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**COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER  
BACKWARD CLASSES  
(2016-17)**

**(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**

**“Need for greater budgetary allocations for various welfare  
measures/schemes for OBCs”**

**TENTH REPORT**



सत्यमेव जयते

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

*December, 2017/ Agrahayana, 1939 (Saka)*

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measures/schemes for OBCs”**

Presented to Hon'ble Speaker on 14.12.2017

Presented to Lok Sabha on 07.02.2018

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 07.02.2018



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**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
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**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OBCs (2016-17)**

**SHRI GANESH SINGH- CHAIRPERSON**

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Smt. Santosh Ahlawat
3. Shri A. Arunmozhithevan
4. Dr. Boora Narsaiah Goud
5. Shri Prataprao Ganpatrao Jadhav
6. Shri P. Karunakaran
7. Shri Ravindra Kushawaha
8. Dr. Mriganka Mahato
9. Dr. Banshilal Mahato
10. Dr. Swami Sakshi ji Maharaj
11. Shri Rodmal Nagar
12. Shri Ram Mohan Naidu Kinjarapu
13. Dr. (Smt.) Pritam Gopinath Munde
14. Shri Kapil Moreswar Patil
15. Shri Harinarayan Rajbhar
16. Shri Mullappally Ramachandran
17. Shri Rajeev Satav
18. Shri Rajveer Singh (Raju Bhaiya)
19. Shri Ladu Kishore Swain
20. Shri Kanwar Singh Tanwar

**RAJYA SABHA**

21. Shri Ram Narain Dudi
22. Dr. Vikas Mahatme
23. Shri B.K. Hariprasad
24. Shri Ahamed Hassan
25. Shri Vishambhar Prasad Nishad
26. Shri Husain Dalwai

27. Smt. Vijila Sathyananth
28. Shri Narendra Budania
29. Shri Ram Nath Thakur
30. Shri Rajaram

SECRETARIAT

- |    |                 |   |                  |
|----|-----------------|---|------------------|
| 1. | Shri N.C. Gupta | - | Joint Secretary  |
| 2. | Shri R.R. Kumar | - | Director         |
| 3. | Shri ASK Das    | - | Deputy Secretary |

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes (2016-17) having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Tenth Report on “Need for greater budgetary allocations for various welfare measures/schemes for OBCs” pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment .

2. The Committee took evidence of the representations of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on 28.12.2016, 27.01.2017 and 08.02.2017; Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) on 28.12.2016 and 08.02.2017; Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) and NITI Aayog on 08.02.2017 and also the State Governments of Gujarat and Tamil Nadu on 27.01.2017. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the representatives of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs and Department of Expenditure), NITI Aayog and also to the representations of the State Governments of Gujarat and Tamil Nadu for appearing before the Committee for evidence and furnishing the information desired by the Committee in connection with the examination of the subject.

3. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 14.12.2017.

4. For facility of reference and convenience, the observations and recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in Part-II of the Report.

NEW DELHI;  
14 December, 2017  
23 Agrahanaya, 1939 (Saka)

GANESH SINGH,  
Chairperson,  
Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes



# DRAFT REPORT

## CHAPTER-I

### Introductory

#### **(a) Importance of adequate allocation of funds for welfare of OBCs**

1.1 There were as high as 3000 Communities/Castes and sub-Castes under the category of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) as per Mandal Commission Report submitted in 1980. The Commission had estimated the size of the OBC population at 52% of the total population of the country. The National Sample Survey conducted during 2004-05 (61<sup>st</sup> Round) puts the figures at 41% of the total population. Further, the Human Development indicators such as poverty, health indicators and unemployment rate in OBC population is very disappointing. For instance incidence of poverty as per latest data (2011-12) made available to the Committee in OBC is as high as 22.60% in rural and 15.40% in urban areas. Similarly latest health indicators (2005-06) such as Neo Natal Mortality, Infant Mortality, Child Mortality and Under Five Mortality are at very discouraging levels of 42.1, 61.1, 18.7 and 78.7 per thousand births. Likewise unemployment rate among OBC aged 15 years and above as per 5<sup>th</sup> Annual Employment and Unemployment Survey (UES) August, 2016 brought out by Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment is as high as 5.2% as per the details shown in **Annexure I**. This calls for greater allocation for welfare schemes/measures for welfare of OBCs in a big way.

#### **(b) Role of the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment (DoSJ&E)**

1.2 The Allocation of Business allocated to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment with reference to welfare of OBCs in the country inter alia clearly defines the role of Department of Social Justice and Empowerment to act as the nodal Department for matters pertaining to the 'Groups' which include Socially and Educationally Backward Classes, Economically Backward Classes etc. It also specifies that the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment shall be the nodal Department for overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for the development of the specified 'Groups'.

1.3 During the course of examination the Committee pointed out that the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment various issues including The DoSJ&E has also stated that schemes for welfare of OBC are currently being implemented :-

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme
1.	Post-Matric Scholarships
2.	Pre-Matric Scholarships
3.	National Backward Classes Finance Corporation (NBCFC)
4.	Construction of Hostels
5.	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship
6.	Post Matric Scholarship for Economically Backward Classes
7.	Assistance to VOs
8.	Scheme for Educational and Economical Development of Denotified and Nomadic Tribes
9.	National Overseas Scholarship

The DOSJ&E has also outlined that the two schemes viz., (i) Pre-Matric Scholarships for OBC students and (ii) Post Matric Scholarships are currently being implemented through the State Governments and Union Territories and due to budgetary constraints, it has not been possible for the Central Government to provide assistance for giving scholarships to eligible students.

### **OBC welfare schemes and Allocations - At a Glance**

1.4 The sector-wise break-up of the outlay for the year 2015-16 within Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Department of Social Justice & Empowerment has been of the following order:-

(Rs. In crore)		
Sl. No.	Programme/Scheme	Amount
1.	Scheduled Castes Development (SCD Division)	4579.22
2.	Social Defence	115.44
3.	Other Backward Castes Development (BCD)	1213.12
4.	Miscellaneous	4.00
	Total	5911.78

The following are Scheme wise allocations during 2015-16 for OBC Welfare:

(Rs.in crore)		
Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount
1.	Post-Matric Scholarships	885.00
2.	Pre-Matric Scholarships	135.90
3.	National Backward Classes Finance Corporation (NBCFC)	112.00
4.	Construction of Hostels	41.30
5.	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship	18.30
6.	Post Matric Scholarship for Economically Backward Classes	10.00
7.	Assistance to VOs	5.12
8.	Scheme for Educational and Economical Development of Denotified and Nomadic Tribes	4.50
9.	National Overseas Scholarship	1.00
	<b>Total Backward Classes</b>	<b>1213.12</b>

**(c) Role of Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs**

1.5 Outlining the role of Department of Economic Affairs, the Department has submitted a written note before the Committee.

“Ministry of Finance conducts detailed pre-budget meetings with each Ministry/Department to decide the budgetary ceiling. Ministry of Finance gives an overall expenditure ceiling for each Ministry based on the available fiscal space and the competing demand for funds from various Ministries.”

**(d) Role of Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure**

1.6 Similarly, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure in a written note has also elaborated their role on the issue:

“Ministry Finance the Department of Expenditure is the nodal Department for overseeing the public financial management system in the Central Government and matter connected with State finance. The principal activities of the Department include pre-sanction appraisal of major schemes/projects overseeing the expenditure management in the Central Ministry/Department etc.”

The Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure has also added:

“The pre-sanction appraisal of major schemes/projects of different Ministries/Departments is carried out as per the procedure laid down in terms of Department of Expenditure O.M No. 24(35)/PF-II/2012 dated 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2016 which is available on Ministry of Finance website ([www.finmin.nic.in/the\\_ministry/dept\\_expenditure/notification/gaasp/index.asp](http://www.finmin.nic.in/the_ministry/dept_expenditure/notification/gaasp/index.asp)). The financial management system within the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and the Pre-sanction appraisal of major schemes within Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, concerning welfare of OBCs in the country, is overseen by the Financial Advisor (FA) and the Integrated Finance Division (IFD) of the Ministry which is the representative of Department of Expenditure in the concerned Ministry/ Department. The Pre-sanction appraisal of major schemes concerning welfare of OBCs in the country within Department of Social Justice & Empowerment is carried out in terms of ibid O.M dated 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2016 as per the delegated financial powers through Standing Finance Committee (SFC)/ Departmental Investment Board (DIB).”

**(e) Role of NITI Aayog**

1.7 Outlining the role of the then Planning Commission now NITI Aayog, the NITI Aayog in a written note submitted as under:

“Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has been implementing various programmes / schemes for the development of OBCs as follows:

- (i) Pre-Matric Scholarship
- (ii) Post-Matric Scholarship
- (iii) Hostels for OBC boys and girls

- (iv) National Overseas Fellowship for OBCs
- (v) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations working for welfare of OBCs.
- (vi) Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for OBCs (for M.Phil and Ph.Ds)

OBCs are also provided with reservation in public employment and given soft loans by National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporations through the State Channelizing Agencies, for their economic empowerment. It may also be mentioned that benefit to the OBCs also flows from programmes / Schemes of other Ministries/Departments, like Indira Awas Yojana, SSA, Mid-Day-Meal Scheme, MNREGA, etc. and various area development programmes.”

On the issue of allocation for OBCs the NITI Aayog has stated:

“The system of plan allocation has been discontinued. NITI Aayog is not more involved in plan allocation. Funds are now allocated by Ministry of Finance for both Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Sector Schemes in the budgets of respective Ministries/Departments every financial year.”

1.8 It also came out during the course of examination of the Committee that Government of India on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2015 replaced erstwhile Planning Commission with NITI Aayog taking into account changed dynamics of the new India institutions of governance and policy with a view to adopt new challenges that must be built on the forwarding principles of the Constitution of India, the wealth of knowledge from our civilizational history and present day socio-cultural context. Active monitoring and evaluation of implementation of programmes and initiatives has been one of the objectives of the NITI Aayog. Currently, NITI Aayog is functioning through the Team India Hub (TIH) and Knowledge and Innovation Hub (KIH) for 21 Vertical Units in different fields including ‘Social Justice, Education, Skill Development and Employment’. As per 66<sup>th</sup> Round of NSSO Survey, 2009-10 as high as 41% of country’s population constituted OBCs for which only 21% funds have been allocated.

1.9 Asked on what way NITI Aayog monitors and evaluates the programmes/initiatives for welfare of OBCs the NITI Aayog in a written note stated:

“Earlier during preparation of the Five Year Plans, Annual Plans and Mid-Term Appraisal of Five Year Plans review of the programmes/initiatives for the welfare of OBCs used to be undertaken by the erstwhile Planning Commission. The performance of the programmes and schemes were also reviewed then and now at the time of examination of the Memorandum for Standing Finance Committee (SFC) and Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) on schemes/programmes for OBCs and other such policy proposals from the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The task of periodic monitoring shall be responsibility of implementing/nodal Ministry i.e. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO) of NITI Aayog undertakes evaluation of the programmes for different sector. So far no such evaluation has been done with respect of schemes for OBCs.”

1.10 Asked whether any work has been done by Team India Hub (TIH) and Knowledge India Hub (KIH) looking after Vertical Units of 'Social Development for 21 Vertical Units in different fields including 'Social Justice, Education, Skill Development and Employment' within NITI Aayog so far for benefit of OBCs in the country, the NITI Aayog in a written note stated:

"The Social Justice and Empowerment Division in NITI Aayog is the nodal division to look after the issues concerning the welfare of Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and other vulnerable groups. The vertical provides its suggestions/comments on the matters relating to OBCs as and when required and any such reference received from the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment including Memoranda for the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC), Standing Finance Committee (SFC) etc. One important work of the division recently carried out in respect of weaker sections including OBCs is for the 15-Year Vision Document, which is under preparation in NITI Aayog."

