

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND  
EMPOWERMENT (2020-2021)**

**(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT  
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

Action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment) (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2020-21)' of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment).

**FIFTEENTH REPORT**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

**February, 2021/Magha, 1942 (Saka)**

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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND**  
**EMPOWERMENT**  
**(2020-2021)**

**(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

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**Presented to Lok Sabha on 12.02.2021**  
**Laid in Rajya Sabha on 12.02.2021**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

**February, 2021/Magha, 1942 (Saka)**

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL  
JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2020-21)**

**SMT. RAMA DEVI - CHAIRPERSON**

**MEMBERS**

**Lok Sabha**

2. Smt. Sangeeta Azad
3. Shri Bholanath 'B.P. Saroj'
4. Smt. Pramila Bisoyi
5. Shri Thomas Chazhikadan
6. Shri Chhatar Singh Darbar
7. Shri Y. Devendrappa
8. Smt. Maneka Sanjay Gandhi
9. Shri Hans Raj Hans
10. Shri Abdul Khaleque
11. Smt. Ranjeeta Koli
12. Smt. Geeta Kora
13. Shri Vijay Kumar
14. Shri Akshaibar Lal
15. Shri Pashupati Kumar Paras
16. Shri V. Srinivas Prasad
17. Shri Arjun Singh
18. Smt. Supriya Sule
19. Shri K. Shanmuga Sundaram
20. Smt. Rekha Arun Verma
21. Shri Tokheho Yepthomi

**Rajya Sabha**

22. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
23. Smt. Ramilaben Bara
24. Shri Abir Ranjan Biswas
25. Shri N.Chandrasegharan
- <sup>\$</sup>26. Shri Biswajit Daimary
27. Smt. Mamata Mohanta
- <sup>\*</sup>28. Shri P. L. Punia
29. Shri Ram Nath Thakur
30. Shri Ramkumar Verma
31. Vacant

<sup>\*</sup> Shri P.L. Punia, MP (RS) retired on 25.11.2020.

<sup>#</sup> Shri Biswajit Daimary, MP (RS) resigned his seat in Rajya Sabha w.e.f. 21.11.2020.

## LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

- |    |                     |   |                   |
|----|---------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. | Smt. Anita B. Panda | - | Joint Secretary   |
| 2. | Smt. Mamta Kemwal   | - | Director          |
| 2. | Shri Salil Saroj    | - | Committee Officer |

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2020-21) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, do present this Fifteenth Report on the action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2020-21)' of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment).

2. The Sixth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2020. The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment have furnished their replies indicating action taken on the recommendations contained in that Report on 3<sup>rd</sup> September, 2020. The Report was considered and adopted by the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment at their sitting held on 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2020.

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

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

NEW DELHI;

10 November, 2020  
19 Kartika, 1942 (Saka)

RAMA DEVI  
Chairperson,  
Standing Committee on  
Social Justice and  
Empowerment

## CHAPTER - I

### REPORT

1.1 The Report deals with the action taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Sixth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on "Demands for Grants (2020-21)" of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment).

1.2 The Sixth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 03.03.2020. It contained 17 observations/recommendations. Replies of Government in respect of all the observations/recommendations have been examined and are categorized as under: -

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

**Paragraph Nos.- 3.14, 3.15, 3.16, 3.26, 3.37, 3.38, 4.11, 5.3 and 5.8.**

**(Total: 9, Chapter II)**

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

**Paragraph No. - Nil**

**(Total: Nil, Chapter-III)**

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

**Paragraph Nos. - 2.8, 3.25 and 5.12.**

**(Total: 3, Chapter-IV)**

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

**Paragraph Nos. - 2.9, 2.10, 3.43, 3.44 and 4.12.**

**(Total : 5, Chapter- V)**

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

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

#### **A. NON-UTILIZATION OF FUNDS**

##### **Recommendation (Para No.2.8)**

1.5 The Committee, in their original Sixth Report, had recommended as follows:

“The Committee note that during 2019-20, the Department had been allocated a budget amounting to ₹ 8885.00 crore and the Department utilised ₹ 5740.19 crore on 31.01.2020 which was 64.6 per cent of the total allocated funds. The Committee further note that on 15.02.2020 the utilisation of the Department was enhanced to ₹ 6644.85 crore which became 74.79 per cent of the total allocated funds as RE i.e. ₹ 8885.00 crore. The Committee are disappointed to note the uneven pace of utilisation of funds by the Department which is very slow in the first three quarters of the financial year 2019-20. Almost 35 per cent the budget remained unutilised and according to the revised instructions of the Ministry of Finance, Ministries/Departments could utilise only 25 per cent of their BE in the last quarter of the financial year. The Committee observe that albeit the Department have moved a proposal to Ministry of Finance to provide relaxation in the 25 per cent ceiling, if rejected, it can result in surrendering of 10 per cent unutilised funds. As late submission of UCs and non-receipt of complete proposals are the main reasons for the delay in full utilisation of allocated budget, the Committee urge the Department to chalk out a strategy of releasing every

instalment of funds to the States clarifying the deadline for submitting UCs. In case UCs are not received within that time-limit, the Department must immediately start vigorously pursuing the issue with the State/UT Governments. The officers may be delegated the responsibility of personally visiting the States, which require handholding to prepare proper proposals. If need be, the help of local public representatives can also be sought to pursue the issue with the concerned State Authorities. The Committee further desire to be apprised whether a recent decision to continue even if States do not respond within 60 days applies to the Departmental Schemes too. “

