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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(2016 - 2017)**

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

[Action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Thirtieth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject "Demands for Grants (2016-17) pertaining to Ministry of Minority Affairs"]

THIRTY SECOND REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

December, 2016/Agrahayana, 1938(Saka)

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Presented to Lok Sabha on 16.12.2016

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 16.12.2016



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

December, 2016/Agrahayana, 1938(Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL
JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2016-2017)**

SHRI RAMESH BAIS - CHAIRPERSON

**MEMBERS
LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Kantilal Bhuria
3. Shri Santokh Singh Chaudhary
4. Shri Sher Singh Ghubaya
5. Shri Jhina Hikaka
6. Shri Sadashiv Kisan Lokhande
7. Smt. K. Maragatham
8. Shri Kariya Munda
9. Prof. Seetaram Ajmeera Naik
10. Shri Asaduddin Owaisi
11. Sadhvi Savitri Bai Phule
12. Dr. Udit Raj
13. Smt. Satabdi Roy (Banerjee)
14. Kunwar Bhartendra Singh
15. Prof. Sadhu Singh
16. Smt. Mamta Thakur
17. Shri Mansukhbhai Dhanjibhai Vasava
18. Shri Tej Pratap Singh Yadav
19. Vacant*
20. Vacant*
21. Vacant#

RAJYA SABHA

22. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
23. Dr. Tazeen Fatma
24. Shri Chunibhai Kanjibhai Gohel
25. Shri Ahamed Hassan
26. Smt. Sarojini Hembram
27. Dr. Narendra Jadhav
28. Smt. Vijila Sathyananth
29. Smt. Wansuk Syiem
30. Smt. Chhaya Verma
31. Shri Ramkumar Verma

* Vacancies occurred vice Shri Bhagwant Khuba and Shri Mohanbhai K. Kundariya changed nominations w.e.f. 19.10.2016.

Vacancy occurred vice Shri Prakash B. Hukkeri changed his nomination w.e.f. 23.11.2016.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

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

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2016-17) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, do present this Thirty-two Report on the action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Thirtieth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants – 2016-17 of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

2. The Thirtieth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 28th April, 2016. The Ministry of Minority Affairs furnished their replies indicating action taken on the recommendations contained in that Report on 14th September, 2016. The Report was considered and adopted by the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment at their sitting held on 15th December, 2016.

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

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

NEW DELHI;

15 December, 2016
24 Agrahayana, 1938 (Saka)

RAMESH BAIS
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on
Social Justice and
Empowerment

CHAPTER - I

REPORT

1.1 This Report deals with the action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Thirtieth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants- 2016-17 pertaining to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

1.2 The Thirtieth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 28th April, 2016. It contained Thirteen observations/recommendations. Replies of Government in respect of all the observations/recommendations have been examined and are categorized as under: -

(i) Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government :

(Paragraph Nos. 2.10, 3.12, 3.13, 3.14, 4.23, 4.24, 4.25 and 6.7)

(Total : 8, Chapter -II)

(ii) Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies of the Government:

(Paragraph No. 3.11)

(Total : 1, Chapter -III)

(iii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted and which require reiteration :

(Paragraph Nos. 2.11, 5.16 and 6.8)

(Total : 3, Chapter -IV)

(iv) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government are of interim in nature :

(Paragraph No. 5.15)

(Total : 1, Chapter -V)

1.3 The Committee desire that action taken notes on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final action taken notes in respect of recommendation contained in Chapter-V of this Report may be furnished to them at the earliest and in any case not later than three months of the presentation of this Report.

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

A. Utilization Certificates

Recommendation (Para No.2.11)

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

for utilization certificates which in turn will also reduce the outstanding amount of unspent balance.

1.6 The Ministry in their action taken note have stated:

"The suggestions of the Committee are noted by the Ministry for compliance."

1.7 To accelerate the pace of release of funds and to reduce the outstanding amount of unspent balance, the Committee in their original Report had desired that measures, such as, weekly monitoring at the level of Secretary and Joint Secretaries concerned, more regular and frequent interaction with Chief Secretaries to ensure regular flow of proposals from States and others concerned and expeditious release of funds for the Implementing Agencies were the need of the hour. The Committee note that the Ministry in their Action Taken Reply have merely stated that "the suggestions of the Committee are noted by the Ministry for compliance," without specifying the steps taken by them in these six months. The Committee while reiterating their earlier recommendation, exhort the Ministry to come out with specific measures taken by them which would address the issue of timely submission of Utilization Certificates (UCs) vis-à-vis release of funds besides utilization of funds uniformly through all quarters of the year.