1.11 On the issue of need for enhanced allocations for OBCs in the light of higher concentration of OBCs especially in Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, a representative of the NITI Aayog agreeing with the Committee submitted:-

"I agree Sir"

**(f) Inputs from State Governments**

**(i) State Government of Tamil Nadu**

1.12 As per figures submitted by State Government of Tamil Nadu based on Tamil Nadu Second Backward Classes Commission (Ambasankar Commission) during 1983, 67.15% of the total population was Socially and Educationally Backward Classes in the State. Asked about the role of State Government in the State, the State Government stated:-

"The Government of Tamil Nadu has given emphasis for improving the quality of life of the socially disadvantaged OBCs. Several steps have been taken up for framing appropriate policies and formulating many progressive schemes to achieve the goal for creating a conducive atmosphere to ensure speedy socio-economic and educational advancement of OBCs as a part with other sections of the society. Specific Scholarship schemes to those who pursue higher studies may be boon to OBCs to continue their education. Good environment in hostels / schools are specially focused for creating impact on continuous effects on education to OBCs in order to narrow down the gap between OBCs and rest of the society.

The State Government while outlining the following committed liabilities for welfare of schemes for OBC during the last three years have also stated that the required quantum of funds are unavailable from Central Government:-

“The details of total committed liability for the welfare of schemes for OBCs for the 3 years i.e. 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 is given below:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Years	Prematric Scholarship		Post-matric Scholarship		Construction of Hostel Buildings	
	GOI Fund	Govt. of Tamil Nadu fund	GOI Fund	Govt. of Tamil Nadu fund	GOI Fund	Govt. of Tamil Nadu fund
2014-15	744.31	4706.84	4571.50	14246.44	466.66	6403.34
2015-16	628.5	5033.99	5184.00	20683.53	288.22	3726.72
2016-1	787.00	5058.47	4998.00	194026.00	844.58	2383.82

As regards the Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarship Schemes where financial Assistance has been provided by Government of India, while sending proposal by the Department for allocation of funds have requested for allocation of more funds. In spite of this, the Government of India have allotted limited funds as indicated in the above table.”

**(ii) State Government of Gujarat**

1.13 The State Government of Gujarat in their submission has stated:-

“Government of Gujarat had set up a commission in 1972 under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice; retired High Court Judge of Gujarat to inquire into the Backward Classes of certain classes/sections or groups of people other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State. The Commission submitted its report to Government in 1976 wherein it identified 82 castes/tribes/groups as Socially and Economically Backward. These backward classes were classified under Article 15(4) of the Constitution. The Commission also suggested various measures for amelioration of these classes for a period of 10 years. After careful and detailed examination of the report, State Government accepted all the recommendations made by the Commission and decided to implement it from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1978.

As per recommendations of Mandal Commission, Majmudar Committee and State Commission for Other Backward Classes, some new castes/communities were added in the existing list of 79 castes/communities. Now, in the state of Gujarat, there are totally 145 castes/communities covered under Socially and Educationally Backward Classes.”

1.14 During the course of examination, the Committee pointed out that considering OBC population of 52% as per Mandal Commission Report and 41% as per latest NSSO data the above flow of funds for welfare of OBCs is quite low and needs to be suitably enhanced for desired upliftment of OBCs in a meaningful manner, the State Government of Gujarat stated:-

“Yes, existing Central Assistance for the welfare of Other Backward Classes should be enhanced at par with SCs, STs and Minorities. SCSP and TSP like programmes should be formulated for Other Backward Classes into since the population of OBC constitutes major part against the total population.”

## CHAPTER-II

### Availability of funds for Welfare of OBCs

#### (a) Review of funds for welfare schemes for OBCs

##### (i) Available funds for Scheduled Castes vis-a-vis Other Backward Classes (OBC)

2.1 The funds for Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes for the year 2015-16 has been of the following order:-

(Rs. In crore)

Sl. No.	Programme/Scheme	Amount
1.	SCD Division	4579.22
2.	Social Defence	115.44
3.	Backward classes	1213.12
	Total	5907.78

##### (ii) Scheme-wise Flow of Funds

2.2 The following are Scheme wise flow of funds during 2015-16 for OBC Welfare:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount
1.	Post-Matric Scholarships	885.00
2.	Pre-Matric Scholarships	135.90
3.	National Backward Classes Finance Corporation (NBCFC)	112.00
4.	Construction of Hostels	41.30
5.	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship	18.30
6.	Post Matric Scholarship for Economically Backward Classes	10.00
7.	Assistance to VOs	5.12
8.	Scheme for Educational and Economical Development of Denotified and Nomadic Tribes	4.50
9.	National Overseas Scholarship	1.00
	<b>Total Backward Classes</b>	<b>1213.12</b>

Out of total Budget of Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (OBC Development) of Rs.1213.12 crore, a major chunk goes for Post Matric Scholarship (Rs.885.00 crore), Pre-Matric Scholarships (Rs.135.90 crore), and NBCFC (Rs.112.00 crore) whereas other schemes have very small budget.

##### (iii) Funding for various OBC Welfare Schemes

2.3 As regards funding for two prominent schemes viz., Pre-Matric Scholarships and Post-Matric Scholarships for OBC students, the Department of SJ&E has stated:-

“The above two scholarship schemes are being implemented through the State Government and Union Territories. Under these Schemes, due to budgetary constraints, it has not been possible for the Central Government to provide assistance for giving scholarship to all eligible students. The assistance is provided by the Central Government to the State Government/Union Territory for giving scholarship as per the budgetary allocation passed under the Union Budget by the Parliament. Therefore, a Notional Allocation under the Schemes is being conveyed at the beginning of the financial year to the States/UTs having OBC population, in proportion to their total population as per census, as authentic data of OBC population is not available, and they were being requested to send proposals within the Notional Allocation. However, they are free to allocate funds from the State-Plan, over and above the level of their committed liability plus the Central Assistance received, for funding additional scholarships under the Schemes. Any such additional expenditure, over the above their committed liability, will have to be borne by the State Government/UT Administration itself and will not be eligible for reimbursement from the Central Government.”

2.4 As regards other OBC welfare schemes, the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment has stated:-

“With respect to the schemes namely Construction of Hostels of Boys and Girls for OBCs and Assistance to voluntary organisations for OBCs state-wise allocation is not made. The proposals submitted by the States/UTs are examined as per guidelines and funds are released according to budget availability. The scheme of National Fellowship for OBCs is implemented through UGC and State wise fund allocation is not made. Dr. Ambedkar scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loan for Overseas Studies for OBCs & ECBs is implemented through the Canara Bank and state-wise allocation is not made under the scheme.”

2.5 In this connection, the Department of Economic Affairs (Ministry of Finance) has stated as under:-

The details of scheme-wise allocations made by Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is shown in the table below:

	2015-16	2015-16 BE	2016-17 RE	2017-18 BE
Post-Matric Scholarship	822.75	885.00	885.00	885.00
Pre-Matric Scholarship	120.78	142.00	142.00	142.00
National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation	112.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Boys and Girls Hostel	40.30	40.00	40.00	40.00
Scheme for Development of Economically Backward Classes	10.00	10.00	15.12	10.00
Scheme for Development of Denotified Nomadic Tribes	4.50	5.00	4.50	6.00
Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for OBCs	5.02	4.00	9.00	10.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1115.35</b>	<b>1186.00</b>	<b>1195.62</b>	<b>1193.00</b>

The concerned administrative Department carries out the formulation of policy and the related schemes. Budget division, DEA is responsible for allocation based on the approved schemes and



the competing demands for limited fiscal resources. The monitoring of such schemes, including expenditure monitoring is the responsibility of the administrative department along with Department of Expenditure.

2.6 The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment in this connection outlining their stand has submitted to the Committee:

“The Ministry is facing implementing constraints for the Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBCs wherein there is a gap in the demand of the State demand of the States and proposals are also not received from all the States/UTs as the scholarship rates under the schemes are very low. The scheme has not been revised since its inception in 1998-99.

A proposal for revision of scholarship rates and eligibility was initiated through EFC Memo in 2013-14. The date for EFC meeting was finalized but was deferred since Ministry of Finance advised that the wherewithal of funds may be first confirmed through Planning Commission. This, however, did not materialize.”

**(iv) Reduction in allocations for welfare of OBC**

2.7 The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment in their Brief Note submitted before the Committee on 28<sup>th</sup> December, 2016 has given the following figures showing reduction in Budget for OBC during the last three years:-

(Rs. In crore)

Year	Proposed (BP)	BE	RE	Released
2014-15	5557.00	1115.00	1065.48	1047.73
2015-16	1533.60	1210.78	1198.62	1120.14
2016-17	2520.52	1200.00	Tentative 1162.70	1011.61

The scheme wise gap between proposal allocation to Planning Commission/Ministry of Finance, and funds provided by them during 2014-15 to 2016-17 is as under:

S.No	Programme/Schemes	BE 2014-15 Proposed to Planning Commission	to BE 2014-15	BE 2015-16 Proposed to Ministry of Finance	to BE 2015-16	BE 2016-17 Proposed to Ministry of Finance	BE 2016-17
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>Backward Classes</b>						
1	National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation	125.00	112.00	88.00	112.00	120.00	100.00
2	Pre-matric Scholarship to OBCs	2000.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	300.00	142.00
3	Assistance to Vo. Orgns for OBCs	300.00	6.00	6.00	6.12	6.50	4.00
4	Boys & Girls Hostels for OBCs	75.00	45.00	71.00	45.00	60.00	40.00
5	Post-Matric Scholarship for OBCs	3000.00	785.00	1202.00	885.00	2000.00	885.00
6	Scheme for Educational and Economical Development of De-notified and Nomadic Tribes	10.00	5.00	44.00	5.00	10.00	5.00
7	Post Matric Scholarship for Economically Backward Classes	3.00	9.50	22.00	9.50	15.00	10.00
8	Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loan for Overseas Studies for OBCs & EBCs	13.00	6.00	6.00	6.66	7.00	2.00
9	National Fellowship for OBCs	44.00	11.00	10.60	6.20	27.00	27.00
10	Equity Participation in State BC Corporations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Hostels for Denotified Tribes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total Backward Classes</b>	<b>5570.00</b>	<b>1129.50</b>	<b>1599.60</b>	<b>1225.48</b>	<b>2545.50</b>	<b>1215.00</b>

(v) **Gap between demand vis-à-vis allocations for Pre-Matric and Post Matric Scholarship Schemes for OBC welfare**

2.8 The Department of Social Justice & Empowerment have given the following figures with regard to demands of funds from the States/UTs vis-à-vis Budget Allocation proposed and Budget Allocation made for OBCs:

Year	Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBCs			Post-Matric Scholarship for OBCs		
	Demand of the States/UTs	Budget allocation proposed to then Planning Commission/ Ministry of Finance	Budget allocation made for welfare of OBCs	Demand of the States/UTs	Budget allocation proposed to then Planning Commission/ Ministry of Finance	Budget allocation made for welfare of OBCs
2013-14	1447.06	2500.00	150.00	3720.56	2000.00	900.00
2014-15	576.40	2000.00	150.00	4127.67	3000.00	785.00
2015-16	335.44	150.00	150.00	4698.66	1202.00	885.00
2016-17	400.61	300.00	142.00	3972.80	2000.00	885.00

2.9 During the course of examination of the State Governments of Tamil Nadu and Gujarat, the Committee enquired whether consideration OBC population of 52% as per Mandal Commission Report and 41% as per NSSO data the above flow of funds for Welfare of OBCs is quite low and needs to be suitable considered for desired upliftment of OBCs in a meaningful manner, the State Government of Tamil Nadu stated as under:-

“The Government of India is providing financial Assistance only in Postmatric Scholarship, Prematric Scholarship and for Construction of hostel buildings as below.