1.6 The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, in their Action Taken Reply, have stated as follows:-

“The recommendation/observation of the Committee has been noted. Further, it is also stated that against the BE/RE 2019-20 of ₹ 8885.00 crore, the total expenditure of the Department was ₹ 8729.53 crore which was 98.25% of BE/RE of 2019-20. However, the Department has made the following steps for receiving the complete adequate proposals and Utilization Certificates etc from the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for releasing the financial assistance:

- The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment has designated Divisional Heads as Nodal Officers for various regions and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. During the field visits of Officers of this Department to States/UTs, discussions are held in order to identify constraints and to take corrective measures.
- The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment also organizes Conferences of State Social Welfare Ministers and the State Social Welfare Secretaries wherein all the schemes of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment are reviewed.

**1.7 The Committee, being very concerned about the uneven pace and delay in disbursal and non-utilization of funds allocated to the Department in the financial year 2019-20, had noted that it not only lead to hasty utilization of funds in the last quarter of the financial year but also flouted the instruction of the Finance Ministry to utilise only 25% of funds in this quarter. The Committee have been reiterating that utilization of a major chunk of funds in the last quarter of the financial year must not become a norm because timely disbursement of funds is the backbone for the welfare of target groups under various schemes of the Department viz. various Scholarship Schemes for SC and OBC students, Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojna, National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction and various welfare schemes for senior citizens, etc. The Committee find that the Department, in their Action Taken Reply, has not responded on the following observations made in the Sixth Report i.e. (i) fixing responsibility/accountability of officers to personally visit States/UTs which require handholding to prepare proper proposals; (ii) seeking suggestions from the local public representatives; and (iii) intimating the Committee about any decision on continuation of funds if the approval of State Government is not received within 60 days, provided all other criteria have been met by the implementing agency. As the department has statedly taken a few steps to improve the situation, the Committee desire the Department to provide them with a list of Divisional Heads, who are made nodal officers of States/UTs and/or regions alongwith the dates, when it was decided so and the details of field visits undertaken by them, if any, so far since 2019 in the wake of COVID pandemic. The Committee also desire to be furnished with the**

**minutes/gist of discussion held during the Conferences with State Ministers and officials, alongwith action taken by the Ministry on the relevant points.**

## **B. BABU JAGJIVAN RAM CHHATRAWAS YOJNA (BJRCY)**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 3.25)**

1.8 The Committee, in their original Sixth Report, had recommended as follows:

“The Committee note that Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana (BJRCY) is meant for construction of hostels for Scheduled Castes students to enable and encourage children/students to attain quality education. This scheme is a crucial one as it provides hostels which are immensely beneficial to the students hailing from rural and remote areas of the country. However to their dismay, the Scheme is not performing well. The Committee observe a trend of under utilization of funds since 2015-16 under this scheme except in 2016-17. In 2017-18, against the RE of ₹ 155.00 crore, the Department utilized only ₹ 74.91 crore which is less than 50 per cent of the budgetary allocation. In 2019-20, the Department was allocated ₹ 107.76 crore which was reduced downward to ₹ 25.00 crore at RE stage. Out of RE of ₹ 25 crore, ₹ 07.60 crore only was utilized till 31.01.2020. The trend of funds released also gives a dismal picture of hardly 7-8 recipient States/UTs out of 17. Out of these only Kerala has established 100 hostels and rest are just a sprinkling, which is extremely disappointing. The Committee would like to be apprised of the reasons for such dismal performance and the steps taken to address the issues affecting adversely the utilization of the funds. The Committee further find that the demand of ₹ 107.00 crore as BE in 2019-20 was made as the Department had put forth a proposal for construction of five residential schools sent to the Ministry of Finance for approval which, however, was turned down. Taking into consideration the number of boys hostels constructed under this scheme which is very less, the Committee exhort the Department to revisit their proposal of residential schools as this is a better option for serving the purpose of this scheme.”