B. Study to know the reasons for drop-out rates among muslim students.

Recommendation (Para No.3.14)

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

1.9 The Ministry in their action taken note have stated:

"The proportion of drop-out / discounted persons by religion is not tabulated from results of the Survey on Social Consumption: Education in NSS 71st Round. However, NSSO has informed that information on never enrolment by major religious groups is available from the published survey results and is given below:

<u>Number per 1,000 of never-enrolled persons (age 5-29 years) for different religions</u>			
Religion	Rural	Urban	Rural + Urban
Hinduism	104	47	89
Islam	154	100	134
Christianity	49	20	39
Sikhism	53	34	48
Other Religions*	71	21	51
All (including not reported)	109	56	94

*includes Jainism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism and others.

The Ministry will, as advised by the Committee, Commission a study to know the reasons for the drop-out rates among all Minority communities at all levels of education vis-à-vis other communities."

1.10 The Committee are happy to note that the Ministry will commission a study to know the reasons for the high drop-out rate among all minority communities at all levels of education vis-à-vis other communities as desired by the Committee. The Committee desire that the process of commissioning the study should be initiated immediately having a definite time limit and progress so made be apprised to the Committee within three months from the date of presentation of the Report.

C. Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF)

RECOMMENDATION (PARA 5.15)

1.11 The Committee in their original Report had noted that Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) provides Grant-in-aid to NGOs for infrastructure development of educational institutions such as construction/expansion of schools/B.Ed. Colleges/Polytechnic and Vocational Training Centres (VTC) etc. The Committee were informed that financial assistance is also provided for construction of hostel buildings under the scheme and during 2013-14, 201415 and 2015-16, grants-in-aid were given for construction of 18, 5 and 3 hostel buildings, respectively. The Committee were dismayed to note that number of hostels established under MAEF Scheme has been reducing year after year, the reasons of which were only known to the Ministry. The Committee had also noted that the information pertaining to number of Primary, Middle, Higher Secondary Schools and Degree Colleges, and Vocational training centers established/assisted under the scheme and the details of funds allocated for this purpose including the number of girl and boy students enrolled in these educational

complexes during the last five years are not available with MAEF. The Ministry had reasoned that this information was not maintained by the Foundation and the same would be collected from the NGOs who have been assisted under the Scheme. The Committee do not understand that in the absence of such data, how are MAEF/Ministry in a position to evaluate the performance of their scheme. The Committee, therefore, had desired that MAEF must maintain this information annually henceforth. The Committee had also desired that all this information may be furnished to them at the earliest. The Committee were of the considered opinion that at least one hostel should be sanctioned in each State/UT for Minority Girl students under this Scheme and 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 their studies.

1.12 The Ministry in their action taken note have stated:

"The MAEF has stated that henceforth, it will maintain the data pertaining to Primary, Middle, Secondary & Higher Secondary Schools and the students (boys & girls) enrolled in these Institutions, as desired by the Standing Committee. As regards suggestion of the Committee regarding sanctioning of grants for hostel buildings, it is stated that the grants-in-aid for hostel building is sanctioned only, if the applicant NGO is running School recognized at least up to 12th standard and if the Hostel is required for that particular Institution. The Foundation is not sanctioning any grants-in-aid for construction of general hostels. However, the suggestion of the Standing Committee will be placed before the Governing Body of MAEF for taking a decision.

Apart from this, as observed by the Standing Committee, the Foundation has already decided that the hostel will be provided for the institutions located in District Headquarters, Taluka, Qasba etc., i.e. in urban/semi-urban areas and the same is being followed strictly. "

1.13 The Committee had desired that at least one hostel should be sanctioned in each State/UT for minority girl students under MAEF scheme. The Ministry in

their action taken reply stated that, "Grants-in-aid for hostel building is sanctioned only if the applicant NGO is running school recognized at least up to 12th standard and if the hostel is required for that particular Institution. However, the suggestion of the Standing Committee will be placed before the Governing Body of MAEF for taking a decision". The Committee desire that the Ministry should pursue the matter with Governing Body of MAEF vigorously and progress so made in this regard be intimated to the Committee.