- a) Postmatric Scholarship (100% Financial Share): The Government of India provides 100% financial Assistance over and above the committed liability of the State.
- b) Prematric Scholarship (50:50 Financial Share): The Government of India provides 50% share of the fund over and above the committed liability of the State.
- c) Construction of Hostel Buildings: The Government of India is providing funds for construction of hostel Buildings for 5 Nos. of hostels per year against the State Government’s commitment for Construction of Buildings for all rented hostels.

Due to limited availability of funds under GOI Postmatric Scholarship Scheme, the OBC students studying in Self financing Arts and Science Colleges was not able to extended by the State Government. The rate of Scholarships to all courses under Postmatric Scholarship were not able to be enhanced considering the minimum rates. Book money component was not able to be increased. Free Education scholarship to PG Courses was not able to be extended. In order to implement the OBC Postmatric scholarship scheme more meaningful in this State, more funds should be allotted in future.”

2.10 In this connection, the Committee also wanted to know the views of State Government of Gujarat. In a written submission, the Committee were informed :-

“Yes, existing Central Assistance for the welfare of Other Backward Classes should be enhanced at par with SCs, STs and Minorities. SCSP and TSP like programmes should be formulated for Other Backward Classes into since the population of OBC constitutes major part against the total population.”

The Committee also enquired whether State Government is facing shortage of funds for meeting their committed liability, the State Government admitted:

“Yes”

Asked whether the issue was taken up with Central Ministry, the State Government of Gujarat in a written note stated:-

“This issue is raised during the review conferences organised by Social Justice & Empowerment Department, Government of India at the level of Secretaries and Ministers.”

**(vi) Inequitable allocations for OBCs within Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and need for separate Department for welfare of OBC**

2.11 During the course of examination, the Committee pointed out that allocation for Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes during 2015-16 under Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has been as under:-

Sl. No.	Programme/Scheme	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1.	SCD Division	4579.22
2.	Social Defence	115.44
3.	Backward classes	1213.12
	Total	5907.78

2.12 Pointing out less allocation for welfare of OBCs population constituted as high as 41% of population of the country as per 66<sup>th</sup> Round of NSSO Summary, as compared to funds available for welfare of Scheduled Castes (SCs), the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment submitted:-

“It may be mentioned here that as per demographic data published by the Planning Commission the rural population of SCs below poverty line was 53.5% as against 39.8% of OBCs in 2004-05 and in 2011-12 this was 31.5% for SCs and 22.6% for OBCs. Similarly, the urban population of SCs below poverty line was 40.6% as against 30.6% of OBCs in 2005-06 and in 2011-12 this was 21.7% for SCs and 15.4% for OBCs. The disparity between the two social groups is considerable calling for more funds for the more disadvantaged section.”

2.13 The Committee also enquired whether funds for OBCs is given judiciously within the Ministry doing for justice to OBCs as compared to SCs, the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment stated:

“The allocation of funds for SCs goes back to 1950 whereas OBCs are of recent vintage. Moreover, the Government has to make judicious distribution of funds across all Ministries/Departments. The funds distribution to this Department Division-wise is based on the Scheme-wise requirement for future and past commitments. Moreover the States have their own scheme for Empowerment of OBCs. However, if allocation from the Union Budget are increased to much the demands of the Department, the allocations can be correspondingly enhanced for OBC related Schemes.”

2.14 During the course of examination asked about the reasons for less allocations for welfare of OBCs as compared to Scheduled Castes (SCs) within M/o. Social Justice and Empowerment, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in a written note explained:-

“Every year, under the above schemes, the budget allocation made to this Ministry is quite less as compared to what is sought from the then Planning Commission/Ministry of Finance. Further, of the total budget allocation to the Department in terms of the then Planning Commission and now Finance Ministry instructions 72.5% of the allocation is made to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP)...”

2.15 In this connection in a subsequent ending of the representative of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) the Secretary Social Justice and Empowerment during the evidence held on 27.01.2017 also submitted:

“First, on the issue of budget, during the last submission before the Committee, it was stated that the Planning Commission had accepted the recommendations of the Jadhav Committee. The main recommendation of the Jadhav Committee was that in respect of budget in the Ministry of Social Justice 72.25 per cent of the budget would be kept for the development of the Scheduled Castes.”

That was the direction of the Planning Commission. We have also submitted that letter of the Planning Commission to the Committee this morning. Based on that, from the financial year 2011-12, 72 per cent of the budget, which is allocated to the Department of Social Justice, is allocated towards the Scheduled Castes for scholarships, hostels, compensation towards atrocities, residential schools and other programmes that we have. Therefore, from 2011-12, time and again, we have been making the request to the Finance Ministry that the budget for the backward classes is substantially reduced because of the Planning Commission's directive that 72 per cent has to be mandatorily kept aside for the Scheduled Castes and therefore, increase proportionately the budget for the backward classes. The Finance Ministry has not been accepting our request.

The second point is about the comment of the Finance Ministry that we have not been spending the money. It is not correct. We have facts with us. For each scheme that we have for the backward classes, OBCs, whether it is scholarship scheme - pre-matric or post-matric - fellowship scheme, construction of hostels, release of funds to voluntary organisations, we have the details. We can give you details for the past three years. We have been fully utilising the funds. Therefore, to say that in this Ministry, we are not utilising the funds, which have been given to us for backward classes, is not correct. I would submit that we have been utilising the funds:..”

The Secretary further added:

“Sir, I would request you to also make a request to the Finance Ministry to give us additional funds.”

2.16 The Committee also enquired about the reasons for low allocation of funds for welfare of OBCs as compared to demands of States/UTs and Budget allocation proposed by the then Planning Commission/Ministry of Finance during each of the last four years, the NITI Aayog submitted:

“Earlier during the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan, Planning Commission had projected the Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) requirement of Rs. 29.400 crore for the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment,

out of which Rs. 21,306.00 crore (72.24%) was for Scheduled Castes development, Rs. 6,174.00 crore (21%) for OBCs and Rs. 1,470.00 crore (5%) for other social defence groups (aged, transgender, DNT&NT, destitutes, etc.). However final allocation to the Ministry was Rs. 37,686 crore comprising Rs. 6859 crore for OBCs and remaining for SCs and other vulnerable groups. Year-wise allocation since 2012-13, including the provision for the next year (2017-18) is given in the table below:

#### Year-wise allocation of the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment and for OBCs

Year	Total allocation for D/o SJE(BE)	BE for OBCs	RE for OBCs	Expenditure for OBCs	% age increase in allocation (BE) over previous years for OBCs	% age BE for OBCs to Total SJE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2012-13	5415.0	<b>900.0</b>	816.5	756.4	--	16.6
2013-14	6065.0	<b>1225.0</b>	1072.7	1010.3	36.1	20.2
2014-15	6165.0	<b>1129.5</b>	1070.5	1051.1	-7.8	18.3
2015-16	6467.0	<b>1225.5</b>	1213.1	1115.4	8.5	18.9
2016-17	6500.0	<b>1186.0</b>	1195.6	--	-3.2	18.2
2017-18	6908.0	<b>1193.0</b>	--	--	0.6	17.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>37520.0</b>	<b>6859.0</b>	5368.5	3933.1	--	18.3

2.17 On the issue of less allocations for welfare of OBC, the NITI Aayog in a written note also submitted

“The Task Force Constituted in the erstwhile Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Member, Dr. Narendra Jadhav, has obligated different Ministries/ Departments for differential earmarking of plan funds for welfare of SCs and STs. The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment has been recommended for earmarking 72.5% for the SCs.”

2.18 Explaining their stand on the issue of allocations for welfare of OBCs, the NITI Aayog in a written note submitted:-

“Any decision regarding enhanced allocation for OBCs shall be based on the following:

- (i) Gaps in socio-economic/ Human Development Indicators of OBCs vis-à-vis people from general categories.
- (ii) Need for revising the norms and enhancing the educational allowances and facilities viz scholarships, fellowships, hostel facilities, residential schools, top class education, National overseas scholarship, subsidized/ concessional educational loans, etc. for OBCs.
- (iii) Need for vocational Training, Capacity Building, provide employable skills development, of OBC youths.
- (iv) Need for enhancement of financial assistance for self-employment, concessional loans for entrepreneurship development for OBCs.
- (v) Need for strengthening institutional mechanism for OBCs i.e. National Commission for OBCs, NBCFDS etc.”

2.19 Explaining the rationale behind conclusions of Narendra Jadhav etc., the NITI Aayog also submitted:-

“The Narendra Jadhav Committee after detail deliberations with the implementing Ministries has recommended the criteria for categorizing plan expenditure under Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) and Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan SCSP) in to two categories i.e. (i) Expenditure on poverty alleviation and individual beneficiary oriented schemes; (ii) Expenditure on other schemes which is incurred in. To translate the criteria in to practice, the Central Ministries/Departments according to the extent of their plan funds which they may be expected to earmark under TSP and SCSP have been divided into four categories i.e. (i) Ministries/Departments with no obligation for earmarking funds under TSP/SCSP; (ii) Ministries/ Departments required to do partial earmarking; (iii) Ministries/ Departments which will be required to earmark between 7.5% to 8.2% for TSP and 15% to 16.2 for SCSP of their plan outlays; (iv) Ministries/Departments which will be required to earmark more than 8.2% for TSP and 16.2% for SCSP of their Plan outlay. Accordingly Department of Social Justice & Empowerment has obligated to earmark 72.5% of their plan funds for Welfare of Scheduled Castes.”

2.20 The Committee further enquired whether the NITI Aayog subscribed the above recommendation of Narendra Jadhav Committee, the NITI Aayog clarified as under:-

“The Task Force guidelines are still followed by the Central Ministries/Departments for earmark funds under their respective schemes for TSP and SCSP.”

2.21 On the issue of separate Department for welfare of OBC, the NITI Aayog also submitted:-

“Allocation for OBCs will continue to be compared with that of SCs as long as welfare of SCs and OBCs is handled by the same department i.e. Department of SJE. Some states already have separate department for OBCs like Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Gujarat, etc. At this stage it might be more appropriate to have separate allocation for OBCs in the Budget itself.”

2.22 Clarifying role on allocations for welfare of OBC, the NITI Aayog also stated :-

“The overall Budgetary Support is provided by Ministry of Finance directly to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment since NITI Aayog is no more involved in allocation of funds to the implementing Ministries/ Departments. The matter regarding enhanced allocation for OBCs shall be decided by the Ministry of Finance in consultation with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.”

2.23 The Committee also wanted to know whether the demand of State Government for Central funds is quite genuine, the NITI Aayog stated:-

“NITI Aayog consider that since the Human Development Indicators of OBCs are not at par with general population, the demand for central funds is genuine.”