1.9 The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, in their Action Taken Reply, have stated as follows:-

- “ During the year 2017-18, a proposal for revision of the Scheme, Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna (BJRCY)” to include one new component i.e. „Setting up of Residential Schools for SC Girls” was moved for consideration of the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC). In anticipation of approval of the proposal, additional funds were allocated under BJRCY for 2017-18 and 2018-19. However, the proposal was not recommended for implementation by the Expenditure Finance Committee.
- Under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna (BJRCY), Central assistance is provided to eligible implementing agencies for construction/ expansion of hostels for SC boys and girls. As per the extant Scheme guidelines of Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna (BJRCY), 50% of the admissible cost estimate, which is ₹ 3.00 lakh per inmate, is provided to State Governments for construction of SC boys hostels. Therefore, there has been less response from the State Governments in submitting proposals for construction of boys hostels under BJRCY in comparison to girls hostels where 100% of the admissible cost estimate is provided to them.
- Due to above mentioned reasons, budget allocated in RE for 2017-18 & 2018-19 could not be utilized. Also, the Scheme guidelines of BJRCY have been revised during 2018-19 and as per the revised scheme guidelines, admissible central assistance for construction/ expansion of SC hostels to State Govts./ UT Administrations/Central Universities/ State Universities is released in two instalments. Whereas, as per the earlier scheme guidelines, there was a provision for release of 100% admissible central assistance to these implementing agencies at the time of sanction of the hostels.
- In some cases, it was observed that the hostels could not be constructed at the site where it was sanctioned due to land disputes arising out post-sanction. Therefore, under the revised guidelines, submission of a certificate by the implementing agencies regarding availability of land without dispute and encroachment has also been made mandatory.

- Sanction for construction of hostels under the Scheme depends upon receipt of proposals from the State Governments and other implementing agencies concerned along with the complete documents/ information required as per the scheme guidelines, such as detailed cost estimate, land documents, building plan, site plan, list of SC students of feeder Institutions/ colleges, pending UCs, physical & financial reports of the hostels sanctioned earlier, etc. In fact, the State Governments submit the proposals for construction of hostels under BJRCY as per their requirements. However, in many cases the State Governments and other implementing agencies do not send the complete proposals/ documents for consideration in time, even after repeated reminders from the Department. As a result, less number of hostels are sanctioned with less utilization of funds. Also, the State Governments/ UT Administrations are requested regularly to submit the proposals for construction of hostels in the districts which are not covered under the scheme. The Department has taken various steps for utilization of funds, such as conducting regular video conferencing and meetings of the Steering Committee. During the Steering Committee meetings held on 28.6.2019 and 07.01.2020, implementing agencies were impressed upon to ensure timely submission of the requisite documents/information so that the hostels could be sanctioned in the respective States.
- The Department now has again proposed to restructure the existing Scheme of BJRCY by introducing Ambedkar Navodaya Vidyalaya (ANV) scheme for setting up of residential schools for SCs for class VI – XII across the country. In-principle approval of D/o Expenditure is awaited on the proposal. In the absence of proposals complete in all respects and as per the scheme guidelines, no hostel could be sanctioned in the other States during 2019-20.”

**1.10 The Committee, in their original Report, had observed a trend of under-utilization of funds since 2015-16 till date, barring 2016-17, in the scheme 'Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana' (BJRCY). To cite an instance, in 2019-20 the Department could utilize only ₹ 07.60 crore out of total revised estimate of ₹ 25 crore, which is just around 29 percent of the allocated budget. The Committee also observed with dismay that out of 17 States, only 7-8 States were released funds under the scheme and by and large, most States have shown dismal interest in construction of hostels for Scheduled Caste students. The Committee are also sad to note now that a proposal of the Department for construction of five residential schools was turned down by the EFC, Ministry of Finance. As regards the reasons for such dismal performance, the Department, in their action taken reply, have stated that the State Governments have shown less response in submitting proposals for construction of boys hostels as they receive only 50 percent of the admissible cost estimate as central assistance under the scheme. Explaining further, the Department have informed that as per the earlier Scheme guidelines, 100 percent admissible central assistance was released to the implementing agencies but as per the revised Scheme guidelines, admissible central assistance for construction/ expansion of SC hostels to State Governments/UT Administrations/Central Universities/State Universities is released in two installments. The Department further submitted that under revised guidelines, submission of a certificate by the implementing agencies regarding availability of land without dispute and encroachment has also been made mandatory because in certain cases, post-sanction land disputes stalled**

construction of hostels. The Committee have also been informed that a new scheme namely Ambedkar Navodaya Vidyalaya (ANV) Scheme for setting up of residential schools for SCs for class VI to XII, is now proposed to restructure the BJRCY. While the same is stated to be awaiting approval from Department expenditure, the Committee is still skeptical of its success as BJRCY, despite being run since 1960-61 and its several revisions in 2008, 2018 and now, has hardly shown good performance. While the Committee understand that some States do not provide their share of resources as well as dispute-free land for Hostels, despite the efforts of the Department to address the constraints on their part, they feel that the Scheme, for its meaningful impact, needs to be constantly monitored with innovative solutions to identified constraints. The Committee desire that as a first step, to generate the necessary thrust for the scheme, the Department need to open direct dialogue with the Social Welfare department of States and convince them of the significance of Schemes like BJRCY for social and educational upliftment of meritorious SC students.

The Committee may be apprised of the progress made in all the matters referred to above.