Recommendation (Para No.5.16)

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

1.15 The Ministry in their action taken note have stated:

"The response to the Schemes of MAEF from a few States is very poor due to which no scholarship could be sanctioned in such States, as pointed out by the Standing Committee. However, as desired by the Standing Committee, MAEF has stated that corrective measures will be taken and adequate publicity of the MAEF Schemes will be made in such States/UT."

1.16 The Committee note that the Ministry in their action taken reply have informed that the response to the Schemes of Maulana Azad Education Foundation from a few States is very poor due to which no scholarship could be sanctioned in such States as pointed out by the Standing Committee in their recommendation. However, MAEF has stated that the corrective measures will be taken and adequate publicity of the MAEF Schemes will be made in such States/UTs. The Committee are not happy with the reply of the Ministry as even after the lapse of six months, no corrective measures have been initiated in this regard till date. The Committee desire that the Ministry should initiate action without any delay and also keep pursuing the matter constantly at regular intervals with the MAEF for effective implementation of the schemes in all the States particularly where they are not being implemented properly.

D. Free Coaching & Allied Scheme

Recommendation (Para No. 6.8)

1.17 In their original Report, the Committee were disappointed to note that the Ministry of Minority Affairs did not maintain the data of the students who get employment after availing the coaching facility under the Scheme. During the examination of Demands for Grants for the year 2013-14 too the same information was desired by the Committee and the Ministry had submitted that this information would be submitted shortly to the Committee. The Committee were not happy with such casual attitude and approach of the Ministry towards the work of a Parliamentary Committee. The Committee, therefore, had desired that information regarding the number of students

who got jobs after completing their coaching be provided to the Committee at the earliest.

1.18 The Ministry in their action taken note have stated:

"It is stated that coaching under the scheme to minority candidates is not only provided for government services but also for entrance examinations for professional courses like Engineering, Medical, etc. It is further stated that the coaching programmes, in general, run for four months period only. Although, the implementing organizations seek and maintain, inter-alia, all personal data of the participating beneficiary, it keeps track of students only for a limited period till some of its students pass such entrance examinations. Further, once the students leave the organization, many of them change their mobile numbers. It becomes very difficult even for the local organizations to keep a track of its students. As such, Ministry of Minority Affairs does not collate the information regarding the number of students who got jobs after completing their coaching.

Nevertheless, as directed by the Committee, the organizations/institutions have been requested to furnish the number of students who got jobs after completing the coaching under the Free Coaching and Allied Scheme."

1.19 The Committee note that the data pertaining to the number of students who got jobs after completing their coaching under the scheme has not been furnished to them by the Ministry so far. The Committee also remind the Ministry that the same information was not given to the Committee when desired by them in 2013-14 during the examination of DFG. The Committee deprecate such casual approach of the Ministry towards the recommendations of the Committee. The Committee once again recommend the Ministry to impress upon all the implementing agencies who are providing coaching to the beneficiaries under the scheme to collect the data regarding the number of students who got jobs after completing their coaching. The Committee wish to be apprised of the said information within three months of the presentation of the Report.

CHAPTER – II

Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government

Recommendation (Para No. 2.10)

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

Minority Affairs could gain the confidence of the Ministry of Finance and avoid any curtailment of allocation during 2016-17 RE and beyond.

Reply of the Government

2.2 The suggestions of the Committee are noted by the Ministry for compliance. In the Detailed Demands for Grants of Ministry of Minority Affairs for 2016-17, target for utilization of budget has been fixed as 10.00% in 1st quarter, 21.08% in IInd quarter, 37.00% in IIIrd quarter and 31.92% in IVth quarter. Efforts will be made to match this pace of expenditure.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M.No.G-20014/1/2016-Budget dated 14thSeptember,2016)

Recommendation (Para No.3.12)

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

Reply of the Government

2.4 The Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) is collecting Below Poverty Line (BPL) data in respect of rural areas and has launched a Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) in 2011 to identify households with specific socio-economic characteristics in rural and urban areas of the country. The SECC is being conducted by the States / UTs. For SECC-2011, matters related to caste, religion, etc. are being dealt by the Registrar General & Census Commissioner (RGCC), India. RGCC has informed that though religion and Caste / Tribe names have been canvassed in the SECC, the decision of the Government is to get all the Caste / Tribe's names classified by an Expert Group, which has been announced under the chairmanship of Shri A. Panagariya, Vice-Chairman, NITI Aayog. As advised by the Committee, matter has been taken up the NITI Aayog for information on number of Minority persons living below the poverty line.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M.No.G-20014/1/2016-Budget dated 14thSeptember,2016)

