh Nagar,(Kothwa), Near Kashyap Green City Appt., PO-Khagaul, Distt. Patna -801105
10	Human Welfare Organization, 344, Ist Floor, BDA Complex, 7 No. Bus Stop, Shivaji Nagar, Bhopal (MP)
11	Asia Pacific Institute of Management, 3&4, Institutional Area, Jasola, New Delhi
12	Jahnvi JITM Skills, 217, Ram Vihar, Near Bharat National Public School, Karkarduma, New Delhi -110092
13	Academy for Computer Training (Guj.) Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Floor, Silicon Tower, Nr. Law Garden, Ahmedabad - 380009
14	OM Metal Infra Projects Limited, J-28, Subhash Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur, Rajasthan-302001
15	Indian Institute of Skill Development, B-13, Infocity, Sector -34, Gurgaon - 122002 (Haryana)
16	Mass Infotech Society, 525, Darshan Lane, Behind Santpura Gurudwara, Yamuna Nagar
17	All India Society for Advance Education & Research and Mewat Social Development, M.I.A. North Extension, Alwar – 301030 (Rajasthan)
18	National Institute for Technical Training, 3-A, Private Opposite Church, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu - 180004 (Jammu & Kashmir)
19	ITCOT Consultancy and Services Ltd., #50-A Greems Road, Thousand Lights, Chennai - 600006
20	APITCO Limited, 8th Floor, Parisrama Bhavan, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad - 500004

21	Ambica Shiksha samaj Kalyan samiti, 43-B, Ansal Pradhan Enclave, Near Dena Pani Restaurant, Bawadiakala, Bhopal - 462039 (M.P)
22	IMS Proschool Pvt. Ltd., 529, Commodity Exchange Market Building, Plot No. 2,34 Sector 19 A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400705, Maharashtra
23	NIC Institute of Technology, Kalaberia, Rajarhat, Kolkata- 700135
24	Integrated Rural Development and Educational Organisation (IRDEO), Wangbal, P.O.- Thoubal, Thoubal District, Manipur - 795138
25	Nilachal Sewa Pratisthan, At: Dayavihar, Post: Gadasahi, PS- Kanas, Distt. Puri - 752017
26	Sum Drishti Education Society, T-136/4, 1st Floor, ABC Building, SHivalik Main Road, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi -110017
27	Society for Training and Employment Promotion (STEP), 1-7-224, Hanuman Nagar, Chaitanayapuri, Dilsukhnagar, Hyderabad -500035 (AP)
28	Social Action for Welfare and Cultural Advancement, 433, 3rd Lane, Nishant Ganj, Lucknow
29	(YUWA) – Asma Institute of Fashion Technology, 1st Floor, 27, M.G. Mrg, Hazratganj, Lucknow – 1
30	Madeeha Educational Welfare Society, U.P., Kushali Bazar, Shaukat Ali Road, Rampur - UP
31	E-Herex Technogies Pvt. Ltd., st Floor, Rachna Trade Centre, above PNB Bank, Chunabhatti, Bhopal -462042 (MP)
32	National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation, Core 1, 1st Floor, Scope Minar, Laxmi Nagar, New Delhi - 110092
33	Nice Computer Education Society, 08, Mandal Office Complex, NH-7 Road, Distt. Medak, Ramayampet (AP)

34	Mehar Software Soloution, 2nd Floor, Geetanjali Complex, Ramagiri, Nalgonda (AP)
35	Pipal Tree Ventures Pvt. Ltd, A/202, Radium Apartment, Arrey Road, Goregaon (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra
36	Down Town Charity Trust, GS Road, Dispur, Guwahati - 781006 (Assam)
37	Ajmal Foundation, College Road, Hojai - 782435, Distt. Nagaon, Assam
38	Indus Integrated Information Management Limited, BE-103 Sector, Salt Lake City, Kolkata
39	Martyr Flight Leiutenant Maheesh Trikha Foundation, D-160, Freedom Foghter Enclave, IGNOU Road, Neb Sarai, New Delhi
40	Shree Gujarat Education Trust, 2nd Floor, Manisha Building, Opp. Navyug College, Rander Road, Surat, Gujarat
41	CPIT Edutech Pvt. Ltd. 126, Gandhi Colony, Opp. ITI College, Rania Road, Sirsa (Haryana)
42	Human Welfare Organization, 171, Balgarden, Karan Nagar, Srinagar
43	Apparel Retail Training Job Soloution, Arekere, Mico Lay out, Baneerghatta Road, Bangalore
44	Sure Foundations Samiti, 29, V.M.Tower, Zone -1, M.P.Nagar, Bhopal - 462011 (Madhya Pradesh)
45	IACM Smart Learn Limited, 75-76, 3rd Floor, Amrit Nagar, South Extn Psart-I, New Delhi - 110003
46	Social Amelioration Society, Daanyal house, Near tiny tots School, PO Imphal, Imphal East district, Manipur-795001
47	Indian Institute of Natural Resource Management, C-29, 1 st Floor, Acharya Niketan, Mayur Vihar – 1, New Delhi - 110091

48	National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NEISBUD), A-23, Institutional Area, Sector-62, Noida -201309 (UP)
49	Britti Prosikshan Pvt. Ltd., 128/18, Hazra Road, Kolkata – 700026
50	Pragmatic Educational Society, D-452, Ramphal Chowk, Dwarka, New Delhi - 110077

2.38 The Committee enquired whether any income ceiling or age limit has been fixed for the trainees, under this scheme, the Ministry in their written reply stated that :-

"As per the eligibility criteria envisaged under the Scheme, the trainee should be between 14-35 years of age. There is no income limit fixed for trainees".