## CHAPTER-III

### Overall implementation of OBC Welfare Schemes

3.1 The various schemes for welfare of OBC alongwith their allocations during 2015-16 have been as shown below:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount
1.	Post-Matric Scholarships	885.00
2.	Pre-Matric Scholarships	135.90
3.	National Backward Classes Finance Corporation (NBCFC)	112.00
4.	Construction of Hostels	41.30
5.	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship	18.30
6.	Post Matric Scholarship for Economically Backward Classes	10.00
7.	Assistance to VOs	5.12
8.	Scheme for Educational and Economical Development of Denotified and Nomadic Tribes	4.50
9.	National Overseas Scholarship	1.00
	Total Backward Classes	1213.12

3.2 The Committee pointed out that out of total Budget of Department of Social Justice and Empowerment of Rs.1213.12 crore, a major chunk goes for Post Matric Scholarship (Rs.885.00 crore), Pre-Matric Scholarships (Rs.135.90 crore), and NBCFC (Rs.112.00 crore) whereas other schemes have very small budget. Asked about whether schemes with small budgets are being implemented for namesake the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (D/o Social Justice and Empowerment) replied:

“Schemes, namely National Fellowship for OBCs, Post-Matric Scholarship for EBCs, Schemes for DNTs and Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loan for Overseas Studies for OBCs & EBCs (launched with the name “National Overseas Scholarship for OBCs”) were launched in 2014-15. At the time of considering the proposals for launching these schemes, it was decided to start the schemes with minimal budgetary provision. Once the scheme takes off and there is increase in demands, higher budgetary allocations will be demanded.

It may not be out of place to mention that under the Scheme of National Fellowship for OBCs, the budgetary allocation was Rs. 11.00 crore at its inception in 2014-15, Rs. 18.30 crore in 2015-16 and Rs. 27.00 crore in the current year.

In so far as schemes of (i) Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls and (ii) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations working for welfare of OBCs are concerned, it is submitted that the present budgetary allocations are sufficient to meet the demands under the schemes.”

3.3 Asked all the above schemes are being implemented well across all States/UT, the Department Social Justice and Empowerment stated:

“All the Schemes for OBCs are implemented well across all the States/UTs. However, States/UT like Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Lakshdweep are not availing the benefits under the schemes because they do not have OBC population.”

3.4 During the same examination, the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment has given the following scheme-wise details

(i) Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBCs:

Under the Scheme, proposals were not received from Dadra & Nagar Haveli. Till 2015-16, Haryana and Madhya Pradesh also were not availing the benefits under the scheme. However, during the current year, they have sent the proposals and Rs. 277.00 lakh and Rs. 793.00 lakh respectively (up to their Notional Allocation) have been released to them.

(ii) Post-Matric Scholarship for OBCs

Under the Scheme, proposals are not received from Dadra and Nagar Haveli only.

(iii) Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls

The scheme is a demand-driven scheme. Funds are released to the States/UTs/Central Universities/Institutions from where the complete proposals are received as per guidelines of the scheme. Proposals have never been received so far from Goa, Maharashtra, Punjab, Andman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagra Haveli and Daman & Diu. However, funds have been released to Central Universities in Maharashtra and Punjab.

(iv) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations working for welfare of OBCs-

The NGOs has to apply online through the State Government and funds are released to the NGOs directly. In 2015-16, amount of Rs. 502.15 lakhs was released to 17 NGOs of 08 states. Further for skill development programmes NBCFDC is given grant by the Ministry from this head. In 2015-16 NBCFDC was given Rs. 4.54 crore. NBCFDC disbursed a total of Rs. 10.84 crore to train 15146 OBC beneficiaries.

(v) Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Interest Subsidy on Educational Loan for Overseas Studies for OBCs and EBCs

This is Central Sector Scheme which implemented through the Indian Banks Association (IBA). The scheme was launched in 2014-15. The objective of the scheme is to award interest subsidy to meritorious students belonging to OBCs/EBCs so as to provide them better opportunities for higher education abroad as Master's and Ph.D. level and enhance their employability. Under this scheme, Canara Bank is the nodal bank on behalf of IBA for disbursement of interest subsidy, MoU has been signed between Canara Bank and Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.



After receiving online claims from different banks under IBA across the country, Canara Bank send a consolidated claim to the Ministry before disbursement. Students from any part of India availing educational loan from any bank situated in any State/UT can apply for interest subsidy through their respective banks. Therefore, the scheme is not State/UT specific and disbursement of interest subsidy is made to the respective bank. In 2015-16 (up to December 2015), 288 OBC & EBC students availed the Interest Subsidy of amount of Rs. 1.54 crore to study abroad.

(vi) National Fellowship for OBCs

The scheme was launched in 2014-15. The scheme aims at providing financial assistance to the OBC students in obtaining quality higher education leading to degrees such as M. Phill and Ph. D in universities, research institutions and scientific institutions. The UGC is the nodal agency for implementing the scheme and notifies the scheme by releasing advertisements.

The scheme is implementing across the country.

(vii) National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation-

The various loan schemes are implemented by the NBCFDC through State Channelizing Agencies like the State BC/SC/ST Corporations and RRBs.”

3.5 The Committee enquired about implementation constraints being faced by the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment. The Committee were informed through a written note as under:

“The Ministry is facing implementing constraints for the Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBCs wherein there is a gap in the demand of the State demand of the States and proposals are also not received from all the States/UTs as the scholarship rates under the scheme are very low. The scheme has not been revised since its inception in 1998-99.

A proposal for revision of scholarship rates and eligibility was initiated through EFC Memo in 2013-14. The date for EFC meeting was finalised but was deferred since Ministry of Finance advised that the wherewithal of funds may be first confirmed through Planning Commission. This, however, did not materialise.”

### **State-wise performance of different OBC Welfare Schemes**

3.6 (a) Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme

According to the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, the following is the State-wise performance as on 31.12.2015 under Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme:

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	State/UTs	Financial
1.	Andhra Pradesh	571.00
2.	Bihar	1200.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	0.00
4.	Delhi	0.00
5.	Goa	17.00
6.	Gujarat	678.88
7.	Haryana	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	0.00
11.	Karnataka	710.00
12.	Kerala	388.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00
14.	Maharashtra	0.00
15.	Odisha	0.00
16.	Punjab	322.00
17.	Rajasthan	598.00
18.	Tamil Nadu	628.50
19.	Telangana	0.00
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1740.00
21.	Uttarakhand	0.00
22.	West Bengal	952.28
23.	Assam	0.00
24.	Manipur	0.00
25.	Tripura	142.00
26.	Sikkim	11.60
27.	Andaman Nicobar Island	0.00
28.	Chandigarh	0.00
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00
30.	Puducherry	7.00
	Estimated	7966.59

3.7 With regard to Pre-Matric Scholarships for OBC, the Committee pointed out that funds are largely being given for Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal whereas big State like Madhya Pradesh are not getting any funds.

Asked about yardstick for flow of funds for Pre-Matric Scholarship, the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment submitted.

“The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC students is funds limited. Due to budgetary constraints, it is not possible for Government of India (GOI) to meet full demands of the State Governments/UTs. Therefore, every year, the total budget provided under the scheme is bifurcated and allocated as Notional Allocation (NA) to the States/UTs having OBC population based on their total population (as per

2011 census data). The Notional Allocation is conveyed to the States/UTs at the beginning of each financial year and they are requested to send proposals within their Notional Allocation. They are also requested to limit the number of scholarships to the extent of Central Assistance plus State's Committed Liability. However, they are free to supplement their additional expenditure under the schemes from the State Plan allocation. Additional funds are also released proportionally to States/UTs projecting higher demands than their NA, subject to availability of savings towards the end of the financial year. It is also submitted that since there is limited budgetary provision under the schemes, there is no provision of carrying forward the pending demands of the States/UTs to the subsequent year.

Notional Allocation of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal are higher than the other States. Therefore, largely funds are released to them. So far as concerned to release of funds to Madhya Pradesh, it is submitted that the State Government of Madhya Pradesh was not availing the benefits under the scheme till 2015-16. However, during 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 1.58 crore was released to the State under the scheme but the same was refunded by the State Government as it could not be utilized by them. During the current financial year i.e. 2016-17, an amount of Rs. 793.00 lakh up to Notional Allocation has been released to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh under the scheme."

3.8 The Committee also enquired about the actual demands from State Government and funds released to them in 2015-16 under Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme. The information supplied is placed at **Annexure-II.**

3.9 (b) States/UTs-wise Financial Achievements under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Post-Matric' Scholarship to OBC Students:

(Amount in lakh)

S. No.	States/ UTs	Financial
1	Andhra Pradesh	3408.00
2	Bihar	7205.00
3	Chhattisgarh	0.00
4	Goa	104.00
5	Gujarat	4192.00
6	Haryana	0.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	479.00
8	Jammu & Kashmir	742.74
9	Jharkhand	1718.25
10	Karnataka	4241.00
11	Kerala	2122.70
12	Madhya Pradesh	5039.00
13	Maharashtra	7802.00

14	Odisha	0.00
15	Punjab	1923.00
16	Rajasthan	4762.00
17	Tamil Nadu	5004.00
18	Telangana	2471.00
19	Uttar Pradesh	13854.00
20	Uttarakhand	701.00
21	West Bengal	6312.81
22	Assam	0.00
23	Manipur	0.00
24	Tripura	627.75
25	Sikkim	140.00
26	Andaman Nicobar Island	0.00
27	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00
28	Daman & Diu	7.13
29	Chandigarh	60.89
30	Puducherry	7.00
31	Delhi	0.00
	Estimated	72924.27

3.10 The Committee during the course of examination pointed out that the major concentration of funds for Post-Matric Scholarships is again in Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Bihar. Here again big State like Madhya Pradesh is lagging behind.

Asked about the yardstick for funds in this area the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment stated:

“The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for OBC students is funds limited. Due to budgetary constraints, it is not possible for Government of India (GOI) to meet full demands of the State Governments/UTs. Therefore, every year, the total budget provided under the scheme is bifurcated and allocated as Notional Allocation (NA) to the States/UTs having OBC population based on their total population (as per 2011 census data). The Notional Allocation is conveyed to the States/UTs at the beginning of each financial year and they are requested to send proposals within their Notional Allocation. They are also requested to limit the number of scholarships to the extent of Central Assistance plus State’s Committed Liability. However, they are free to supplement their additional expenditure under the schemes from the State Plan allocation. Additional funds are also released proportionally to States/UTs projecting higher demands than their NA, subject to availability of savings towards the end of the financial year. It is also submitted that since there is limited budgetary provision under the schemes, there is no provision of carrying forward the pending demands of the States/UTs to the subsequent year.”

(C) **Construction of Hostels**

3.11 States/UTs-wise Financial Achievements under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of “Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls”:

(Amount and Beneficiaries in lakh)

S. No.	States/ UTs	Financial
1	Assam	-
2	Chhattisgarh	-
3	Gujarat	-
4	Madhya Pradesh	675.00
5	Odisha	-
6	Tamil Nadu	228.22
7	West Bengal	286.61
8	Uttar Pradesh	350.77
9	Manipur	126.00
10	Sikkim	315.00
11	Tripura	157.50
12	Central University Manipur	-
13	Central University of Tamil Nadu	-
14	MGAHV Wardha	-
15	AMU, Aligarh Uttar Pradesh	-
16	CIPET, Jaipur	10.00*
17	BHU, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	-
18	Tezpur University	-
19	IIT Allahabad	243.00*
20	Central University of Jammu	-
21	IGTU Amarkantak, Madhya Pradesh	243.00*
22	IIT Indore	-
23	NIT Pudducherry	-
24	RGU Arunachal Pradesh	-
25	CIPET, Amritsar	-
26	Nagaland University	-
27	IIT (BHU)	-
28	IIT Bhubaneswar	135.00
29	CUK Gulbarga	270.00
30	CIPET Bhubaneswar	67.50

\* Remaining amount/2nd installment of previous year.

3.12 The Committee pointed out that progress on construction of Hostels is largely concentrated in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Sikkim other big States have smaller presence.

Asked about the rationale behind this uneven progress across States the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment submitted that:

“The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls is demand driven. The funds are released to the States/UTs/Central Institutes/Central Universities on receipt of complete proposals from them, which include Utilization Certificates for earlier release, completion certificates of the earlier sanctioned hostels etc.