Recommendation (Para No.3.13)

2.5 Regarding Literacy level among Muslims, the Committee note with concern that the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO)'s NSS have observed in their report on 'Education in India' that the percentage of persons who discontinued study has come down in the year 2014 vis-à-vis 2007-08 indicating more persons continued with their education after completion of graduation and above levels and their proportions were quite high (40% in graduates and 52% at post graduate & above) in 2014. As per Census 2011, the literacy rate among Muslims i.e. 68.5% (Muslim Males- 74.7% and Muslim Females- 62%), which shows an increase of 9.4% as compared to the literacy rate of 59.1% among Muslims as per Census 2001. The Committee are happy to note

that due to the concerted efforts of the Central Government, the literacy rate among Muslim community has increased. The Committee desire that educational schemes meant for Muslims should be implemented more earnestly so that their literacy rate is further improved and catches up with the national average. The Committee also desire that all out efforts should be made to sensitize the parents of Minority children so as to encourage them to have a regular attendance of their children in schools.

Reply of the Government

2.6 The Committees recommendations have been noted and efforts will be made by Government to further improve the literacy rate and educational level amongst minorities, especially Muslims throughout the country by vigorously implementing the ongoing schemes/initiative, meant for their educational empowerment.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M.No.G-20014/1/2016-Budget dated 14thSeptember,2016)

Recommendation (Para No.3.14)

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

Reply of the Government

2.8 The proportion of drop-out / discounted persons by religion is not tabulated from results of the Survey on Social Consumption: Education in NSS 71st Round. However, NSSO has informed that information on never enrolment by major religious groups is available from the published survey results and is given below:

<u>Number per 1,000 of never-enrolled persons (age 5-29 years) for different religions</u>			
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Christianity	49	20	39
Sikhism	53	34	48
Other Religions*	71	21	51
All (including not reported)	109	56	94

*includes Jainism, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism and others.

The Ministry will, as advised by the Committee, Commission a study to know the reasons for the drop-out rates among all Minority communities at all levels of education vis-à-vis other communities.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M.No.G-20014/1/2016-Budget dated 14th September, 2016)

Comments of the Committee
(Please see Para 1.10 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (Para No.4.23)

2.9 The Committee note that a dedicated National Scholarship Portal (NSP) for disbursal of amount under various scholarship schemes of different Ministries/Departments of Government of India has been launched in July, 2015 and the Ministry of Minority Affairs too have boarded their Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-means scholarship schemes on NSP. The Committee find that the NSP has been facing several teething problems in its organizational structure, architecture and work flow due to various reasons which has resulted in non-synchronization of NSP and Public Finance Management System (PFMS) and which led to loss of data during transfer of information pertaining to applicants of scholarship schemes on this portal. The Committee have been informed that out of 89,75,191 applications received for the Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-Means scholarship schemes, only 38,87,461 applicants could avail the benefits in the year 2015-16. The Committee were also informed that a sum of Rs. 1015.72 crore (provisional), Rs. 553 crore (provisional) and Rs. 315 crore (provisional) for Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-Means scholarship schemes, respectively, has been incurred during the year 2015-16. This provisional amount also includes Rs. 482.22 crore, Rs. 339.33 crore and Rs. 113.47 crore which was not disbursed to the eligible students and for which the Government has given special permission to keep this unutilized amount in a separate bank account even after closure of financial year 2015-16. The Committee feel that delay in payment of scholarship has an adverse impact on the students belonging to poor families as the

amount of scholarship helps them to continue their education. The Committee, therefore, desire that scholarships should be provided to the eligible students on monthly basis so that the very purpose of these scholarship schemes is not defeated and students too do not suffer. The Committee also desire that the Ministry should remove all the technical glitches/bottlenecks in the National Scholarship Portal urgently with the involvement of NIC and Department of Information and Technology so that eligible Minority students do not face any difficulties and get their dues without any more delay.

Reply of the Government

2.10 The suggestions of the Committee are noted by the Ministry for compliance. The delay in disbursal of scholarships is due to various technical glitches/bottlenecks faced in National Scholarship Portal (NSP) during the year 2015-16. The remaining scholarships due in 2015-16, for which Rs.936.91 crore has been kept in a separate bank account, are still being disbursed in the current financial year. So far, 20,66,853 scholarships have been disbursed under all three scholarship schemes amounting to Rs.656.98 crore out of Rs.936.91 crore (As on 11.08.2016).