3.39 The Ministry of Minority Affairs in their Annual Report (2014-15) have furnished State-wise details of "Seekho Aur Kamao (Learn and Earn)- Skill Development" scheme as under :-

State wise no. of trainees sanctioned and funds released to the Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) for Implementation of "Seekho Aur Kamao (Learn and Earn)- Skill Development Scheme during 2013-14 and 2014-15 (up to 31.12.2014)

Sl. No.	State	2013-14		2014-15	
		No. of Trainees sanctioned	Amount released (Rs. in crore)	No. of Trainees sanctioned	Amount released (Rs. in crore)
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	600	0.57	1000	1.97
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	300	0.29	100	0.14
3	ASSAM	760	0.73	900	1.69
4	BIHAR	1250	1.20	1200	2.47
5	CHHATTISGARH	100	0.10	200	0.42
6	DELHI	600	0.58	700	1.09
7	GUJARAT	600	0.58	500	1.41
8	HARYANA	700	0.67	500	1.09
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	200	0.19	-	0.28
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	700	0.67	2520	4.16

11	JHARKHAND	624	0.60	500	1.13
12	KARNATAKA	800	0.77	350	1.20
13	KERALA	550	0.53	200	0.56
14	MADHYA PRADESH	600	0.58	600	1.27
15	MAHARASHTRA	200	0.19	200	0.28
16	MANIPUR	300	0.29	100	0.14
17	MEGHALAYA	300	0.29	300	0.71
18	MIZORAM	100	0.10	100	0.14
19	NAGALAND	100	0.10	100	0.28
20	ODISHA	120	0.38	100	0.14
21	PUDUCHERRY	100	0.10	-	-
22	PUNJAB	600	0.58	900	2.28
23	RAJASTHAN	800	0.77	700	1.35
24	SIKKIM	100	0.10	300	0.56
25	TAMILNADU	250	0.24	300	0.78
26	TELENGANA	-	-	500	0.71
27	TRIPURA	300	0.29	400	0.85
28	UTTAR PRADESH	6030	3.53	1300	3.50
29	UTTARAKHAND	1280	0.64	500	0.99
30	WEST BENGAL	1200	1.16	1200	3.10
	Sub - Total	20164	16.79	16270	34.68
	Professional Services	-	0.21	-	-
	Grand Total	20164	17.00	16270	34.68

2.40 The Committee observed that during 2013-14 and 2014-15, a total number of 20,164 and 16,270 youth have given training from the Minority communities while the amount released was Rs. 17.00 crore and Rs. 34.68 crore respectively.

2.41 It has also been observed that there were no trainee in the States like Telengana and Puducherry during the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 and no amount was released for the same. However, during the year 2014-15, 0.28 crore was released (upto 28.2.2015) to Himachal Pradesh although there was no beneficiaries. When the Committee asked to state the reasons for the same, the Ministry informed that Telengana was declared a separate State only in 2014. Therefore, Rs. 70.50 lakh has been released for 500 trainees

in Telengana during 2014-15. In Puducherry, during 2013-14 an amount of Rs.9.60 lakh for 100 trainees was released. During 2014-15 too, an amount of Rs. Rs.9.60 lakh for 100 trainees has been released. Regarding Himachal Pradesh, it is submitted that during 2014-15 an amount of Rs. 0.28 crore was released as 2nd installment of the project sanctioned during 2013-14 for 200 trainees. Further, fresh amount of Rs. 28.20 lakh for 200 trainees has been released for Himachal Pradesh during 2014-15.

2.42 The Committee further asked the reasons for number of less trainees during the year 2014-15 as compared to 2013-14 while the higher amount was released during the year 2014-15, the Ministry in their written reply informed as under :

"It has been stated that during 2013-14, the Ministry has sanctioned for training of 20,164 trainees. During 2014-15 (upto 31.03.2015), 20,720 trainees have been sanctioned. The number of trainees has increased as compared to previous financial year. The number 16,270 was up to 31.12.2014. Under the Scheme, the fund is released to Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) in 3 installments viz 40:40:20. Since the scheme was launched in September, 2013, only the 1st installment of fund could be released to the PIAs for implementation of the scheme by the end of financial year 2013-14. The 2nd installment alongwith the stipend amount for trainees at the prescribed rate was released to the PIAs during 2014-15. Further, the fund was also released for fresh training programmes for the year 2014-15. Hence, the higher amount was released during 2014-15.

2.43 When the Committee asked what type of training was given to the Minority youths during the years 2013-14 and 2014-15, the Ministry in their reply stated that the broad categorization of trades in which trainings were provided during the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 are given below:-

S. No.	Name of Trade/Sector
1.	Telly/Banking and Accounting
2.	Construction Work Supervisor
3.	Electrician/Electrical

4.	Computer Hardware /Networking
5.	Mobile Repairing
6.	Plumber /Fitter/Welder
7.	Desk Top Publishing (DTP)/ Data Entry Operator (DEO)/Basic Computer (IT)
8.	Sewing Machine Operator
9.	Computer Numeric Control (CNC) Machinist/Turner
10.	BPO and Office Management
11.	Retail and Sales
12.	Security Guard
13.	Traditional Trade (Zardosi/Chikankari/Appliqué)
14.	Fashion Designing/Hand Embroidery
15.	Civil Construction
16.	Hospitality/Tourism and Travel
17.	Makeup Artist (Beauty and Hairdressing)
18.	Tailoring
19.	Auto Mobile
20.	Multi Skill Workers
21.	Garment Making/Weaving
22.	Refrigeration and Air-condition
23.	Architectural and Civil Drafting
24.	Paramedical/Nursing and Healthcare/Medicinal Plant

2.44 The Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) are required to provide placements to at least 75% of the trained candidates and out of them at least 50% placement should be in organized sector. When the Committee asked to furnish the details of beneficiaries who got jobs after completion of their training, the Ministry replied that "total 20,164 candidates were sanctioned during 2013-14. As per available information, out of 19,371 trainees, 14010 trainees have received jobs".