Other than Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Sikkim, funds have been released to different States/UTs across the country. Besides this, the funds have also been released to different Central Universities/Central Institutes across the country. The details are at **Annexure-III**. The non-release of funds to some States/UTs is due to the fact that either they have not sent any proposal or they have not provided the requisite documents along with the proposal required as per guidelines of the Scheme.

Funds have also been released to Central Universities/Central Institutes situated in such States where no OBC population exists (i.e. Nagaland University, Nagaland and Rajiv Gandhi University, Arunachal Pradesh) in order to benefit the OBC students studying in these States.”

3.13 The Committee wanted to know that a study for assessing the actual demand in various States is all more eminent the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment clarified:

“Under the scheme, funds are released to the State Governments/UTs Administrations, Central Universities/Institutes, Private Institutions and Panchayati Raj Institutions. In addition to the Central Assistance given under the scheme, the stake-holders have to contribute certain percentage of total expenditure towards construction of hostels. Therefore, there is no mechanism for assessing the actual demands in various States/UTs. Proposals received from the stake-holders are examined in the Ministry and funds are released as per norms.”

3.14 (d) Abstract of States-wise details of Grant-in-Aid to NGOs under the Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Welfare of OBCs during 2015-16 as on 31.12.2015:

Beneficiaries in Number (Rs. In Lakh)					
S. No.	State/UTs	Amount released	NGOs	Projects	Beneficiaries
1.	Assam	0.56	1	1	40
2.	Gujarat	0.00	0	0	0
3.	Haryana	0.00	0	0	0
4.	Maharashtra	7.54	5	6	280
5.	Manipur	0.00	0	0	0
6.	Odisha	0.00	0	0	0
7.	Rajasthan	11.55	5	5	250
8.	Uttarakhand	1.54	1	1	50
9.	Delhi	331.10	1	1	8734
	<b>Total</b>	352.29	13	14	9354 (Provisional)

(e) National Backward Classes Finance Development Corporation

3.15 Amount Disbursed and No. of Beneficiaries Assisted by NBCFDC during last Two year and Current Year (upto 31.12.2015)

Physical-No. of beneficiaries  
(Amount in Rs. Lakh)

S. No.	State/UTs	Financial	Physical
1.	Chhattisgarh	100.00	200
2.	Gujarat	799.70	3676
3.	Goa	200.00	212
4.	Haryana	200.00	852
5.	Himachal Pradesh	359.03	1313
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	100.00	550
7.	Karnataka	3000.00	17196
8.	Kerala	4350.00	28303
9.	Maharashtra	1000.00	5050
10.	NEDFI (for Assam and Manipur)		
	a) Assam	500.00	3500
	b) Manipur	500.00	3500
11.	Punjab	200.00	970
12.	Rajasthan	0.00	0
13.	Sikkim (SC/ST/OBC)	200.00	1053
14.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0
15.	Tripura	1800.00	9644
16.	Uttar Pradesh U.O. Sahkari Bank	500.00	5000
17.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0
18.	West Bengal	250.00	1835
<b>UTs</b>			
19.	Delhi	0.00	0
20.	Puducherry	800.00	3780
<b>Total</b>		<b>14858.73</b>	<b>86634</b>

3.16 The Committee pointed out that viewing the funds available during 2015-16 under NBCFDC Scheme, that progress has been largely concentrated in States of Kerala, Karnataka and Tripura.

Asked about whether in big States Like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, it has not even picked up. The Committee also wanted to know whether the Department of Social Justice and Department. This scheme needs to be promoted across all the States.

“NBCFDC provides concessional financial assistance to the members of Backward Classes living below double the poverty line through State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) nominated by respective State Governments and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)/Public Sector Banks (PSBs). NBCFDC also facilitates Skill Development Training Programmes (SDTP) to the target group through Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) constituted by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and Government Training Institutes.

In order to spread awareness among the target groups various Awareness Camps are being organised from time to time in collaboration with SCAs and Banks. So far NBCFDC has signed MoU with 24 RRBs/PSBs. NBCFDC also is in the process of signing MoUs with other RRBs and PSBs in order to have Pan India presence.

Some of the States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, and Andhra Pradesh could not draw funds from NBCFDC due to State Government policy or due to non repayment of outstanding dues. Therefore, NBCFDC entered into an agreement with RRBs and PSBs to implement NBCFDC schemes in their respective areas. The Corporation organised 23 Awareness Camps in collaboration with RRBs and PSBs.

NBCFDC also facilities SDTP to the members of target group under various courses through SSCs and Government Training Institutes in various parts of the country. The details of amount sanctioned and disbursed during 2015-16 and 2016-17 are given at **Annexure-IV.**"



## CHAPTER- IV

### Unspent balance

4.1 During the course of the examination the Committee enquired about unspent balances under the scheme of Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarships for OBCs, the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment have furnished State-wise unspent balances as on 21.01.2017 under the Scheme of Pre-Matric and Post Matric Scholarships for OBCs wherein as high as Rs. 5179.56 lakh and Rs. 19580.83 lakh have been shown as unspent (**Annexure-V & VI**). In respect of Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarships Schemes, the following prominent States have unspent balances during 2015-16 as on 21.01.2017.

(Rupees in lakh)

S. No.	Name of Stage	Pre-Matric Scholarships for OBC	Post-matric Scholarships for OBC
1.	Bihar	2186.00	7485.00
2.	Chhattisgarh	948.00	1223.35
3.	Rajasthan	598.00	4950.99
4.	Assam	455.00	2150.67
5.	Telangana	413.00	0.00
6.	Uttrakhand	152.00	25.00
7.	Delhi	93.00	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	93.00	0.00
9.	Haryana	0.00	1228.54
10.	Manipur	100.00	602.62
11.	West Bengal	0.00	294.25
12.	Kerala	0.00	15.30

4.2 The Committee wanted to know the reasons that huge funds are lying unspent under both the schemes in different States Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Assam and Manipur particularly when there is huge demand for such scholarship in these States, the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment clarified:

“Under both the schemes, funds are released to the States/UTs on receipt of complete proposals from them, which include Utilization Certificate (UC) for the funds released during the previous year(s). The funds were lying unspent with the States/UTs (as given in the above table) as on 21.01.2017 due to the fact that the complete proposals and/or the UCs had not been received from them. It is pertinent to submit here that UCs have been received from the States of Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan under the scheme of Post-Matric Scholarships for OBCs and from Rajasthan under the Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBCs. The State-wise details of unspent balances as on 31.03.2017 in respect of the these States are given below:-

**1. Pre-Matric Scholarships for OBCs****(Rupees in lakh)**

S. No.	States/UTs	Amount of unspent balance as on 21.01.2017	UC received between the period from 21.01.2017 to 31.03.2017	Amount released during 2016-17	Total unspent amount lying as on 31.03.2017 (3-4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Bihar	2186.00	0.00	850.50	3036.50
2	Chhattisgarh	948.00	0.00	0.00	948.00
3	Rajasthan	598.33	598.33	575.32	575.32
4	Assam	455.75	0.00	58.93	514.68
5	Manipur	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00

**2. Post-Matric Scholarships for OBCs****(Rupees in lakh)**

S. No.	States/UTs	Amount of unspent balance as on 21.01.2017	UC received between the period from 21.01.2017 to 31.03.2017	Amount released during 2016-17 (as on 31.03.2017)	Total unspent balance as on 31.03.2017 (3-4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Bihar	7485.00	0.00	5397.00	12882.00
2	Chhattisgarh	2623.35	2623.35	0.00	0.00
3	Rajasthan	4950.99	4950.99	5182.28	5182.28
4	Assam	2150.67	0.00	5026.84	7177.51
5	Manipur	602.62	0.00	471.00	1073.62

4.3 The Committee asked what are the practical difficulties with these States in not utilizing the earmarked amount under each of the two schemes, the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment stated:

The practical difficulties being faced by the States may vary from State to State. However, basic reasons for not utilizing the amount released to the States may be as under:-

- (i) All the States Governments/UTs Administrations are also implementing their own scholarship schemes. Rates of scholarship as well as eligibility criteria are different and more liberal in the schemes of States/UTs.
- (ii) Late receipt of demands/proposals from the State Government/UT Administrations result in late release of funds by the Central Government.
- (iii) The schemes have component of Committed Liability from States/UTs because of which sometimes the State/UTs show less inclination towards the schemes.

4.4 The Committee enquired about the position of unspent balances State-wise under each of these Schemes, the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment submitted:

“The State-wise details of unspent balances under these two schemes as on 31.03.2017 is given in the table includes the Central Assistance released to States/UTs during 2016-17, the Utilization Certificates for which are likely to be received with the current year’s proposals from the States/UTs.”

4.5 The Committee desired to know by when the above unspent funds under said the schemes are likely to be wiped out, the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment submitted:-

“Under both the schemes, funds are released to the States/UTs on receipt of complete proposals from them, which include Utilization Certificate (UC) for the funds released during the previous year(s). The States/UTs are being followed up on regular basis to provide the pending UCs and proposals so that further funds may be released to these States/UTs. It may not be out of place to submit that UC from Chhattisgarh for an amount of Rs. 300.00 lakh has been received on 24.05.2017 out of the Central Assistance of Rs. 948.00 lakh released to them in 2014-15 under the Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBCs scheme. Except this case of Chhattisgarh as on date, there is no change in the status of unspent amount given in **Annexure -V & VI**. It is further stated that updated status of unspent amount would be sent by the States/UTs with the updated status of UC alongwith their proposals for the year 2017-18.”

## PART II

### Recommendations/Observations

#### Review in Central allocations for Welfare of Other Backward Classes

The Committee are constrained to note that for Welfare of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) which constitute 52 percent of the total population of the country as per Mandal Commission Report and 41 percent as per National Sample Survey conducted during 2004-05 (61<sup>st</sup> Record), as low as 18-20 percent central funds out of total funds of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment are currently being made available. Further while glancing the figures made available to the Committee from NITI Agog the Committee are dismayed to find that incidents of poverty and rate of unemployment among OBCs is quite high. For instance as per latest data 2011-12 the incidents of poverty was as high as 22.60% in rural and 15.40% in urban areas. Similarly the rate of unemployment among OBCs aged 15 years and above as per Annual Employment and Unemployment Survey brought out by the Ministry of Labour and Employment is as high as 5.2%. In Committee's opinion this calls for comprehensive review of central allocation for Welfare of OBCs for the purpose of ameliorating poverty and unemployment among OBCs urgently. The Committee in this connection also recall that the Committee on welfare of OBCs in their Third Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) presented to the Parliament on 30.08.2013 had also highlighted the issue in Recommendation Para Nos. 2.2 and 2.3. However since then not much improvement in the overall plight of OBCs in the country is discernible. They, therefore, strongly recommended that commensurate central funds for welfare of OBCs be allocated urgently.