The issue of monthly disbursal of scholarships to students is not feasible as the cycle of releasing scholarships starts from June onwards every year when applications are invited online under Pre-matric (for class IX and X only), for Post-matric and for Merit-cum-Means based scholarship schemes. The students are given 2 to 3months time to apply for the scholarship as filling up the forms, verifications and uploading on the portal takes time. After this step, States/UTs have to generate Merit-list of students which takes 1-2 months time. Thereafter, States/UTs send their proposals to Ministry for

releasing of scholarships. However efforts are being made to gradually reduce the time frames as much as possible.

As regard the suggestion given by the Committee to remove all technical glitches/bottlenecks in the National Scholarship Portal (NSP), it is stated that the National Scholarship Portal was operational for all scholarship schemes given by the various Central Ministries including the Ministry of Minority Affairs. As such, the problems of technical glitches/bottlenecks were faced by all Ministries and the disbursal of scholarship for the minorities could be started only in February, 2016.

Due to the problems in the NSP, two Committees were formed to solve them - first is Group of Secretaries and second is Group of Officers to assist the Committee of Group of Secretaries. After a series of meetings of both Committees were conducted and intervention of NIC/DeitY, a new National Scholarship Portal 2.0 has been launched by NIC and Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) on 01.07.2016 so that the eligible minority students do not face any difficulties and get their dues without any more delay. All the three scholarship schemes, as well as Maulana Azad National Fellowship scheme, are being implemented through the NSP 2.0 for 2016-17.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M.No.G-20014/1/2016-Budget dated 14th September, 2016)

Recommendation (Para No.4.24)

2.11 The Committee note that under the Pre-matric Scholarship scheme during the year 2015-16 no amount has been released to the States/UTs like Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur,

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

Reply of the Government

2.12 Due to technical glitches/bottlenecks in the National Scholarship Portal (NSP) during 2015-16, the disbursal of scholarship for the minorities could be started only in February, 2016 and Rs.946.64 crore approx. could be disbursed till 31.03.2016, which was almost half of the National target. As such, to maximize the disbursement of scholarships through NSP to the eligible beneficiaries and avoid surrender of funds, the Ministry of Minority Affairs needed an alternative mode of disbursal of scholarships to save the financial resources from getting lapsed. For this purpose, the Ministry also needed time. Thus, with the approval of Ministry of Finance and other Agencies, the balance amount of Rs.936.91 crore for the three scholarship schemes was drawn and transferred to a separate bank account with NMDFC for disbursal of remaining eligible scholarships. The disbursal of scholarships for the year 2015-16 is still continuing. So far, 17,30,835 scholarships have been disbursed under all three scholarship schemes

amounting to Rs.569.89 crore out of Rs.936.91 crore (As on 20.07.2016). As soon as all the scholarships for 2015-16 are disbursed and final data is collated, the State/UT-wise data will be available for further analysis.

Nevertheless, the suggestions made by the committee have been noted. Extension publicity through Directorate of Audio Visual Publicity (DAVP), All India Radio (AIR), Doordarshan and National Film Development Corporation (Digital Cinema) etc. are being used to make the target group aware of all the three scholarship schemes. This also helps to reach the target groups and receive proposals in time to ensure that amount allocated for Scholarship scheme is fully utilized. Regional Conferences are also being held on regular basis and State visits are also undertaken by Senior Officers of the Ministry to monitor and review the implementation of the Schemes.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M.No.G-20014/1/2016-Budget dated 14th september,2016)

Recommendation (Para No.4.25)

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

Reply of the Government

2.14 The observations of the Committee have been examined and stated that the percentage of girls availing Pre-matric scholarship scheme is either nearly 50% or more than 50% during the last three years. Similarly, the percentage of girls availing Post-matric scholarship scheme is more than 50% during the last three years. However, as regards the Merit-cum-means based scholarship scheme, it is stated that 39.16% and 32.97% of girls had availed scholarships during the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively, which is above the stipulated 30% mark. For the year 2015-16, the disbursal of scholarships is still going on and actual figures will be available only after the close of scheme for 2015-16(As on 31.03.2016, 28.39% of girls had availed scholarships).

As recommended by the Committee, State Governments/UT Administration are sensitized to encourage girls students to apply for the scholarships and avail their full quota of 30% seats allocated to them under all three scholarship schemes.