2.45 The Committee are happy to note that the Ministry have started a skill development Scheme with the brand Name 'Seekho aur Kamao' (Learn & Earn) from 2013-14 through empanelled Fifty (50) selected Project Implementing Agencies for upgrading the skills of the minority youths in various modern / traditional vocations. As per the eligibility criteria envisaged under the Scheme, the trainee should be between 14-35 years of age, however, there is no income ceiling for the trainees. The Committee also note that during 2013-14 and 2014-15, a total number of 20,164 and 20,720 (upto 31.03.2015) minority youths have been given training in broad categorization of trades while the amount released was Rs. 17.00 crore and 34.68 crore respectively to the Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs). The Ministry informed that as per available information out of 19,371 trainees, 14010 have got jobs.

Keeping the popularity of the scheme, the Committee while commending the Ministry, desire that more publicity needs to be given regarding the Scheme so that there are more takers of the scheme and maximum number of minority youths get employed.

The Committee, however, desire the Ministry to explore the feasibility of displaying on their website the details of trainees, the PIAs from where he or she got training, funds released to PIAs and spent by them, organizations where they got placement and the trade in which they were placed.

F. SCHOLARSHIP SCHEMES

I. PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

2.46 The Pre-matric scholarship scheme for students belonging to the Minority Communities was approved on 30th January, 2008 and launched on 1st April, 2008 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) on a 75:25 fund sharing ratio between the Centre and States Union Territories.

2.47 From 2014-15 onwards, Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme is a Central Sector Scheme with 100% Central funding. It is implemented through the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations. Students with not less than 50% marks in the previous final examination, whose parents'/ guardians' annual income does not exceed Rs. 1.00 lakh, are eligible for Pre-matric scholarship under the scheme. 30% of scholarships have been earmarked for girl students.

2.48 The Ministry furnished following statement showing the BE, RE and Actual Expenditure incurred under the scheme of Pre-matric scholarship :-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2012-13	900.00	795.00	786.14
2013-14	950.00	982.32	963.00
2014-15	1100.00	1130.00	1061.31 (upto 28.2.2015)
2015-16	1040.00	-	-

2.49 The Committee asked the reasons for incurring less expenditure under the scheme constantly during the last three years, the Ministry informed that :

"Pre-matric scholarship scheme, less expenditure with reference to RE in the last three years is due to less proposals received from North-Eastern States. In 2014-15, Under Pre-matric scholarships, Rs.1129.27 crore have been released for awarding 74.97 lakh scholarships, up to 31.3.2015".

2.50 The Committee further asked the reasons for less allocation under the scheme by the Finance Ministry for the year 2015-16, the Ministry in their written reply stated:

"Less allocation of funds under the scheme is made to balance the requirement of funds for the two new schemes, which have been introduced for 2015-16. While overall allocation for the Ministry remained almost at the same level".

2.51 When asked the details of physical and financial achievement during the last three years under the scheme, the Ministry furnished the following table :-

Sl. No	Scheme	Year	Physical Target		Financial Target	
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	Pre-matric scholarship	2012-13	40 lakh (Fresh) + Renewal	6436984	900.00	786.19
		2013-14	40 lakh (Fresh) + Renewal	7794190	950.00	963.79
		2014-15	30 lakh (Fresh) + Renewal	7496593	1100.00	1129.27
		Total	11000000	21727767	2950.00	2879.25

2.52 When Committee enquired as to why larger number of applications were received but the Ministry sanctioned less number of applications, the Secretary during evidence stated:

"This Programme for us in the Ministry has been approved not as a demand-based programme but it is a Budget-based one. So, we have very little option. Last year we sanctioned close to 80 lakh scholarships of different kinds all over the country. But the applications are much higher. We are not in a position to sanction all of them because our Budget is much less, not in terms of reduction in the current year but in relation to the overall applications received. So, this is the problem we face in terms of the total number of applications received and the number of applications which are sanctioned".

II. POST-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

2.53 The Scheme of Post-matric scholarship for students belonging to the minority communities was launched in November, 2007 as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) with 100% central funding and is implemented through the State Government/Union Territory Administrations.

2.54 From 2014-15, Post-matric Scholarship Scheme is Central Sector Scheme and scholarship is awarded for studies in India in a government higher secondary school/college including residential government higher secondary school/college and eligible private institutes selected and notified in a transparent manner by the State Government/Union Territory Administration concerned. Students with not less than 50% marks in the previous year's final examination, whose parents' / guardians' annual income does not exceed Rs. 2.00 lakh are eligible for award of scholarship. 30% of scholarships have been earmarked for girl students. In case sufficient numbers of girl students are not available, then eligible boy students are to be given these scholarships.

2.55 The Ministry have furnished following statement showing the BE, RE and Actual Expenditure incurred under the scheme of Post-matric scholarship :-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2012-13	500.00	340.75	326.43
2013-14	548.50	542.53	515.67
2014-15	598.50	598.50	480.25 (upto 28.2.2015)
2015-16	580.10	-	-

2.56 The Committee asked the reasons for incurring less expenditure under the scheme constantly during the last three years, especially during 2014-15 i.e 480.25 (upto 28.02.15) and what was the actual expenditure (upto 31.3.2015) under the scheme, the Ministry informed that under Post-matric scholarships, Rs.501.28 crore had been released for awarding 9.06 lakh scholarships, upto 31.3.2015. Less expenditure was due to less number of applications received for scholarship from NE States under the scheme.

2.57 The Committee further asked the reasons for less allocation under the scheme by the Finance Ministry for the year 2015-16, the Ministry explained as under :

"Less allocation of funds under the scheme is made to balance the requirement of funds of the two new schemes, which have been introduced for 2015-16. While overall allocation for the Ministry remained almost at the same level".