## **C. SCHEME FOR REHABILITATION OF BEGGARS**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 5.12)**

1.11 The Committee, in their original sixth report, had recommended as follows:

"The Committee note that begging is one of the most serious social issues in India. There are few beggars in the country who beg because they are handicapped/unable to work/old/divyangjan etc. At the same time, there are many others who live far below the poverty line being asset-less and illiterate and opt for begging to earn their livelihood. However, it is common knowledge that in big metropolises, beggar mafia operate to exploit peoples" sentiments, which is greater threat to social fabric and a cause of immense national shame before the world. The Committee are of the considered view that the Department have been allocated the subject of beggary and hence they are responsible to deal with the menace of beggary in the society. The Committee find in this connection that the Department have initiated a pilot project to identify and rehabilitate the beggars in cities of the country. The Committee feel that the Department should have taken this step long back. They would like them to be apprised of the outcome of the project in Indore and of the progress in other cities in this regard. "

1.12 The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, in their Action Taken Reply, have stated as follows:

- "The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment proposed to formulate a scheme for persons engaged in the act of begging which would cover identification, rehabilitation, provision of medical facilities, counselling, education, skill development with the support of State Governments/UTs/Local Urban Bodies and Voluntary Organizations, institutions etc. The scheme is being implemented in 10 selected cities on Pilot basis from FY 2019-20. The scheme would be extended to other cities on the basis of the outcome of the pilot project in subsequent year.

- The 10 identified cities are Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Lucknow, Patna, Nagpur, Indore under the "Scheme for Comprehensive Rehabilitation of Beggars ".In the FY 2019-20, total ₹ 25 Crore and for FY 2020-21 ₹100 Crore has been allocated to the Scheme. 100% Assistance under the Scheme shall be provided to the States/UTs for its implementation. The progress of implementation of the project shall be monitored by the concerned State Government/UT Administration. The Scheme has following components:-

- (i) Survey/identification
- (ii) Mobilization
- (iii) Rescue /Shelter Home
- (iv) Comprehensive rehabilitation

- Annual Action Plan from the Municipal Corporation of Indore, Patna and Hyderabad has been received in the Ministry and an amount of ₹ 1.5 Crore to Indore and ₹ 2.0 Crore to Hyderabad and ₹ 0.94 Crore to Patna Municipal Corporation (50% of 1<sup>st</sup> instalment) have been released. "

**1.13 Having observed that the Department initiated a pilot project in 10 cities including the four metropolises, Indore, Hyderabad, Pune, Patna, Lucknow and Bengaluru, to identify and rehabilitate beggars, the Committee had desired that the outcome of the project may be apprised to the Committee. The Department in their Action Taken reply have not submitted any outcome of the said pilot project and have merely informed that the Scheme would be implemented to other cities on the basis of the outcome of the pilot project in subsequent years. The Committee would first desire to see whether any ground work/achievement has been made with the pilot project, as out of 10 identified cities, the Annual Action Plan have been received from only 3 cities viz. Indore, Patna and Hyderabad. The Committee are inclined to conclude that perhaps not much headway is made as a negligible amount of ₹ 4.44 crore has been allotted so far to the 3 cities cited above. There is absolutely no action on the matter from any of the four metropolises where beggar problem has reached epic proportions, which is extremely disappointing. The Committee desire that their displeasure may be conveyed to the respective State Governments and sincere efforts be made by the department to convince the State Governments to prevent the prevailing menace of beggars from becoming totally uncontrollable and a national shame in front of the world.**

## **CHAPTER – II**

### **OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT**

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 3.14)**

2.1 The Committee note that the Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC Students (PMS-SC) is one of the oldest and most important schemes run by the Department with the objective to provide/supplement financial assistance to the Scheduled Castes students studying at post matriculation or post-secondary stage to enable them pursue post matric education. The Committee find that funds could not be released by the Department to the States/UTs due to lack of complete proposals submitted by the States/UTs in time. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Department should vigorously pursue the Governments of States/UTs at the level of Secretaries as well as at district level also and direct them to submit the complete proposals at least by the end of third quarter of financial year so that the Department could release funds in time utilize the amount allocated in full. If need be the officers of the Department can personally talk to District Magistrate of the District to speedily and effectively remove the hurdles in implementation of the Scheme at District level.

#### **Reply of the Government**

2.2 Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Caste is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and is implemented through State Governments/Union Territory Administrations who invites the applications and disburse the scholarship to eligible students. This Department releases the Central Assistance over and above the Committed Liability of State Governments/Union Territory Administrations on the basis of proposals furnished by them for release of Central Assistance. Sometimes, the States/UTs fail to furnish the proposal of the release of Central Assistance on time and therefore the execution of the Scheme is impacted. In order to find a solution to this, frequent meetings and video conferences are scheduled on regular basis to carry out discussions on pending and incomplete proposals. Letters for calling proposal with prescribed format are also circulated to State Governments/Union Territory

Administrations with reminder time to time. Consequent to the vigorous follow up, in the first quarter itself this year, we have received the anticipated demand from 22 out of 30 States implementing the scheme. Besides this, issues relating to implementation of scheme in states are also discussed during the meeting of Inter-state council. Further, as per revised guidelines of scheme circulated on 3.5.2018, Section XIV, it is provisioned that the aggregated demand from the States should be submitted to Department of Social Justice and Empowerment in the prescribed forms and demand for Central Assistance submitted beyond 31<sup>st</sup> December will not be entertained.