(Recommendation SI. No. 1)

## **Review of allocations for different welfare schemes**

2. The Committee's examination has revealed that a total of nine different schemes like, Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarships for the OBC students, soft loans through National Backward Classes Finance Corporation (NBCFC) through State agencies for employment of OBCs, construction of Hostels for OBC students etc. are currently being implemented under Programme for 'Backward Classes' under Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment with a total allocation of Rs. 1213 Crores for 2015-16. With a view to enhance the central allocations for welfare of OBCs, the Committee have heard the views of different Ministries viz Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Expenditure (Ministry of Finance), representatives of NITI Aayog and State Governments of Tamil Nadu and Gujarat. The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment have pleaded before the Committee that although the Ministry had been requesting before the Planning Commission, now NITI Aayog, for higher funds, yet the Ministry is unable to get requisite funds. The Department of Economic Affairs under Ministry of Finance have outlined before the Committee their role in conducting pre-budget discussions with various Ministries in deciding budgetary ceiling based on available fiscal space, whereas Department of Expenditure under Ministry of Finance have stated that their principal actions include pre-sanction appraisal of major schemes/projects for overseeing the expenditure management in the central Ministries/Departments. The NITI Aayog have clarified before the Committee that the system of plan allocation has been discontinued. NITI Aayog is no more involved in Plan allocation and funds are now allocated by the Ministry of Finance for both Centrally Sponsored/Central Schemes in budget of the respective Departments every year. The NITI Aayog have also supplemented before the Committee that under new set up NITI Aayog which is functioning through a Team India Hub (TIH) and Knowledge and Innovation Hub (KIH) for 21 vertical units in different fields including Social Justice, Education,

**Skill Development and Employment and also working on a 15-year vision document in respect of weaker sections including OBCs have endorsed the view of the Committee that funds for welfare of OBCs need to be scaled up. State Government of Tamil Nadu while outlining various schemes being implemented for welfare of OBCs in the State have complained before the Committee that Government of India is unable to provide adequate funds for Pre-Matric and Post Matric Scholarships for OBCs. Similarly State Government of Gujarat have echoed with the Committee for higher central allocations for OBCs at par with Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Minorities and have opined that Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Sub Plan (TSP) programmes be formulated for OBCs since population of OBCs constitute major part against the total population. In view of the foregoing the Committee recommend that Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Expenditure) should work together for review funds from central allocations for OBC particularly when NITI Aayog and State Government of Tamil Nadu and Gujarat have pleaded for higher funds for OBCs.**

**(Recommendation Sl. No. 2)**

### **Reduction in central funds for Welfare of OBCs**

**3. The Committee's examination of demand vis-a-vis actual allocation of central funds for welfare of 'Backward Classes' under Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment during the last three years viz 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 reveals that demand of funds have undergone sharp reduction from the erstwhile Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance. For instance, as against the proposed funds of Rs. 5570 crore, 1599.60 core and Rs. 2545.50 core during 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17, the budget estimates for 'Backward Classes' was as low as Rs. 1129.50 core, 1225.48 core and Rs. 1215 core respectively.**

The Committee's examination has also revealed that reduction in demand for central funds for welfare of Backward Classes has also been done in all the schemes and has sadly hit most favourable schemes of Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Scholarships for OBC students, Assistance to Voluntary organisations (VOs), Schemes for Educational and Economic Development of Nomadic Tribes, Dr. Ambedkar Schemes of interest subsidy for OBCs and EBCs.

The Scheme-wise analysis of funds demanded by State/UTs, funds proposed before Planning Commission and funds actually used in respect of two prominent schemes of Post-Matric and Pre-Matric Scholarships schemes for OBCs reveal largely a sharp declining trend. For instance under Post-Matric Scholarships for OBC students during 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 as against the demand for States/UTs of Rs. 4127.67 crore, Rs. 4698.66 crore and Rs. 3972.80 crore, the funds proposed were as low as Rs. 3000 crore, Rs. 1202 crore and Rs. 2000 crore respectively. Whereas the funds that were made available was still lower to the tune of Rs. 785 crore, Rs. 885 crore and Rs. 885 crore respectively. Similarly, under Pre-Matric Scholarship during 2015-16 and 2016-17 as against the demand of States/UTs of Rs. 335.44 crore and Rs. 400.61 crore, the funds proposed were as low as Rs. 150 crore and Rs. 300 crore, whereas the actual funds made available were Rs. 150 crore and Rs. 142 crore respectively. Similarly, reduction in proposed funds of BE stage has been witnessed in other important schemes for welfare of OBCs also. In the light of above facts the Committee feel that Planning Commission and also nodal Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has not been fair in assessment and allocation of funds for welfare of OBCs in all these years. The Committee also find that currently NITI Aayog has no role in allocation of funds. The Committee firmly believe that the Ministry of Social Justice in consultation with Ministry of Finance will allocate funds for these two prominent schemes commensurating the demands of funds for States/UTs in years to come.

(Recommendation Sl. No. 3)

**Inequitable allocation for OBCs within the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and need for separate Department for Welfare of OBCs**

4. The Committee's examination has revealed that out of total Budget of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment of Rs. 5907.78 crore for 2015-16 as high as Rs. 4579.22 crore is earmarked for Scheduled Castes under 'SCD Division', as low as Rs. 1213.12 crore is given for 'Backward Classes' and remaining Rs. 115.44 crore is given for 'Social Defence'. The issue of lower allocation for budget for welfare of OBCs particularly when their share is as high as 41% of the total population of the country as per latest figures available to the Committee was taken up by the Committee with the nodal Ministry i.e. Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and NITI Aayog also. The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has taken the shelter of Narendra Jadhav Committee Report constituted under the then Planning Commission whereby as high as 72.50% of the total funds were to be allocated for welfare of Scheduled Castes alone. In this context on being taken up the issue with NITI Aayog the Committee have been informed that for implementation of Plan expenditure under Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) and Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP), Narendra Jadhav Committee after detail examination with implementing Ministries have divided different Ministries/Department into four categories. One, Ministries/Departments with no obligation for earmarking funds under TSP/SCSC. Two, Ministries/Departments which are required to do partial earmarking since the Human Development Indicator of OBCs are not at par with general population the demands from States/UTs for central funds. Third Ministries/Departments which will be required to earmark 7.5% to 8.2% for TSP and 15% to 16.2% for SCSP of their Plan outlays. Fourth, Ministries/Departments which will be required to earmark more than 8.2% for TSP and 16.2% for SCSP for their Plan expenditure.



Accordingly, Department of Social Justice & Empowerment has obligated to earmark 72.5% of their Plan welfare for Scheduled Castes. The NITI Aayog have supplemented that necessary guidelines are still being followed by Central Ministries/Departments. The NITI Aayog have also opined that since the Human Development Centres of OBCs are not at par with general population, the demand from States/UTs for Central funds is quite genuine. Meanwhile, the NITI Aayog have also suggested that any decision regarding allocation of funds for OBCs shall be based on five areas viz gaps in socio-economic/Human Development Indicators for OBCs vis-a-vis people from general public, need for revising norms and enhancing educational allowances and facilities like scholarships, hostel facilities for OBCs, need for vocational training for OBCs, need for enhancing financial assistance for self employment, concessional loans for OBCs and need for strengthening institutional mechanism for OBCs i.e. National Commission for OBCs, NBCFC etc. On the issue of enhanced allocation for OBC, NITI Aayog has also suggested setting up of a separate Department for Welfare of OBCs as has been opened in Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnatka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Gujarat etc. The Committee strongly believe that bearing in mind all aspects illustrated above, the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment should open a separate Department for OBCs and should concurrently start working on five suggestions brought out by NITI Aayog in consultation of Ministry of Finance in a time bound manner.

(Recommendation Sl. No. 4)

#### **Overall implementation of schemes for welfare of OBCs**

5. The Committee's examination has revealed that out of a total of Rs. 1213.12 crore the major portion is denoted to Post-Matric Scholarships (Rs. 885 crore), Pre-Matric Scholarships (Rs. 135.90 crore) and National Backward Classes Finance Corporation (NBCFC) (Rs. 112 crore). The Committee find that under Post-Matric Scholarships, out of

a total of Rs. 72,924.27 lakh demanded by States/UTs, the prominent States with demand for funds are Uttar Pradesh (Rs. 13854 lakh), Maharashtra (Rs. 7802 lakh), Bihar (Rs. 7205 lakh), West Bengal (Rs. 6312.81 lakh) Madhya Pradesh (Rs. 5039 lakh) and Tamil Nadu (Rs. 5004 lakh). In this connection the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has expressed helplessness before the Committee that the scheme is limited and due to budgetary constraints it is not possible for Government of India to meet the full demands of States/UTs.

Similarly, under Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC students the Committee are dismayed to note that the situation is even worse. The Committee find that during 2015-16 as against the actual demand of States/UTs of Rs. 35,234.40 lakh, the notional allocation is Rs. 15,000 lakh only and funds released were even lower level i.e. Rs. 12,078.77 lakh. The Committee also find that out of Rs. 35,234 lakh of total demands from States/UTs, the major States from where demands for central funds have been received are Chhattisgarh (Rs. 4758.06 lakh), Bihar (Rs. 4746.44 lakh), Karnataka (Rs. 4350 lakh), Uttar Pradesh (Rs. 3417.17 lakh) and Kerala (Rs. 3200 lakh). In this context, the Committee are quite amazed to learn from the nodal Ministry i.e. Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment that due to non-revision of rates of Scholarship from the inception of the Schemes in 1998-99, proposal for different States have not been forthcoming and a proposal for revising the same, which was moved in 2013-14 is yet to take at the level of Ministry of Finance.

Likewise the Committee are constrained to note that progress under National Backward Classes Finance Development Corporation (NBCFDC) is also disappointing as its coverage has been largely concentrated in Kerala, Karnataka, and Tripura and in big states like Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Chhatisgarh, it has not taken off well. Further in States of Rajasthan and Uttarakhand and Delhi its performance is nil. Besides prominent States like Bihar, Madhya Pradesh etc. do not figure in at all. Further the Statement

showing notional allocation and sanctioned and disbursed amount submitted before the Committee reflect that whatever amount shown as notional allocation is not released during 2015-16 and 2016-17 in respect of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and whatever funds that have been released are in West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh Sahkari/Gramin Bank, that too are too meager.

In the light of the above the Committee feel that all is not well with overall implementation of aforesaid schemes. The Committee therefore, opine that full scale revamp of all these schemes is need of the hour so that central funds reach to the intended OBC beneficiaries.

(Recommendation Sl. No. 5)

### **Unspent Balance**

6. The Committee note that there are a huge amount of unspent balances to the tune of Rs. 5179.56 lakh and Rs. 19580.83 lakh in the Pre-Matric and Post-Matric Schemes of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment respectively as on 21<sup>st</sup> January, 2017. Notably the states like Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Assam etc. fall on the higher side of the unspent balances. The non-receipt of the complete proposals and/or Utilisation Certificates (UCs) has been cited to be the main reason for the unspent balances with the States/UTs. The component of Committed Liability from States/UTs is reported to be the other one. The Committee have also been informed that all the States/UTs Administrations are also implementing their own scholarship schemes and rates of scholarship as well as eligibility criteria are different and more liberal in the schemes of States/UTs. The Committee view the problem of unspent balances for whatever reasons, very seriously and are disappointed, rather anguished with the whole situation under which the rights of the OBC students are being compromised in the name of tenacious financial discipline. On the other hand many States are raising demands for more funds without being

able to use their previous lot efficiently. This is nothing but a sheer lack of proper supervision, coordination and monitoring. Against this backdrop, the Committee recommend the Ministry to develop a proper monitoring mechanism in coordination with the States/UTs to oversee and ensure timely and full utilisation of the scholarship funds for the sake of welfare and upliftment of the backward section of the society. The Ministry also need to review their schemes in consultation with the States/UTs so as to make them more attractive and lucrative. Raising the rates of scholarship and relaxing the eligibility criteria could be acted upon in order to widen the network of OBC beneficiaries.