2.58 On being asked to furnish the details of physical and financial achievement during the last three years furnished by the Ministry:-

Sl. No	Scheme	Year	Physical Target		Financial Target	
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	Post-matric scholarship	2012-13	5 lakh (Fresh) + Renewal	755643	500.00	326.55
		2013-14	5 lakh (Fresh) + Renewal	890467	548.50	515.76
		2014-15	5 lakh (Fresh) + Renewal	905620	598.50	501.28
		Total	1500000	2551730	1647.00	1343.59

III. MERIT-CUM-MEANS BASED SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

2.59 The Merit-cum Means Based Scholarship Scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme launched in 2007. It is being implemented through State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The entire expenditure is being borne by the Central Government. From 2014-15, Merit-cum-means based Scholarship Scheme is Central Sector Scheme.

2.60 To be eligible, a student should have secured admission in any technical or professional institution, recognized by an appropriate authority. In case of students admitted without a competitive examination, students should have secured not less than 50% marks. The annual income of the family from all sources should not exceed Rs. 2.50 lakh.

2.61 85 institutes for professional and technical courses have been listed in the scheme. Eligible students from the minority communities admitted to these institutions are reimbursed full course fee. A course fee of Rs. 20,000/- per annum is reimbursed to students studying in other institutions.

2.62 The Ministry of Minority Affairs have furnished following statement showing the B.E., R.E. and Actual Expenditure incurred under the scheme of Merit-cum-means scholarship for professional and technical education :-

Rs. (in crore)			
Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2012-13	220.00	184.07.00	181.18
2013-14	270.00	268.60	259.90
2014-15	335.00	350.00	321.69 (as on 28-2-20015)
2015-16	335.00	-	-

2.63 The Ministry in their written reply have informed that under Merit-cum-means Scholarship, Rs. 381.27 crore has been released for awarding 1.38 lakh scholarships, upto 31.3.2015

2.64 On being asked regarding the details of beneficiates under the scheme, the Ministry furnished the following data :-

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Merit-cum-means based Scholarship Scheme		
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	Andhra Pradesh	1664	1492	526

2	Telangana	-	-	1238
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0
4	Assam	2311	3710	3886
5	Bihar	4354	6417	13393
6	Chhattisgarh	201	339	614
7	Goa	97	108	163
8	Gujarat	2016	2607	4821
9	Haryana	770	865	1109
10	Himachal Pradesh	86	153	129
11	Jammu & Kashmir	2936	2317	6519
12	Jharkhand	1279	1736	1498
13	Karnataka	3586	5526	19814
14	Kerala	8627	15602	25844
15	Madhya Pradesh	1725	1347	2954
16	Maharashtra	4665	7113	5230
17	Manipur	330	519	437
18	Meghalaya	412	706	884
19	Mizoram	85	97	0
20	Nagaland	689	1006	1160
21	Odisha	427	606	550
22	Punjab	4859	11231	10367
23	Rajasthan	2519	2769	2783
24	Sikkim	111	146	78
25	Tamil Nadu	3225	5149	5747

26	Tripura	113	138	115
27	Uttar Pradesh	11647	16942	16861
28	Uttarakhand	333	572	577
29	West Bengal	8440	10506	10696
30	Andaman & Nicobar	7	9	0
31	Chandigarh	21	32	40
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	3	7	4
34	Delhi	525	613	693
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	33	47	40
Total		68096	100428	138770

2.65 30% of these scholarships is earmarked for girl students, which may be utilized by eligible boy students, if an adequate numbers of eligible girl students are not available.

2.66 When the Committee enquired whether the girl students are able to avail the benefits of 30% of scholarships earmarked for them, the Ministry in their written reply have informed that:

"Girl students are able to avail the benefits of 30% of scholarships earmarked for them. Approximately, 39.16% girl students availed the benefit of the Merit-cum-Means based scheme in 2013-14".

2.67 The Committee further asked to furnish the details, State/UT-wise, where an adequate number of eligible girl students were not available and the percentage of

scholarships used by boy students during the last three years, the Ministry furnished the following statement :

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2012-13	2013-14
1	Assam	22.85	22.56
2	Bihar	8.98	13.36
3	Haryana	16.36	21.62
4	Jharkhand	18.22	14.29
5	Orissa	29.27	28.05
6	Rajasthan	24.30	19.25
7	Tripura	19.47	20.29
8	Uttar Pradesh	21.90	53.34
9	Uttarakhand	21.02	21.33
10	West Bengal	14.18	14.27
11	Andaman & Nicobar	28.57	44.44
12	Daman & Diu	33.33	28.57
13	Delhi	27.81	31.00

* Gender wise detail is yet to be finalized for 2014-15.

2.68 The Committee note that from 2014-15, Pre-matric and Post-matric Scholarship Schemes are Central Sector Schemes with 100% Central funding and implemented through the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The Committee find that in 2014-15 for Pre-matric Scholarships Scheme, Rs. 1129.27 crore has been released against RE of Rs. 1130.00 crore for awarding 74.97 lakh scholarships (up to 31.3.2015). While for Post-matric Scholarship scheme, Rs.501.28 crore has been released for awarding 9.06 lakh scholarships upto 31.3.2015. Less allocation of funds for the year 2015-16 under these Scheme has been made to balance the requirement of funds for the two new schemes, which have been introduced for 2015-16. The Committee were informed that though larger number of applications are received but all of them are not sanctioned because these schemes are budget based schemes and not demand driven ones.

The Committee are of the considered opinion that both Pre-matric and Post-matric scholarships are important flagship schemes for the minority students and both these schemes are very popular and are in demand too by the minority students as it not only directly affects their future but also empowers them educationally as well as financially. The Committee recommend that both these schemes should be made demand driven and applications should not be rejected due to paucity of funds/budget. The Committee also desire that the Ministry take up the matter with Ministry of Finance for augmentation of funds under these schemes, if need be. As less expenditure has been incurred in NE States under these schemes due to receipt of inadequate number of applications, the

Committee feel that there is an urgent need to sensitize these NE States and their minority students to avail the immense benefits of these schemes.