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

**O.M. No. 1-1/2020-Parl.**

**Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2020**

**Recommendation (Para No. 3.15)**

2.3 The Committee further find that the States of Punjab and Bihar, where there is poor implementation of this Scheme, did not put forth any demand for funds as there is nil/very less utilization of funds and hence they could not send UCs to the Department. The Committee are perturbed to particularly know the corruption charges on Punjab officials and can very well perceive the helpless condition of those poor students who are deprived of the scholarships. The Committee, therefore, impress upon the Department to pursue the States of Punjab and Bihar in particular to complete the formalities at their end and release the scholarships to the beneficiaries in time and send the complete proposals to the Department in time. For this the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment could formulate a draft template and send it to States/UTs for fast disposal of cases. The transfer of scholarships directly into the accounts of the beneficiaries could be a step towards fast and effective implementation of the Scheme. The Committee are informed that a proposal for transferring funds directly into the bank accounts of the students under Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) is already awaiting approval of the Cabinet. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Department should pursue this matter seriously and implement it at the earliest in the

interest of the beneficiaries. The Committee would like to be apprised of the actual progress in this regard.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.4 State Government of Bihar has not submitted the proposal for release of Central Assistance for 2016-17 stating vide letter dated 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2018 that the demand of the State was within the Committed Liability and therefore no Central Assistance was due. Thereafter, the State furnished the proposals for 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 where too the demand was within the revised Committed Liability and therefore no CA was due. In the matter of the Government of Punjab, the State has conducted the internal audit of the scheme, for the period 2011-12 to 2016-17. As per the findings of the audit, Punjab Government vide letter dated 28/01/2020 has sought Rs 309.21 crore towards meeting the Arrears for 2015-16 and 2016-17. Central Assistance as requested by Punjab Government amounting to ₹ 309.21 crore has already been released and at present there is no pending arrears. The demand for 2017-18 and 2018-19 are within the committed Liability of Punjab and therefore no Central assistance is due. State Govt has not provided details of demand for 2019-20 and 2020-21. All the States/UTs including Punjab are written on regular basis and are provided with the Calling Proposals in prescribed format, requesting them to furnish it on a regular basis. With regard to the proposal for transferring of funds directly into the bank accounts of the Students under DBT, it is submitted that this scheme is implemented through State Government who disburse the scholarship from available fund of Central Government as Central Assistance and from State Government as Committed Liability. Accordingly disbursement of scholarship is done at the level of State Government through their DBT Portal of Scholarship.

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

**O.M. No. 1-1/2020-Parl.**

**Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2020**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 3.16)**

2.5 The Committee have now been informed that the Department have put forth a proposal to increase the share of the Centre from 90:10 to 60:40. The Committee are constrained to find that despite having passed by the Ministry of Finance the proposal is still under consideration of the Cabinet and, therefore, the Committee urge upon the Ministry to pursue the matter seriously to get it approved by the Cabinet and implement it at the earliest. The Committee would like to be apprised of the latest position in this regard.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.6 Funding pattern of Post Matric Scholarship scheme for Scheduled Caste students, at present is not based on fixed percentage sharing between Centre and State. It is based on concept of Committed Liability. Central Government releases such portion of demand for a year under the scheme which is over and above the respective committed liability of State. The proposal to adopt a fixed sharing of expenditure under the Scheme wherein the Centre and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations shall cater to the yearly demand in a fixed proportion of 60 (Centre) : 40 (state) instead of present system based on the concept of committed liability is under due consideration of the Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs and therefore is awaiting approval. In case of NE States, Central Share will be 100%.

### **Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

**O.M. No. 1-1/2020-Parl.**

**Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2020**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 3.26)**

2.7 The Committee also want the Department to apprise them as to why no hostels were constructed in other states in 2019-20 and the addresses of all the hostels constructed under this Scheme, State-wise, as agreed to by the Department during the course of evidence. The Committee are of the opinion that if the funds are not being

properly utilized by the States for construction of hostels, the Department can seek suggestions from the MPs/MLAs of SC constituencies also due to their vast familiarity with the needs and requirements of their people, and get requisite proposals made, which will go a long way in meeting the objectives of the scheme.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.8 The recommendations received from the MPs/MLAs including of SC constituencies are duly taken into account while considering the sanction of proposals for construction of hostels under BJRCY.