**(Recommendation SI. No. 6)**

NEW DELHI;  
14 December, 2017  
23 Agrahanaya, 1939 (Saka)

GANESH SINGH,  
Chairperson,  
Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes

**Table-1: Incidence of Poverty across Social Groups (in%)**

Social Groups	Rural			Urban		
	2004-05	2009-10	2011-12	2004-05	2009-10	2011-12
SCs	53.53	42.26	21.5	40.56	34.11	21.70
STs	62.28	47.37	45.3	35.52	30.38	24.10
OBCs	39.80	31.9	22.60	30.60	24.30	15.40
Others	41.79	33.8	15.5	25.68	20.09	8.10

Source: Planning Commission

**Table-2: Health Indicators for social groups (for per 1000 births)**

Year	NFHS-1 (1992-93)				NFHS-2 (1998-99)				NFHS-3 (2005-06)			
	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total
Key Indicators/Social groups												
Neo-Natal Mortality	63.1	54.6	*	52.7	53.2	53.3	50.8	47.7	46.3	39.9	42.1	39.0
Infant Mortality for 1000	107.0	90.5	*	86.3	83.0	84.2	76.0	73.0	66.4	62.1	61.1	57.0
Child Mortality	46.9	49.1	*	35.5	39.5	46.3	29.3	30.6	23.2	35.8	18.7	18.4
Under Five Mortality	179.0	135.2	*	118.8	119.3	126.6	103.1	101.4	88.1	95.7	78.7	74.3

Source: National Family Health Survey, from 1992-93 to 2005-06.

\* Data not available.

**Table-3: Unemployment Rate (UR) of persons aged 15 years and above according to Annual Employment and Unemployment Survey (UES)**

Social Groups	(in%)			
	2 <sup>nd</sup> EUS (July, 2011)	3 <sup>rd</sup> EUS (October, 2012)	4 <sup>th</sup> EUS (December, 2013)	5 <sup>th</sup> EUS (August, 2016)
SCs	3.2	4.5	4.6	5.0
STs	2.6	3.6	4.5	4.4
OBCs	3.2	4.4	4.8	5.2
Others	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.0

Source: Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment

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**Annexure-II**  
(Refer Para No. 3.8 of the Report)

**Details of actual demand from States/UTs, Notional Allocation and release under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric for OBC Students during 2015-16**

Amount in lakh

S. No.	States/ UTs	2015-16		
		Actual Demand of States/UTs	Notional Allocation	Funds Released
1	Andhra Pradesh	1690.00	571.00	635.00
2	Bihar	4746.44	1206.00	2180.00
3	Chhattisgarh	4758.06	296.00	0.00
4	Goa	344.00	17.00	320.00
5	Gujarat	1357.76	702.00	678.88
6	Haryana	527.55	295.00	0.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	80.00	0.00
8	Jammu & Kashmir	212.53	145.00	0.00
9	Jharkhand	400.00	384.00	214.85
10	Karnataka	4350.00	710.00	1285.00
11	Kerala	3200.00	388.00	703.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	844.00	0.00
13	Maharashtra	2321.00	1306.00	1306.00
14	Odisha	487.00	487.00	0.00
15	Punjab	2799.045	322.00	582.00
16	Rajasthan	598.33	797.00	598.33
17	Tamil Nadu	1955.96	838.00	628.50
18	Telangana	414.00	414.00	0.00
19	Uttar Pradesh	3417.17	2320.00	1740.00
20	Uttarakhand	121.78	117.00	0.00
21	West Bengal	690.35	1061.00	952.28
22	Assam	343.25	1228.00	0.00
23	Manipur	103.00	106.00	0.00
24	Sikkim	11.60	24.00	11.60
25	Tripura	142.00	142.00	142.00
26	Andaman Nicobar Island	0.00	11.00	0.00
27	Chandigarh	1.33	61.00	1.33
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	17.00	0.00
29	Daman & Diu	48.06	11.00	0.00
30	Delhi	94.19	93.00	93.00
31	Puducherry	100.00	7.00	7.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35234.405</b>	<b>15000.00</b>	<b>12078.77</b>

**Annexure-III**  
(Refer Para No. 3.12 of the Report)

**Physical and Financial Achievement under the Scheme of “Construction of Hostels for OBC Boys and Girls” during the last three and Current Financial year as on 21.01.2017**

S. No.	State/UTs	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16			2016-17(as on 21.02.2017)		
		Physical Achievement		Financial Achievement (Rs. In lakh)	Physical Achievement		Financial Achievement (Rs. In lakh)	Physical Achievement		Financial Achievement (Rs. In lakh)	Physical Achievement		Financial Achievement (Rs. In lakh)
		No of Hostels	No of Seats		No of Hostels	No of Seats		No of Hostels	No of Seats		No of Hostels	No of Seats	
1	Andhra Pradesh										3	300	405.00
2	Chhattisgarh	10	500	350.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
3	Gujarat	Remaining amount of 2012-13		226.50	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
4	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	1	100	93.39	2	419	502.72
5	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0.00	5	450	235.50	1	500	675.00	2nd Installment		37.80
		0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	2nd Installment		113.40	3	300	359.89
6	Odisha	0	0	0.00	Remaining amount of 2012-13			0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
7	Tamil Nadu	14	1150	805.00	6	400	304.46	5	400	228.22	0	0	0.00
								2nd Installment		211.57	0	0	0.00
8	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	5	450	350.77	3	300	140.22
9	West Bengal	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	4	400	408.61	Remaining amount of 1st installment		13.00
											1	100	90.00
											2nd Installment		310.40
10	Assam	Remaining amount of 2011-12			0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00

11	Manipur	Remaining amount of 2010-11			0	0	0.00	1	100	111.53	Remaining amount of 1st installment		45.97
								Remaining amount of 2012-13		126.00	4	400	630.00
12	Tripura	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	1	100	157.50	0	0	0.00
13	Sikkim	0	0	0.00	2	200	274.00	2	200	315.00	2	200	315.00
<b>Central Universities/Institutes</b>					0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00			
14	Central University Manipur	2	200	420.00	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
15	Central Uni. Tamilnadu			70.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
16	MGAHV Wardha			70.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
17	Banaras Hindu University, Uttar Pradesh	2	200	140.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	2nd Installment		126.00
18	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, UP	0	0	0.00	2	200	270.00	0	0	0.00	2nd Installment		243.00
19	Tejpur University, Assam	0	0	0.00	2	200	301.50	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
20	IIIT Allahabad, UP	0	0	0.00	2	200	270.00	2nd Installment		243.00	0	0	0.00
21	Central University Jammu, J&K	0	0	0.00	2	100	135.00				0	0	0.00
22	IGNTU Amarkantak	0	0	0.00	2	200	270.00	2nd Installment		243.00	3rd Installment		32.00
23	IIT (Banaras Hindu, University)	0	0	0.00	2	200	270.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00



24	Nagaland Uni.	0	0	0.00	4	400	215.29	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
25	IIT Indore, Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0.00	1	100	121.05	0	0	0.00	2nd Installment		108.95
26	NIT Pudduchery	0	0	0.00	1	100	135.00	0	0	0.00	2nd Installment		121.50
27	Rajiv Gandhi Univ. Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0.00	2	100	64.66	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
28	CIPET, Amritsar	0	0	0.00	1	100	135.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
29	Central University of Karnataka	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	2	200	270.00	0	0	0.00
30	IIT Bhubaneswar	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	1	100	135.00	0	0	0.00
31	CIPET Bhubaneswar	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	1	50	67.50	0	0	0.00
32	NIT Manipur	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	2	200	270.00	0	0	0.00
33	CIPET, Jaipur	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	Remaining amount of 2012-13		10.00	For furniture		5.00
34	Central Uni., of Kerala	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	2	200	270.00
35	Pondicherry Uni.	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	2nd Installment		126.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2050</b>	<b>2319.50</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2950</b>	<b>3021.46</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2800</b>	<b>4029.49</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2219</b>	<b>3882.45</b>

**Annexure-IV**  
(Refer Para No. 3.16 of the Report)

**Details of amount sanctioned and disbursed by National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) during 2015-16 and 2016-17**

(Rs. in crore)							
S. No.	Name of SCA	Notional Allocation 2015-16	Amount Sanctioned 2015-16	Amount Disbursed 2015-16	Notional Allocation 2016-17	Amount Sanctioned 2016-17	Amount Disbursed 2016-17
	Andhra Pradesh Backward Classes Co-Operative Finance Corporation Ltd.	19.00			10.00		
	Bihar State Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation		24.00		21.00		
	Madhya Bihar Gramin Bank				10.79		
	Madhya Pradesh Pichhara Varg Tatha Alpasankhayak Vitta Avam Vikas Nigam	5.00			8.00		
	Madhya Pradesh Hastshilp Evam Hathkargha Vikas Nigam Ltd.	5.00			8.00		
	Madhyanchal Gramin Bank					1.00	1.00

	Rajasthan OBC Finance and Development Cooperative Corporation Ltd.	10.00	8.85		10.00		
	U.P. Sahkari Gram Vikas Bank Ltd.		30.00	5.00		25.00	3.25
	Sarv UP Gramin Bank					5.30	5.30
	Purvanchal Bank					21.41	5.00
	Uttar Pradesh had nominated Uttar Pradesh Pichhara Varg Vitta Evam Vikas Nigam Ltd.		10.00			5.00	
	Uttarakhand Bahuudeshiya Vitta Evam Vikas Nigam	2.00			2.00		
	West Bengal Backward Classes Development Corporation	15.00	6.22	2.50		4.00	3.00
	West Bengal Minorities Development and Finance Corporation	5.00	5.00	0		4.00	2.00

<b>Annexure-V</b> (Refer Para No. 4.5 of the Report)					
<b>Unspent balance under the Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC Students as on 31.03.2017</b>					
<i>(Rupees in lakh)</i>					
S.No.	States/ UTs	Amount of unspent balance as on 21.01.2017	UC received between the period from 21.01.2017 to 31.03.2017	Amount released during 2016-17	Total unspent amount lying as on 31.03.2017 (3-4+5)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	681.87	681.87
2	Bihar	2186.00	0.00	850.50	3036.50
3	Chhattisgarh	948.00	0.00	0.00	948.00
4	Goa	0.00	0.00	20.46	20.46
5	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	765.88	765.88
6	Haryana	0.00	0.00	342.82	342.82
7	Himachal Pradesh	93.00	0.00	0.00	93.00
8	Jammu & Kashmir	61.26	0.00	75.74	137.00
9	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	458.04	458.04
10	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	848.52	848.52
11	Kerala	0.00	0.00	464.23	464.23
12	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	1008.69	1008.69
13	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	1217.92	1217.92
14	Odisha	30.23	0.00	426.75	456.98
15	Punjab	0.11	0.00	385.29	385.40
16	Rajasthan	598.33	598.33	575.32	575.32
17	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	977.49	977.49
18	Telangana	413.00	0.00	0.00	413.00
19	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	2772.99	2772.99
20	Uttarakhand	152.39	0.00	0.00	152.39
21	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	747.75	747.75
22	Assam	455.75	0.00	58.93	514.68
23	Manipur	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
24	Tripura	0.00	0.00	12.60	12.60
25	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	142.00	142.00
26	Andaman Nicobar Island	17.82	0.00	0.00	17.82
27	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	1.97	1.97
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Daman & Diu	23.67	0.00	0.00	23.67
30	Delhi	93.00	0.00	54.76	147.76
31	Puducherry	7.00	0.00	23.00	30.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5179.56</b>	<b>598.33</b>	<b>12913.52</b>	<b>17494.75</b>

<b>Annexure-VI</b>					
(Refer Para No. 4.5 of the Report)					
<b>Unspent Balance under the scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for OBC Students as on 31.3.2017</b>					
(Rs. In lakhs)					
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State/UTs</b>	<b>Amount of unspent balance as on 21.01.2017</b>	<b>UC received between the period from 21.01.2017 to 31.03.2017</b>	<b>Amount released during 2016-17 (as on 31.3.2017)</b>	<b>Uspent balances as on 31.3.2017 (3-4+5)</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	3709.10	3709.10
2	Bihar	7485.00	0.00	5397.00	12882.00
3	Chattisgarh	2623.35	2623.35	0.00	0.00
4	Goa	0.00	0.00	113.32	113.32
5	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	4562.28	4562.28
6	Haryana	1228.54	0.00	0.00	1228.54
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	520.84	520.84
8	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	944.71	944.71
9	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	2493.08	2493.08
10	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	4615.67	4615.67
11	Kerala	195.30	0.00	2327.19	2522.49
12	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	5484.11	5484.11
13	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	8490.40	8490.40
14	Odisha	0.00	0.00	2855.75	2855.75
15	Punjab	0.00	0.00	2092.10	2092.10
16	Rajasthan	4950.99	4950.99	5182.28	5182.28
17	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	5445.97	5445.97
18	Telangana	0.00	0.00	2689.21	2689.21
19	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	15077.22	15077.22
20	Uttrakhand	25.00	0.00	737.74	762.74
21	West Bengal	294.24	0.00	6602.03	6896.27
22	Assam	2150.67	0.00	5026.84	7177.51
23	Manipur	602.62	0.00	471.00	1073.62
24	Tripura	0.00	0.00	1950.00	1950.00
25	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00
26	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	9.72	0.00	0.00	9.72
27	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Daman & Diu	15.29	0.00	7.13	22.42
29	Chandigarh	0.11	0.00	92.87	92.98
30	Delhi	0.00	0.00	187.00	187.00
31	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	12.99	12.99
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>19580.83</b>	<b>7574.34</b>	<b>87587.83</b>	<b>99594.32</b>

APPENDIX - I

**COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (2016-17)**

**MINUTES OF THE THIRD SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (2016-17) HELD ON 27<sup>th</sup> JANUARY, 2017 IN COMMITTEE ROOM 'B', GROUND FLOOR, PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI**

The Committee sat from 1400 hrs. to 1630 hrs.