2.69 The Committee note that from 2014-15, 'The Merit-cum Means Scholarship Scheme' is also a Central Sector Scheme with 100% Central funding and implemented through the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. 85 institutes for professional and technical courses have been listed for the Scheme. The Committee find that Rs. 381.27 crore has been released against RE of Rs.350.00 crore for awarding 1.38 lakh scholarships (upto 31.3.2015), which the Committee appreciate. As 30% of these scholarships are earmarked for girl students, the Committee find that during 2012-13 and 2013-14 in 13 States/UTs large number of scholarships were awarded to boy students as sufficient number of eligible girl students were not available.

As education of girl students is as important as educating the boys, the Committee desire the Ministry to motivate these States to encourage girls students to apply for the scholarships and avail their full quota of 30% seats allocated to them. The Committee also urge the Ministry to early finalize the gender-wise details of the scheme for the year 2014-15 which has not so far been done and all this details of gender-wise beneficiaries should also be made available on the website of the Ministry.

G. NEW SCHEMES

2.70 The Ministry of Minority Affairs informed that they have introduced four new Schemes. The Committee asked about the present status, target and achievement of each of these Schemes highlighting *inter-alia* the thrust areas, impediments faced and steps taken by the Ministry to accomplish the mission in 2015-16 and beyond, the Ministry in their written reply furnished the following details of these new schemes:-

I. Upgrading Skill and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD)

2.71 A new scheme “USTTAD (Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/ Crafts for Development)” has been approved during 2014-15 for which Rs. 44.00 lakh has been released in March, 2015 for identification of traditional arts/crafts and artisans, documentation and promotion of traditional arts/crafts.

2.72 The thrust area of USTTAD is to preserve rich heritage of traditional arts/crafts of minorities and build capacity of poor traditional artisans/craftsmen. The trained traditional master artisans/craftsmen may be involved in training of minority youths who are between 14-35 years of age and minimum Class-V qualified, in traditional arts / crafts, particularly dying arts/crafts. In addition, the Scheme aims to establish linkages of traditional arts/ crafts with the national and international market and ensure dignity of labour. Documentation of Traditional arts/crafts of minorities has also been envisaged. An amount of Rs. 17.01 crore has been allocated under USTTAD for 2015-16.

II. Hamari Dharohar

2.73 A scheme for selective intervention to show case the contribution of minorities in rich heritage of India, has been approved during 2014-15. The scheme has the following objectives:

- (i) Curation of iconic exhibitions.
- (iii) Supporting calligraphy and related crafts.
- (iv) Research and Development etc.

2.74 In the Budget Speech 2015-16, Hon'ble Finance Minister has announced that :-

"To show-case civilization and culture of the Parsis, the Government will support, in 2015-16, an exhibition, The Everlasting Flame. In pursuance of the Budget Speech of Hon'ble Finance Minister, during 2014-15, Rs. 4.99 Crore has been released to National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) to facilitate curation of iconic exhibition through National Museum. For 2015-16, an amount of Rs.10.01 Crore have been earmarked under the scheme. National Museum has been nominated as Nodal Agency by the Ministry of Culture for the purpose."

III. Maulana Azad National Academy for Skills (MANAS)

2.75 Maulana Azad National Academy for Skills has been established by the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) on 10th November, 2014 for development of entrepreneurship skills with credit linkages. This will ensure meaningful and sustainable livelihood options in terms of self-employment/employment to the trainees from Minority communities, with primary focus on self-employment. MANAS has signed MoU with National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and Sector Skill Councils of Health, Security, Leather, Logistics and media & Entertainment. A regional office of MANAS has been opened at Chennai.

IV. Nai Manzil Scheme

2.76 This scheme is for integrated education and livelihood empowerment, to be launched by the Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) on pilot basis to undertake Proof of Concept (POC). This Scheme is for education enhancement and skill development for School/Madrassa dropouts and youth in madrasas with no formal certificates in the age group to 17 to 35 years.

2.77 As regards the components of the scheme, the Ministry informed about the components of the Scheme is as under:

- A. Basic bridge course for class 8th and 10th for six months with formal certification through NIOS with three months' training program to impart suitable skills for employment. The bridge course to be provided a formal equivalent certificate acceptable for higher education.
- B. One year bridge course for Madrassa educated youths seeking formal higher education to be conducted by identified/participating University such as Aligarh Muslim University (AMU)/Jamia Millia Islamia (JMI).

2.78 The Scheme will cover 2000 minority youth per year i.e. 6,000 minority youth under **Component- A** and 200 students per year i.e. 600 students under **Component -B** during the pilot phase of three years (i.e. 2015-16 to 2017-18). Estimated cost per participant is Rs. 55,000/- approx.

2.79 The Committee note that the Ministry have introduced four new schemes namely, (i) Upgrading Skill and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD), (ii) Hamari Dharohar, (iii) Maulana Azad National Academy for Skills(MANAS) and (iv) Nai Manzil Scheme.

The Committee desire that all these schemes should monitored and implemented effectively and should also take such steps to see that funds earmarked for 2015-16 are optimally and judicially utilized.