### **Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

**O.M. No. 1-1/2020-Parl.**

**Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2020**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 3.37)**

2.9 The Committee note that Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) is an important scheme of the Department to ensure integrated development of the selected villages with more than 50 per cent SC population. The objective of the Scheme is to provide for and improvement in the various Socio-Economic Indicators of the villages. The resource allocation and spending since 2015-16 shows utilization of more than 95 per cent in the year 2016-17 and 2018-19 the spending was far higher than RE. In 2019-20, however, the utilization is 55 per cent only till 15.02.2020, due to slow pace of disbursements in the first and second quarters which, in the Committee's view, could be owing to the National Elections held during that period. The Committee hope the Department would be able to spend the amount in the remaining two months of the financial year, which the Department appears to be quite confident about.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.10 Against the total allocation of ₹718.00 cr. at RE stage under Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY), an amount of ₹717.96 crore has already been released

to the State Governments Union Territory Administration during the financial year 2019-20 as such the allocated funds have been utilized fully at the end of financial year.

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

**O.M. No. 1-1/2020-Parl.**

**Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2020**

**Recommendation (Para No. 3.38)**

2.11 The Committee find that this scheme is a convergence scheme and the Ministries of Rural Development, Panchayati Raj, Health and Family Welfare etc. are also actively involved at implementation stage of this scheme. The Committee are of the considered opinion that when two or more Departments/Ministries are involved at implementation stage of any scheme, it is difficult to effectively and properly implement that scheme for intended outcome. In this case even when one Department have released its share of funds, it is not necessary that the other Department/Ministry releases its share of funds in coordination with the other Ministries and this will result in delayed implementation of Scheme and the ultimate sufferer will be the SC population of the villages, who are in dire need of improvement in their socio-economic status and the whole purpose would be defeated. The Committee, therefore, opine that an objective assessment of these factors needs to be made and if lack of convergence among various Department of Government of India is hampering the pace, the Department should not implement this scheme on the basis of convergence with other Ministries. In its stead, the Department should implement this scheme directly on the basis of the funds allocated under this scheme to them. The Committee desire that the Department should not depend on other Ministries/Departments for the implementation of this Scheme and independently monitor it for its prompt implementation at village level as the Committee believe that the Department is exclusively responsible for the upliftment and empowerment of them through its schemes/programmes. In this connection, the Department of Divyangjan from the same Ministry have introduced real time monitoring through a mobile-based color-coding application for their schemes,

which can be replicated for better monitoring. The Committee suggests them to explore this possibility in the right spirit.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.12 Though the scheme relies heavily on convergence of schemes of other Central Ministries/Departments, the actual convergence at implementation stage is being taken care of by the Village and District level Convergence Committees which comprise of, inter alia, representatives of relevant departments as well. This scheme is being implemented and monitored independently by the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment and a web based MIS has been developed for this Scheme to assess the real time progress under the scheme.

- The integrated development of selected villages are to be achieved primarily through implementation of the existing schemes of Central and State Governments in a convergent manner thereby ensuring access to quality services as well as infrastructure development. In case of any shortfall, an amount of ₹20.00 lakh per village is allocated for carrying out developmental activities either independently or in convergence with activities of other schemes. As such this scheme is being implemented as an independent scheme and provides a platform for integration of schemes of other Central Ministries/State Governments at one place.
- The Ministry also undertakes independent evaluation at regular intervals to assess the extent of objective as well as convergence achieved and based on their recommendations, necessary corrective measures are taken.

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

**O.M. No. 1-1/2020-Parl.**

**Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2020**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 4.11)**

2.13 The Committee note that the primary objective of Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for OBCs is to motivate children of OBCs studying at Pre-Matric stage. Scholarships are awarded to students belonging to OBCs whose parents"/guardian"s income from all sources does not exceed Rs 250000/- per annum. The Committee note that there is a continuous trend of under-utilisation of allocated funds at RE stage under this Scheme since 2015-16. Also despite the increase in BE, AE remained around Rs 121-128 crore, and the number of beneficiaries has remained between 30-50 lakh except in 2016-17 when 154.59 lakh beneficiaries has been reported under similar amount. In this context, apart from the actual figure of beneficiaries in 2019-20, the Committee needs to be apprised of the reasons as to why the number of beneficiaries fell after 2016-17. The Department have attributed this continuous under utilization to the same old issues such as non furnishing of complete proposals and Utilization Certificates (UCs) of funds which is a mandatory provision for further release of funds to any States/ UTs/ Implementing Agencies. The Committee is not satisfied with the same. It is amply clear that the efforts made by the Department have not yielded the desired results in ensuring the timely receipt of UCs and complete proposals from States/UTs and the Department have allowed the situation to remain virtually the same during the last five years, except in 2016-17. The Committee, therefore, urge them to take up the matter at the highest level in the States/UTs at regular intervals, at least once a month, instead of sending occasional communications as is being done now.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.14 The fund was released under the scheme to States/UTs for the year 2015-16 to 2019-20 on the basis of BE/RE allocated under the scheme. Further, as per mentioned ₹ 201.57 crore has been utilized from ₹ 220.00 crore during 2019-20. Out of the funds of ₹ 22.00 Crore(10% of BE), ₹ 18.43 was unspent due to less demand in NER States as per following details:

(₹ in crore)

Year	NE Head Estimate	Utilization	Unspent
2015-16	15.00	1.54	13.46
2016-17	15.00	2.14	12.86
2017-18	15.00	1.44	13.56
2018-19	23.20	3.34	19.86
2019-20	22.00	3.57	18.43