**PRESENT**

Shri Ganesh Singh — *Chairperson*

**MEMBERS**

*Lok Sabha*

2. Dr. Boora Narsaiah Goud
3. Shri Rodmal Nagar
4. Shri Ravindra Kushawaha
5. Dr. Swami Sakshi Ji Maharaj
6. Shri Ladu Kishore Swain
7. Shri Harinarayan Rajbhar
8. Shri Kanwar Singh Tanwar

*Rajya Sabha*

9. Shri Ram Narain Dudi
10. Shri B.K. Hariprasad
11. Shri Ahamed Hassan
12. Shri Vishambhar Prasad Nishad
13. Shri Ram Nath Thakur

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri N.C. Gupta - Joint Secretary
2. Shri A.K. Shah - Director
3. Shri R.R. Kumar - Additional Director
4. Shri A.S.K. Das - Deputy Secretary

A. Representatives of State Governments

- (i) Government of Gujarat  
Shri K.G. Vanzara - Additional Secretary, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment,
- (ii) Government of Tamil Nadu  
Thiru. Dayanand Kataria - Principal Secretary/Commissioner, Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities Welfare
- (iii) Government of Tripura  
Shri Sukhmoy Day - Sr. Protocol Officer

B. Representatives of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment.

- 1. Ms. G. Latha Krishna Rao - Secretary
- 2. Shri Arun Kumar - Special Secretary
- 3. Shri B. L. Meena - Joint Secretary
- 4. Shri P.K. Tamrakar - Director (BC)
- 5. Shri D. Mehra - Director

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members of the Committee to the sitting of the Committee convened for consideration and adoption of Draft Report on Action Taken by Government on recommendations of the Committee contained in their Second Report on the Reservation in Employment and Welfare measures for OBCs in Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) followed by evidence of the representatives of the State Governments of Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Tripura on the subject 'need for greater budgetary allocations for various welfare measures/schemes for OBCs' and evidence of representatives of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment in connection with examination of the subject 'Grant of Constitutional status to National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) and need for greater budgetary allocations for various welfare measures/schemes for OBCs'.

3. The Committee took up for consideration the aforesaid Draft Report and Chairperson highlighted major observations of the Committee. The Committee adopted the Draft Report *in toto* and authorised the Chairperson to present the same to the Parliament.

*[Thereafter the representatives of State Governments of Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Tripura were called in].*

4. The Committee took up evidence of the representatives of Gujarat, Tamil Nadu and Tripura one by one. At the outset Chairperson welcomed the representative of

Government of Gujarat and heard his views. In his deposition before the Committee the representative of Government of Gujarat outlined various schemes being implemented for welfare of OBCs. Thereafter Chairperson and Members of the Committee raised their various queries which were responded to by the witness. The major issue that came up for discussion before the Committee was need for holding survey for OBC population in Gujarat on the pattern of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.

5. Thereafter the Committee took up evidence of the representative of Government of Tamil Nadu. The representative of Government of Tamil Nadu in his presentation before the Committee outlined the workdone regarding various schemes/measures for welfare of OBCs in the State. Thereafter Chairperson and Members of the Committee raised their queries which were responded to by the representatives of Tamil Nadu. The major issues that came up for discussions include need for higher central funds for welfare of OBCs as funds given in to the States are very less.

6. Thereafter the Committee took up the evidence of the representative of Government of Tripura. A representative of Government of Tripura apologized before the Committee that no senior officer could depose before the Committee. The Committee desired that written views from State Government be sent to the Committee.

*[The witnesses then withdrew and the representatives of Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment) were called in].*

7. Thereafter the Committee took evidence of representatives of Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment) on the subject of 'Grant of Constitutional status to National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) and need for greater budgetary allocations for various welfare measures/schemes for OBCs, in the light of reply received from Hon'ble Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment dated 24th January, 2017 on the issue of grant of Constitutional status to NCBC. The major issues that came up for discussion included need for early grant of Constitutional status to NCBC for safeguarding the interests of OBCs in judicious manner, need for higher allocation of funds for welfare of OBCs in the country, need for reviewing the allocations for OBCs in the country in the light of the Report of the Planning Commission earmarking higher funds for Schedule Caste as compared to OBCs within Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment) etc. In context with a view to seek clarifications/elucidations in the matter, the Committee also decided to take evidence of representatives of National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog and Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure and Department of Economic Affairs) alongwith representatives of Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment) in one of their subsequent sittings.

*The Committee then adjourned.*

A copy of the verbatim proceedings has been kept.



## **COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (2016-17)**

### **MINUTES OF THE FOURTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (2016-17) HELD ON 8<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY, 2017 IN COMMITTEE ROOM 'B', GROUND FLOOR, PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI**

The Committee sat from 1500 hrs. to 1600 hrs.

#### **PRESENT**

Shri Ganesh Singh — *Chairperson*

#### **Members**

##### ***Lok Sabha***

14. Smt. Santosh Ahlawat
15. Dr. Banshilal Mahato
16. Shri Rodmal Nagar
17. Dr. Mriganka Mahato
18. Dr. Swami Sakshi Ji Maharaj

##### ***Rajya Sabha***

19. Shri Ram Narain Dudi
20. Shri B.K. Hariprasad
21. Shri Ahamed Hassan
22. Shri Vishambhar Prasad Nishad
23. Shri Husain Dalwai
24. Shri Narendra Budania
25. Shri Ram Nath Thakur

#### **Secretariat**

5. Shri N.C. Gupta - Joint Secretary
6. Shri A.K. Shah - Director
7. Shri R.R. Kumar - Additional Director

**(i) Representative of National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog**

Shri Srikara Naik - Adviser

**(ii) Representatives of Department of Expenditure (Ministry of Finance)**

Shri Pramod Kumar Das - Additional Secretary

Shri Sandeep Dave - Joint Secretary

**(iii) Representative of Department of Economics Affairs (Ministry of Finance)**

Shri Selva Kumar - Joint Secretary

**(iv) Representatives of Department of Social Justice & Empowerment (Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment)**

1. Shri Arun Kumar - Special Secretary

2. Shri B.L. Meena - Joint Secretary

3. Ms. T.C.A. Kalyani - Joint Secretary & Financial Advisor

4. Shri Prakash Kumar Tamrakar - Director

**(v) Representative of National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation (NBCFDC)**

Shri K. Narayan - Managing Director

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the Sitting of the Committee convened for taking evidence of the representatives of the Department of Economic Affairs and Department of Expenditure (Ministry of Finance), NITI Aayog and Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment) on the subject “need for greater budgetary allocations for various welfare measures/schemes for OBCs” pursuant to Committee’s decision taken at their sitting held on 27<sup>th</sup> January, 2017.

*[Witnesses were then called in]*

3. The Chairperson welcomed the witnesses and outlined various issues which inter-alia included the issue of less central allocations for different schemes for the welfare of Other Backward Classes (OBCs) over the years in the light of the then Planning Commission recommending 72.25% of central allocation for welfare of Scheduled Castes (SCs) alone under Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

4. The Committee heard the views of the representatives of NITI Aayog, Department of Expenditure, Department of Economic Affairs (Ministry of Finance) alongwith representatives of Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment). Further Members raised their queries which were responded to by the witnesses. Subsequently the Committee also decided to take further evidence of representatives of NITI Aayog, Department of Expenditure, Department of Economic Affairs (Ministry of Finance) alongwith representatives of Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment) at one of their subsequent sittings with a view to solicit further clarifications on the subject matter.

5. The Committee then thanked the witnesses for appearing before the Committee and directed them to furnish written information to the Secretariat which was not readily available with them by 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2017.

*The Committee then adjourned.*

A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

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**COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (2016-17)**

**EXTRACTS OF MINUTES OF THE FOURTEENTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE  
ON WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (2016-17) HELD ON 14<sup>th</sup>  
DECEMBER, 2017 IN COMMITTEE ROOM 'C', PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE,  
NEW DELHI**

The Committee sat from 1100 hrs. to 1230 hrs.

**PRESENT**

Shri Ganesh Singh — *Chairperson*

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Smt. Santosh Ahlawat
3. Dr. Boora Narsaiah Goud
4. Shri Prataprao Ganpatrao Jadhav
5. Shri Ram Mohan Naidu Kinjarapu
6. Dr. Banshilal Mahato
7. Shri Ravindra Kushawaha
8. Shri Rodmal Nagar
9. Shri Rajeev Satav
10. Dr. Swami Sakshi ji Maharaj

**RAJYA SABHA**

11. Shri Ram Narain Dudi
12. Dr. Vikas Mahatme
13. Shri B.K. Hariprasad
14. Shri Ahamed Hassan
15. Shri Narendra Budania
16. Shri Ram Nath Thakur
17. Shri Rajaram

**SECRETARIAT**

- |     |                 |   |                  |
|-----|-----------------|---|------------------|
| 8.  | Shri N.C. Gupta | - | Joint Secretary  |
| 9.  | Shri R.R. Kumar | - | Director         |
| 10. | Shri A.S.K. Das | - | Deputy Secretary |
| 1.  | Smt. P Jyoti    | - | Under Secretary  |

## WITNESSES

X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members of the Committee. Thereafter, the Committee took up the Draft Reports on the following subjects for consideration and adoption:-

- (i) 'Measures undertaken to secure representation of OBCs in employment and for their welfare in 'Oil and Natural Gas Corporation' pertaining to Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas;
- (ii) "Need for greater budgetary allocations for various welfare measures/schemes for OBCs" pertaining to Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment; and
- (iii) 'Measures undertaken to secure representation of OBCs in employment and for their welfare in Food Corporation India (FCI)' pertaining to Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.

After some deliberations, the Committee adopted the Draft Reports and authorised the Chairperson to finalise and submit the Reports and present the same to both Houses of the Parliament.

3.	X	X	X	X	X	X
	X	X	X	X	X	X

*The Committee then adjourned.*

*A copy of the verbatim proceedings of the sitting has been kept.*

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<sup>x</sup> The matters not related to the Report.