**New Delhi;
24th April, 2015
4th Vaisakha, 1937 (Saka)**

**RAMESH BAIS,
Chairman,
Standing Committee on Social
Justice and Empowerment.**

ANNEXURE - I

**MINUTES OF THE NINETEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON TUESDAY, 31st MARCH, 2015**

The Committee met from 1130 hrs. to 1630 hrs. in Committee Room 'B', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT
SHRI RAMESH BAIS - CHAIRMAN

**MEMBERS
LOK SABHA**

1. Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai Bhabhor
2. Kunwar Bharatendra
3. Shri Dilip Singh Bhuria
4. Shri Santokh Singh Chaudhary
5. Shri Sher Singh Ghubaya
6. Shri Bhagwant Khuba
7. Shri Sadashiv Lokhande
8. Smt. Maragatham K.
9. Prof. A.S.R. Naik
10. Shri Asaduddin Owaisi
11. Sadhvi Savitri Bai Phule
12. Smt. Neelam Sonkar

RAJYA SABHA

14. Shri Ahamed Hassan
15. Smt. Mohsina Kidwai
16. Shri Nand Kumar Sai
17. Smt. Vijila Sathyananth
18. Smt. Wansuk Syiem

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Ashok Sajwan - Director
2. Shri Kushal Sarkar - Additional Director

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

Sl. No.	Name	Designation and Organization
1.	Dr. Arvind Mayaram	Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
2.	Shri Rajiv Takru	Secretary, National Commission for Minorities
3.	Shri Y.P. Singh	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
4.	Smt. Preeti Madan	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
5.	Shri Rakesh Mohan	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs
6.	Smt. Sarita Mittal	Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor, Ministry of Minority Affairs
7.	Shri D.S. Bist	Managing Director, NMDFC
8.	Shri Ali Ahmed Khan	Secretary, Central Waqf Council
9.	Shri Badruddin Khan	Executive Director, NAWADCO

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Secretary and other accompanying officers of the Ministry of Minority Affairs and invited their attention to the provisions contained in Direction 55(1) of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha.

3. The Chairman, thereafter, asked the Secretary to brief the Committee on Demands for Grants (2015-16) pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

4. The Secretary then briefed the Committee about the performance of the Ministry, detailing the budgetary allocations, actual expenditure incurred/physical targets achieved under various schemes/programmes with help of a power point presentation. The broad issues discussed at the meeting relating to Demands for Grants (2015-16) of the Ministry are as follows :-

- (i) The extent of utilization of funds allocated under various schemes during the year 2014-15.

- (ii) Construction of hostels, schools, IITs and polytechnics under Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MSDP) which is Centrally Sponsored Scheme.
- (iii) Scholarship schemes such as Pre-Matric, Post-Matric, Merit-cum-Means Scholarships.
- (iv) Skill Development Schemes for Minorities.
- (v) Issues related to Waqf properties.
- (vi) Schemes of Maulana Azad Education Foundation.
- (vii) Working of National Minority Commission and NMDFC.

5. The representatives of the Ministry also responded to the queries by the Members to the extent possible. The Chairman directed the Secretary to furnish written replies to the unanswered queries raised by Members to the Secretariat latest by 8th April, 2015 for early finalization of Report on Demands for Grants (2015-16) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

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

A copy of the verbatim proceedings of the sitting was kept for record.

[The representatives of the Ministry of Minority Affairs) then withdrew]

(The Committee then adjourned)

**MINUTES OF THE TWENTY FIRST SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON FRIDAY, 24TH APRIL, 2015**

The Committee sat from 1500 hrs. to 1515 hrs. in Committee Room 'B',
Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SHRI RAMESH BAIS - CHAIRMAN

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Kunwar Bharatendra
3. Shri Santokh Singh Chaudhary
4. Smt. Maragatham K.
5. Shri Kariya Munda
6. Prof. Sadhu Singh

RAJYA SABHA

7. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
8. Shri Ahamed Hassan
9. Shri Nand Kumar Sai
10. Smt. Vijila Sathyananth

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Ashok Kumar Singh - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Ashok Sajwan - Director
3. Shri Kushal Sarkar - Additional Director

2. At the outset, Hon'ble Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them that the sitting has been convened to consider and adopt the following draft Reports:

- (i) ***** ***** ***** *****
- (ii) ***** ***** ***** *****
- (iii) ***** ***** ***** *****
- (iv) Fourteenth Report on Demands for Grants (2015-16) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

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

The Committee then adjourned.

APPENDIX

STATEMENT OF OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Sl. No	Para No.	Observations/Recommendations
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	2.6	<p>The Committee note that out of total budgetary allocation of Rs. 3711.00 crore under Plan Head during the year 2014-15, the actual expenditure was Rs. 3072.71 crore. The reasons attributed for less expenditure were non utilization of funds earmarked for North East States, non-submission of UCs by States/UTs, and delay in acquisition/arrangement of land for area development of minority concentration blocks/towns and long tender procedures for construction activates in States. The Committee also note that the Ministry of Finance has allocated Rs. 3712.78 crore for Annual Plan 2015-16 as against the projection of Rs. 4037.00 crore made by the Ministry. As per Ministry's submission, the reduction in the budgetary allocation could be probably due to budgetary constraints. The Committee find justification in the reduced allocation for 2015-16, keeping the fact in view that the Ministry of Minority Affairs could not utilize the entire allocation given during 2014-15, though they cannot be held responsible directly for non submission of UCs by States/UTs, arrangement of land for area development of minority concentration blocks/towns and long tender procedures for construction activates in States. At the same time, the Ministry should have forethought all these aspects knowing very well that these are likely hurdles leading to less expenditure and under-utilization of funds meant for these schemes. The Committee desire that there is an urgent need for a robust mechanism in place to monitor commissioning of all such projects besides pursuing the States consistently for timely submission of UCs.</p> <p>The Committee also desire the Ministry to sensitize all State Governments and UT Administrations for submission of viable and complete proposals positively by the second quarter of the fiscal year including timely submission of UCs.</p>

2. 2.11 The Committee are dismayed to note that Socio-religious Census data, 2011 is not yet published even after 10 years. The Committee are also equally dismayed over the casual reply of the Ministry of Minority Affairs that they did not collect information on persons belonging to minority communities below the poverty line and below double the poverty line. Even as regards, the number of minority beneficiaries who have come above double the poverty line as a result of the implementation of the various schemes of the Ministry, the Committee were informed that the erstwhile Planning Commission used to estimate poverty from the Large Sample Surveys on Household Consumer Expenditure which was carried out by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) in its 68th round conducted in 2011-12 which was not stratified with respect to religious groups of population. As a result, the Planning Commission has not estimated the poverty ratios for minority communities living below poverty line in 2011-12.