Ministry is already running continuous multi-media campaign on All India Radio National Network and Doordarshan National Network on all scholarship schemes in Hindi and Regional Languages in order to generate more demand from minority girls, in general.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M.No.G-20014/1/2016-Budget dated 14th September, 2016)

Recommendation (Para No.6.7)

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

Reply of the Government

2.16 Under the guidelines of the Free Coaching and Allied Scheme, the applications for empanelment of the organizations/institutions are called for conduct of coaching for competitive examinations of Government Services, PSU's, Banks and Technical/Professional Courses. The proposals are examined and placed before an inter-ministerial Committee to award the coaching programme. The organizations in the private sector, including Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) are required to submit their proposals through the State Government/UT Administration concerned in prescribed format and as per Point Based System for mandatory Criteria. All proposals, be it government institution or private institutions, are screened on the basis of pre-determined Point Based mechanism for mandatory criteria and presentations are made before the Selection Committee. Those coaching institutions/organizations which fulfill the criteria/conditions are empanelled by MoMA. Thus, after going through such process and procedure, it was observed that no programme was allotted to organizations/institutions in the States of Punjab, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Puducherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli. During 2015-16, the funds were not allocated to organizations/institutions functional in the States of Bihar, Tamilnadu, Mizoram, Tripura, Odisha and Nagaland as they had not settled the grants-in-aid released earlier. As soon as the utilization certificates are received from such organizations, their claim will be cleared and the process for allocating the students would be initiated.

It is further stated that the Free Coaching scheme, per-se, doesn't prohibit any outstation student from taking admission in any other State/District. Nevertheless, the

observations of the Committee have been noted for future endeavor so that such facilities are available for the minority communities throughout the country. Ministry will endeavor to allocate seats State-wise to NGOs as far as possible in terms of scheme guidelines.

Further, Ministry takes initiative for creating awareness about the scheme among the minority groups through advertisements in Print Media, Electronic Media, Doordarshan, All India Radio (AIR) and Digital Cinema etc time to time. Nevertheless, to create awareness among the students Education and Minorities Welfare Departments of States/UTs would be requested to take necessary action to create awareness among the student of minority communities.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M.No.G-20014/1/2016-Budget dated 14th September,2016)

CHAPTER – III

Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply

Recommendation (Para No. 3.11)

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

Reply of the Government

3.2 It is to be noted that since the last several Census, the population of Parsi's is continuously declining. Secondly, the Total Fertility Ratio per married couple is much lower rather than a normal replacement level of 2.1 and thirdly, substantial number of Parsi population remains unmarried thus adding to the loss of numbers. In the situation of facing demographic extinction by the community, it was felt that the community needed urgent intervention which resulted in the launch of 'JiyoParsi

scheme' which consists of both medical and advocacy intervention in cases of proven infertility. The information as per Census of India as available on the website censusindia.gov.in, the population of Parsis/Zorastrians in India is 57,264 (Males- 28,115; Females- 29,149). The State/UT-wise population, including for males and females are given as under:

CENSUS 2011 DATA OF PARISIS COMMUNITY						
Area Name	Religion Code	Religious Community	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Persons	Males	Females
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	57264	28115	29149
INDIA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	1958	1034	924
INDIA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	55306	27081	28225
State - JAMMU & KASHMIR	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	2	1	1
State - JAMMU & KASHMIR	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	2	1	1
State - JAMMU & KASHMIR	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	0	0	0
State - HIMACHAL PRADESH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	1	1	0
State - HIMACHAL PRADESH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	0	0	0
State - HIMACHAL PRADESH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	1	1	0
State - PUNJAB	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	9	7	2
State - PUNJAB	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	0	0	0
State - PUNJAB	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	9	7	2
State - CHANDIGARH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	2	0	2
State - CHANDIGARH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	0	0	0
State - CHANDIGARH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	2	0	2
State - UTTARAKHAND	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	5	2	3
State - UTTARAKHAND	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	0	0	0
State - UTTARAKHAND	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	5	2	3
State - HARYANA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	83	41	42
State - HARYANA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	0	0	0
State - HARYANA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	83	41	42
State - NCT OF DELHI	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	221	102	119
State - NCT OF DELHI	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	0	0	0
State - NCT OF DELHI	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	221	102	119
State - RAJASTHAN	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	85	46	39
State - RAJASTHAN	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	0	0	0
State - RAJASTHAN	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	85	46	39
State - UTTAR PRADESH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	104	48	56
State - UTTAR PRADESH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	1	1	0
State - UTTAR PRADESH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	103	47	56
State - BIHAR	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	1	1	0
State - BIHAR	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	1	1	0