- The scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBC students is being implemented on sharing pattern of 50:50. The State Government furnishes consolidated physical achievement which includes the beneficiaries from Central share as well State share. During the year 2016-17, a few States like Bihar, Karnataka, Jharkhand etc. had spent more budget from State Share in compression to Central share. Therefore, there was huge surge in physical achievement during 2016-17 under the scheme. Further, during the year 2017-18 there was less expenditure by the State of Bihar and Karnataka under this scheme. Hence the number of beneficiaries reduced in 2017-18. The reason of increase in 48.67 lakh of beneficiaries during 2015-16 to 154.49 lakh Crore during 2016-17 as the reported number of beneficiaries from the Govt. of Bihar is 101.44 lakh. While adding the total number of beneficiaries from rest of states/UTs, the number of beneficiaries has shown as 154.49 lakh during 2016-17. During the year 2019-20 it has also available data of the provisional beneficiaries is 93.92 lakh.
- Further, for releasing of funds to states/UTs under scheme, continuous efforts is taken by the Department by sending DO letters, email, letters through Speed Post to ask for the complete proposal, Check-list and UC. The Department is holding video conferences and review meetings with the Implementing Agencies from time to time to pursue the matter.

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

**O.M. No. 1-1/2020-Parl.**

**Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2020**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 5.3)**

2.15 The Committee had examined and reported upon the Bill titled “The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Bill, 2019” under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) in the Lok Sabha. The Bill was passed by the Lok Sabha on 05.08.2019 and by the Rajya Sabha on 26.11.2019, assented to by the Hon“ble President of India on 05.12.2019 and has since been notified in the Gazette of India. The Committee observe that the Department have the mandate to deal with the issues related to Transgender Persons and formulat schemes and take initiatives and welfare measures for their benefit. The Committee are perturbed to note that even after a lapse of more than three years since 2016 when the work relating to Transgender Persons was allocated to this Department, they are yet to take any concrete step to formulate a scheme or any other initiative for their welfare as is evident from the meager allocations made so far. Not even a single rupee was spent out of ₹ 4.00 crore budgetary allocations for the purpose in 2017-18 and in 2019-20, (till 31.01.2020) just 50 per cent of the budgetary allocation was utilised by the Department for the purpose. The Committee hope that with the passage of the above mentioned Act, the Department have the legislative backing to deal with the issues related to Transgender Persons now and formulate schemes for their welfare and accordingly, utilization of budgetary allocations also might go up. The Committee, keeping in view of the demands of the Transgender community, also recommend higher allocations for their welfare in the coming years. They also urge upon the Department to be sensitive in dealing with this issue and formulate schemes in consultation with the community.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.16 The Ministry introduced the Bill titled “The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Bill, 2019 in the Lok Sabha. The Bill was passed by the Lok Sabha on 05.08.2019 and by the Rajya Sabha on 26.11.2019. The Act has been assented to by the President on 05.12.2019 and has been notified in the Gazette of India on the same date. The provisions of the said Act have come into force from 10.01.2020 vide this Ministry’s Gazette Notification dated 10.01.2020.

- The Ministry constituted a Committee for drafting rules for carrying out the provisions of Act titled "The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019. The draft rules submitted by the Committee were placed on the Ministry's website for comments and feedback from public. Draft rules were also forwarded to State Governments, Ministries/Departments for their comments.
- The comments received from various organizations and individuals, state governments and central Ministries were examined and most of the suggestions were incorporated in the Draft rules.
- The Ministry prepared a Concept Note on Formulation of Central Sector Scheme for Welfare of Transgender Persons, which would cover rehabilitation, education, health care, counseling, skill development, financial assistance to the individuals belonging to transgender community and community awareness in the society, involving State Governments/UTs/Local Urban Bodies, Voluntary Organizations, Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and institutions etc. However Since there is a blanket ban on the new SFCs, the Scheme has to be postponed to the next financial year.
- It is further informed that during 2019-20, the Ministry had released funds to National Backward Classes Finance And Development Corporation (NBCFDC) of the Ministry for conducting health camps and skill development training for Transgender persons.
- During COVID-19, the Ministry was in receipt of representations from the members of the Transgender Community, wherein, they have requested Ministry to support them during lockdown as most of them have lost their means of livelihood and facing challenges of survival. In immediate response to these representations/emails, the Ministry, through NBCFDC provided subsistence allowance of ₹ 1500 per Transgender Person, who were having bank accounts and sought help from the Ministry. About ₹92.64 Lakhs have been released to around 6176 transgender persons throughout the country.
- Further some Transgender Persons who do not have bank accounts have also requested for support. The details of such Transgender persons were forwarded by the Ministry vide email to the concerned DM/DCs for extending support of worth of

Rs 1500/-(per person) to those needy Transgender people. Ministry requested DM/DCs to forward the details for reimbursement from Ministry, if any, for the support extended.