The Committee do not comprehend as to how, in the absence of such vital data, the Ministry are able to fix and achieve the targets under their various schemes/policies to benefits the minorities. The Committee desire that Ministry should expeditiously make efforts to collect the latest data on the notified minorities to assess the impact of their efforts on the lives of these minorities. The matter may also be pursued with the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for early finalization of data regarding notified communities or the minorities living below the poverty line and below double the poverty line vis-à-vis their percentage to all India percentage of BPL population. The Committee also desire that this information should be displayed in their website too.

3. 2.14 The Committee note that the organizational set up of the Ministry, which was created in 2006, is still incomplete with a number of posts lying vacant. The Committee note with concern that out of 98 sanctioned strength as on date only 66 posts have been filled and 32 posts at various levels are still vacant which is impacting the functioning of the Ministry. While agreeing on the issue of vacancies in the Ministry, the Secretary stated that the recruitment process was done by the DoPT for most cases but they have been able to manage their work by hiring retired persons in critical areas so that the work did not suffer. The Committee

urge the Ministry to pursue the matter with DoPT vigorously for filling up of all vacant posts at the earliest. The Committee may be apprised of the response of the DoPT in this regard within three months of presentation of this Report to Parliament.

4. 2.31 The Committee note that under restructuring of MsDP (12th Five Year Plan) during 2012-13, four new schemes namely; (i) Scheme for promotion of education in 100 minority concentration towns/cities out of 251 such towns/cities identified as backward. (ii) Village development programme for village not covered by MCB/MCD (iii) Support to district level institution in MCDs and (iv) Free cycle of girl students of class IX, were conceptualized to enhance the coverage area of the scheme and to strengthen the district level institutions. Further, as the objectives of new schemes were similar to that of MsDP, all of them were merged with the Scheme of Multi-sectoral Development programme as its components and such 66 new minority concentration Towns were included.

The Committee find that, under the restructured MsDP, under Education, 520 units were sanctioned in School buildings out of which 3 units were completed and 29 units are in progress. Similarly, in case of Hostels, out of 449 sanctioned units, only 21 units have been completed and work in 132 units is in progress. Again, in case of toilets & drinking water in Schools, out of 3130 units sanctioned, 39 units have been completed while work in 464 units work is in progress. Similarly, under Health, 1265 units were sanctioned, out of which 39 units could be completed while work in 221 units, work is underway. Then, under Anganwadi Centre 6970 units were sanctioned, out of which only 746 were completed and work is progressing in 3268 units. While under the Drinking water project, 9892 Handpumps were sanctioned, 2621 units completed and in 2388 units work is in progress. Under IAY project 35501 units were sanctioned 1049 units were completed while in 17320 units, work is in progress. Further, other projects like Industrial training Institute -72, Polytechnic institute - 14, Free Bicycle- 10860, Cyber Gram- 170005 and Skill Training- 124985 projects were also taken up under MsDP during 12th Five Year Plan (as on 30.12.2014).

The Committee are dismayed to note that most of the States/UTs like West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Manipur, Haryana, Jharkhand, Uttarakhand, etc. have not undertaken some of these important projects which are very important for the poor minority communities. The Committee also find that students who go to towns for higher studies don't have the hostel facilities in those towns.

The Committee, therefore, desire the Ministry to have a close monitoring on these schemes, besides, timely obtaining of proposals from the States which have not sent their proposals by framing a time schedule to avoid delay in sanctioning of these projects. The Committee also desire that hostels for minority students who go to towns for higher studies should be built in towns where concentration of the minority is more and not in villages. Where there are hardly any institutions for studies.

5. 2.32 The Committee note that the Actual Expenditure incurred by the Ministry under MsDP during the years 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 was Rs. 641.26crore, Rs. 953.48 crore and Rs.770.89 crore against B.E. of Rs. 999.00 crore, Rs.1250.00 crore and Rs. 1250.00 crore respectively. The Ministry have reasoned that (i) Year 2012-13 was the first year of 12th Five Year Plan, the approvals of the competent authorities for continuance of MsDP during 2012-13 were required which took some time due to which the expenditure upto the month of September 2012 could not reach 50%. Though, sufficient number of proposal were received by October 2012, a cut of Rs. 349.44 crore in the budgetary allocation was made. At the end of the year, the utilization of the fund was 98.72% of the revised estimate; (ii) MsDP was restructured in June 2013 in which the area of implementation increased substantially. It was expected that adequate project proposals from the States/UTs would be received. The expenditure under the programme was 55.14% of the BE till 30.09.2013 and was expected to go up to 70% of BE by December 2013 but a cut was imposed and the RE was Rs. 958.53 crore. The expenditure against the available RE was 99.9%; (iii) The budgetary allocation of MsDP for 2014-15 was Rs. 1250.00 crore. Upto 30.09.2014, an expenditure of Rs. 648.82 crore had been incurred which was 51.91% of BE allocation. Considering the project proposals which were being received, it was expected that by the end of the financial year we would spent the entire

BE allocation. During that year, the Ministry got budgetary cut of Rs. 571.00 crore at R.E. stage and out of this a cut of Rs. 479.06 crore was imposed on MsDP due to budgetary constraints. However, the expenditure under MsDP was more than 99% of R.E. during 2014-15.

The Committee note that the budgetary cuts were effected at R.E. stage constantly due to inability of the Ministry to utilize the funds for three quarter of the financial year and non utilization of funds on account of non-receipt of adequate and viable proposals from the States. The Committee, therefore, desire the Ministry to review the pace and trend of expenditure under the Scheme on a quarterly basis so that the cuts at RE stage could be easily avoided and funds utilized optimally.