State - BIHAR	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	0	0	0
State - MIZORAM	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	11	4	7
State - MIZORAM	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	2	1	1
State - MIZORAM	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	9	3	6
State - MEGHALAYA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	1	1	0
State - MEGHALAYA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	1	1	0
State - MEGHALAYA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	0	0	0
State - ASSAM	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	16	6	10
State - ASSAM	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	14	6	8
State - ASSAM	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	2	0	2
State - WEST BENGAL	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	291	141	150
State - WEST BENGAL	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	6	4	2
State - WEST BENGAL	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	285	137	148
State - JHARKHAND	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	188	97	91
State - JHARKHAND	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	3	3	0
State - JHARKHAND	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	185	94	91
State - ODISHA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	11	3	8
State - ODISHA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	0	0	0
State - ODISHA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	11	3	8
State - CHHATTISGARH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	3	1	2
State - CHHATTISGARH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	2	1	1
State - CHHATTISGARH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	1	0	1
State - MADHYA PRADESH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	263	131	132
State - MADHYA PRADESH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	22	9	13
State - MADHYA PRADESH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	241	122	119
State - GUJARAT	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	9727	4902	4825
State - GUJARAT	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	1353	709	644
State - GUJARAT	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	8374	4193	4181
State - DAMAN & DIU	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	67	35	32
State - DAMAN & DIU	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	7	4	3
State - DAMAN & DIU	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	60	31	29
State - DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	52	27	25
State - DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	42	22	20
State - DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	10	5	5
State - MAHARASHTRA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	44854	21902	22952
State - MAHARASHTRA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	468	251	217
State - MAHARASHTRA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	44386	21651	22735
State - ANDHRA PRADESH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	609	280	329
State - ANDHRA PRADESH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	0	0	0
State - ANDHRA PRADESH	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	609	280	329
State - KARNATAKA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	443	231	212
State - KARNATAKA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	14	9	5
State - KARNATAKA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	429	222	207
State - GOA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	53	31	22
State - GOA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	11	7	4
State - GOA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	42	24	18

State - KERALA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	24	12	12
State - KERALA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	7	4	3
State - KERALA	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	17	8	9
State - TAMIL NADU	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	127	57	70
State - TAMIL NADU	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	2	0	2
State - TAMIL NADU	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	125	57	68
State - PUDUCHERRY	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	8	4	4
State - PUDUCHERRY	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	0	0	0
State - PUDUCHERRY	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	8	4	4
State - ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Total	3	1	2
State - ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Rural	0	0	0
State - ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	702023	Parsi/Zorastrian	Urban	3	1	2

(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M.No.G-20014/1/2016-Budget dated 14th September,2016)

CHAPTER – IV

Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted and which require reiteration

Recommendation (Para No.2.11)

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

Reply of the Government

4.2 The suggestions of the Committee are noted by the Ministry for compliance.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M.No.G-20014/1/2016-Budget dated 14thSeptember,2016)

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para 1.7 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (Para No.5.16)

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

Reply of the Government

4.4 The response to the Schemes of MAEF from a few States is very poor due to which no scholarship could be sanctioned in such States, as pointed out by the Standing Committee. However, as desired by the Standing Committee, MAEF has stated that corrective measures will be taken and adequate publicity of the MAEF Schemes will be made in such States/UT.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M.No.G-20014/1/2016-Budget dated 14th September, 2016)

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para 1.16 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (Para No. 6.8)

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

Reply of the Government

4.6 It is stated that coaching under the scheme to minority candidates is not only provided for government services but also for entrance examinations for professional courses like Engineering, Medical, etc. It is further stated that the coaching programmes, in general, run for four months period only. Although, the implementing organizations seek and maintain, inter-alia, all personal data of the participating beneficiary, it keeps track of students only for a limited period till some of its students pass such entrance examinations. Further, once the students leave the organization, many of them change their mobile numbers. It becomes very difficult even for the local organizations to keep a track of its students. As such, Ministry of Minority Affairs does not collate the information regarding the number of students who got jobs after completing their coaching.