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|----|------|--|
| 6. | 2.33 | The major projects undertaken under the Scheme for Minority Concentration Blocks/Towns (MCBs/MCTs) during the 12th Five Year Plan in all States/UTs include Education, Skill Development, Health, Anganwadi Centres, Drinking water, Pucca Housing and Income Generation Infrastructure. The Committee seriously view the pendency of utilization certificates which was 305, 518 & 805 during the year 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively under MsDP. The Committee feel that the pendency of such large number of UCs is against the norms of General Financial Rules. The Committee desire the Ministry to take concrete steps to reconcile the pending UCs by impressing upon the States persistently for early clearance of UCs to obviate adverse impact of such huge pendency on the MsDP, which ultimately leads to reduction of funds at RE stage. |
| 7. | 2.34 | The Committee have been informed that Cybergram has been launched as an initiative under MsDP from 2014-15 with an aim to impart digital literacy amongst minority students of class VI to class X and project proposal of worth Rs. 42.554 crores have been approved in respect of the States of Uttar Pradesh, Tripura and West Bengal. The total number of sanctioned trainee students is 361257. While welcoming the initiative of the Ministry, the Committee desire that Government should also pursue with other States/UTs for implementing this scheme and also ensure that funds earmarked for 2015-16 are fully and judiciously utilized to imparting digital literacy amongst poor minority students. |

8. 2.35 As regard, uploading of information pertaining to the implementation of Multi-sectoral-Development projects by States/Districts, the Committee were informed that the MsDP has since been restructured and the unit of implementation has been changed to Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) and Minority Concentration Towns (MCTs) and Cities instead of Districts. Accordingly, the old formats were required to be revised for uploading any further information by States/UTs. The Committee regret to note that after completion of three years of the 12th Five Year Plan, the Ministry are yet to revise the old format for uploading any information by States/UTs. The Committee, desire that old formats may be revised without any further delay for uploading the information of the restructured Scheme as early as possible.
9. 2.45 The Committee are happy to note that the Ministry have started a skill development Scheme with the brand Name 'Seekho aur Kamao' (Learn & Earn) from 2013-14 through empanelled Fifty (50) selected Project Implementing Agencies for upgrading the skills of the minority youths in various modern / traditional vocations. As per the eligibility criteria envisaged under the Scheme, the trainee should be between 14-35 years of age, however, there is no income ceiling for the trainees. The Committee also note that during 2013-14 and 2014-15, a total number of 20,164 and 20,720 (upto 31.03.2015) minority youths have been given training in broad categorization of trades while the amount released was Rs. 17.00 crore and 34.68 crore respectively to the Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs). The Ministry informed that as per available information out of 19,371 trainees, 14010 have got jobs.

Keeping the popularity of the scheme, the Committee while commending the Ministry, desire that more publicity needs to be given regarding the Scheme so that there are more takers of the scheme and maximum number of minority youths get employed.

The Committee, however, desire the Ministry to explore the feasibility of displaying on their website the details of trainees, the PIAs from where he or she got training, funds released to PIAs and spent by them, organizations where they got placement and the trade in which they were placed.

10. 2.68 The Committee note that from 2014-15, Pre-matric and Post-matric Scholarship Schemes are Central Sector Schemes with 100% Central funding and implemented through the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The Committee find that in 2014-15 for Pre-matric Scholarships Scheme, Rs. 1129.27 crore has been released against RE of Rs. 1130.00 crore for awarding 74.97 lakh scholarships (up to 31.3.2015). While for Post-matric Scholarship scheme, Rs.501.28 crore has been released for awarding 9.06 lakh scholarships upto 31.3.2015. Less allocation of funds for the year 2015-16 under these Scheme has been made to balance the requirement of funds for the two new schemes, which have been introduced for 2015-16. The Committee were informed that though larger number of applications are received but all of them are not sanctioned because these schemes are budget based schemes and not demand driven ones.

The Committee are of the considered opinion that both Pre-matric and Post-matric scholarships are important flagship schemes for the minority students and both these schemes are very popular and are in demand too by the minority students as it not only directly affects their future but also empowers them educationally as well as financially. The Committee recommend that both these schemes should be made demand driven and applications should not be rejected due to paucity of funds/budget. The Committee also desire that the Ministry take up the matter with Ministry of Finance for augmentation of funds under these schemes, if need be. As less expenditure has been incurred in NE States under these schemes due to receipt of inadequate number of applications, the Committee feel that there is an urgent need to sensitize these NE States and their minority students to avail the immense benefits of these schemes.

11. 2.69 The Committee note that from 2014-15, 'The Merit-cum Means Scholarship Scheme' is also a Central Sector Scheme with 100% Central funding and implemented through the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. 85 institutes for professional and technical courses have been listed for the Scheme. The Committee find that Rs. 381.27 crore has been released against RE of Rs.350.00 crore for awarding 1.38 lakh scholarships (upto 31.3.2015), which the Committee appreciate. As 30% of these scholarships are earmarked for girl students, the

Committee find that during 2012-13 and 2013-14 in 13 States/UTs large number of scholarships were awarded to boy students as sufficient number of eligible girl students were not available.

As education of girl students is as important as educating the boys, the Committee desire the Ministry to motivate these States to encourage girls students to apply for the scholarships and avail their full quota of 30% seats allocated to them. The Committee also urge the Ministry to early finalize the gender-wise details of the scheme for the year 2014-15 which has not so far been done and all this details of gender-wise beneficiaries should also be made available on the website of the Ministry.

12. 2.79 The Committee note that the Ministry have introduced four new schemes namely, (i) Upgrading Skill and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD), (ii) Hamari Dharohar, (iii) Maulana Azad National Academy for Skills(MANAS) and (iv) Nai Manzil Scheme.

The Committee desire that all these schemes should monitored and implemented effectively and should also take such steps to see that funds earmarked for 2015-16 are optimally and judiciously utilized.