Nevertheless, as directed by the Committee, the organizations/institutions have been requested to furnish the number of students who got jobs after completing the coaching under the Free Coaching and Allied Scheme.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M.No.G-20014/1/2016-Budget dated 14th september,2016)

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para 1.19 of Chapter-I of the Report)

CHAPTER – V

Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature

Recommendation (Para 5.15)

5.1 The Committee note that Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) provides Grant-in-aid to NGOs for infrastructure development of educational institutions such as construction/expansion of schools/B.Ed. Colleges/Polytechnic and Vocational Training Centres (VTC) etc. The Committee were informed that financial assistance is also provided for construction of hostel buildings under the scheme and during 2013-14, 201415 and 2015-16, grants-in-aid were given for construction of 18, 5 and 3 hostel buildings, respectively. The Committee are dismayed to note that number of hostels established under MAEF Scheme has been reducing year after year, the reasons of which are only known to the Ministry. The Committee also note that the information pertaining to number of Primary, Middle, Higher Secondary Schools and Degree Colleges, and Vocational training centres established/assisted under the scheme and the details of funds allocated for this purpose including the number of girl and boy students enrolled in these educational complexes during the last five years are not available with MAEF. The Ministry have reasoned that this information is not maintained by the Foundation and the same would be collected from the NGOs who have been assisted under the Scheme. The Committee do not understand that in the absence of such data, how are MAEF/Ministry in a position to evaluate the performance of their scheme. The Committee, therefore, desire that MAEF must maintain this

information annually henceforth. The Committee also desire that all this information may be furnished to them at the earliest. The Committee are of the considered opinion that at least one hostel should be sanctioned in each States/UTs for Minority Girl students under this Scheme. The Committee also desire that hostels for minority students who go to towns for higher studies should be built in towns where concentration of the minority is more and not in villages where there are hardly any institutions for studies.

Reply of the Government

5.2 The MAEF has stated that henceforth, it will maintain the data pertaining to Primary, Middle, Secondary & Higher Secondary Schools and the students (boys & girls) enrolled in these Institutions, as desired by the Standing Committee. As regards suggestion of the Committee regarding sanctioning of grants for hostel buildings, it is stated that the grants-in-aid for hostel building is sanctioned only, if the applicant NGO is running School recognized at least up to 12th standard and if the Hostel is required for that particular Institution. The Foundation is not sanctioning any grants-in-aid for construction of general hostels. However, the suggestion of the Standing Committee will be placed before the Governing Body of MAEF for taking a decision.

Apart from this, as observed by the Standing Committee, the Foundation has already decided that the hostel will be provided for the institutions located in District Headquarters, Taluka, Qasba etc., i.e. in urban/semi-urban areas and the same is being followed strictly.

(Ministry of Minority Affairs O.M.No.G-20014/1/2016-Budget dated 14th September, 2016)

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para 1.13 of Chapter-I of the Report)

New Delhi;
15 December, 2016
24 Agrahayana, 1938 (Saka)

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

ANNEXURE

MINUTES OF THE FOURTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON THURSDAY, 15th DECEMBER, 2016

The Committee met from 1030 hrs. to 1100 hrs. in Chairperson's Chamber, Room No. 116, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SHRI RAMESH BAIS - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Sher Singh Ghubaya
3. Shri Jhina Hikaka
4. Shri Sadashiv Kisan Lokhande
5. Sadhvi Savitri Bai Phule
6. Kunwar Bhartendra Singh

RAJYA SABHA

7. Smt. Sarojini Hembram
8. Dr. Narendra Jadhav
9. Smt. Wansuk Syiem
10. Smt. Chhaya Verma
11. Shri Ramkumar Verma

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

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

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

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

(i) Thirty-second Report on Action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Thirtieth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Demands for Grants (2016-17) of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

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

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

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

4. 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 authorized the Chairperson to finalize these draft Reports and present the same to both the Houses.

The Committee then adjourned.

* Matter not related to this Report.

APPENDIX

ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE THIRTIETH REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

		Total	Percentage
I.	Total number of Recommendations	13	
II.	Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government (Paragraph Nos. 2.10, 3.12, 3.13, 3.14, 4.23, 4.24, 4.25 and 6.7)	8	61.54 %
III.	Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies (Paragraph No. 3.11)	1	7.69 %
IV.	Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted and which require reiteration (Paragraph Nos. 2.11, 5.16 and 6.8)	3	23.08 %
V.	Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature (Paragraph No. 5.15)	1	7.69 %