- A „COVID Helpline“ has also launched by the Ministry through NBCFDC from 14.04.2020 for providing daily psychological counselling on the issues of mental stress and anxiety faced by Transgender persons due to social isolation or other reasons during COVID-19 lockdown.
- Further, keeping in view the problems being faced by the Transgender community in the wake of COVID-19 lockdown, and their request for a package to be announced for their community, the Ministry has requested Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, (Head of Empowered Group for Economic & Welfare Measures) for considering a special Corona Relief Package including subsistence allowance, monthly ration kits and medical assistance for the Transgender community.
- In view of above, it is evident that the Ministry is taking various steps for the welfare of Transgender community (one of its target group).

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

**O.M. No. 1-1/2020-Parl**

**Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2020**

**Recommendation (Para No. 5.8)**

2.17 Drug abuse among all age-groups particularly children, teenagers and youth, is rampant in the country, particularly Delhi and Punjab. While availability of drugs to them does not fall under this Department's mandate, the Committee note that the Scheme of Assistance for „Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse is being implemented by them for identification, counselling, treatment and rehabilitation of addicts through Non-Governmental Organizations and other eligible organization. The Committee while appreciating the Department for utilizing entire allocated resources for four years i.e. from 2015-16 to 2018-19 for the purpose, but only 71 per cent utilization of the funds made available at RE stage in the year 2019-20 has been reported (till Feb,

2020). The Committee hope the rest of the amount, as they themselves mentioned in the reply, will be spent in the rest of the financial year. The Committee also observe that the Scheme of prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse is being merged with the Scheme of National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR) and has become one of the components of the merged Scheme which is under revision. The Committee may be apprised of the outcome of this revision. As for financial year 2020-21, an amount of Rs 260 crore has been allocated. The Committee desire that the Department have to be proactive in this regard since drug addicts are visibly present on footpaths, traffic crossings, below metro pillars and in fringe area of a city like Delhi and hence can be easily identified for extending all help under this scheme. The Committee desire to be apprised of the Department's vision and plan in this connection.

### **Reply of the Government**

2.18 The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has been conceptualized and rolled out a National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction for the period 2018-2025 which aims at reduction of adverse consequences of drug abuse through a multi-pronged strategy towards Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation of affected individuals and their families. The Action Plan includes components for preventive education and awareness generation, treatment and rehabilitation, setting quality standards, focussed intervention in vulnerable areas with an overall umbrella of Capacity building in these components. State/UT specific interventions, surveys, studies, evaluation and research etc. are also envisaged.

- The NAPDDR for 2018-25 focuses on availability of IRCAs in each district, conversion of existing IRCAs into treatment clinics, availability of drug addiction treatment facilities in Government Hospitals and closed settings such as prisons, juvenile homes etc. The Scheme of NAPDDR focuses on the following areas:
- Establishing and assisting de-addiction centres in Government Hospitals and Medical Colleges.
- Establishing and assisting de-addiction centres in closed settings such as Prisons and Juvenile Homes and for special groups such as women and children in need for care and protection etc.

- As a part of the NAPDDR, this Ministry is also undertaking focussed intervention programmes in identified high risk of 131 districts across the country with an aim to increase community participation and public cooperation in the reduction of demand for dependence-producing substances. These programmes include Community Based Peer Led Intervention for early Drug Use Prevention among Adolescents and Youth and Outreach and Drop in Centres. The Ministry has made expenditure for 2018-19 & 2019-20 under the scheme of National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR)-

₹ In Crore				
Year	BE	RE	Exp.	% of RE
2018-19	130	113.00	112.33	99.40
2019-20	135	135.00	134.88	99.91

- The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has merged the scheme of „Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse“ into „National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR) which is effective from 01.04.20. Earlier, the Ministry was implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse under which, financial assistance was given to the voluntary organizations and other eligible agencies for, inter-alia, running and maintenance of Integration Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCAs). These IRCAs provide services for Preventive Education and Awareness Generation, identification of addicts, motivational counseling, detoxification/de-addiction and Whole Person Recovery, after care and reintegration into the social mainstream. The Ministry has made the following expenditure for last years *i.e.* since 2015-16 onwards-

₹ In crore				
Year	BE	RE	Expenditure	% of RE
2015-16	20.15	36.15	36.15	100
2016-17	35.00	47.00	47.00	100
2017-18	46.00	46.00	48.97	106.45
2018-19	50.00	80.00	80.00	100
2019-20	130.00	112.00	108.93	97.26
2020-21 (Q1) (till June 2020)	260.00	-	46.59	17.92

- The Ministry has worked out for the drug abusers of Punjab and Delhi and selected and providing central assistance for the following no. of IRCA, CPLI and ODIC centre in the above states.

Sl. No.	State	IRCA	ODIC	CPLI
1.	Delhi	9	6	4
2.	Punjab	27	2	1

- Now, the Ministry is exploring the ODIC and CPLI centres across the India and called the proposals from the NGOs for ODIC and CPLI centres. The Ministry is in the process for selection of these centres across the country specially focusing on Punjab and Haryana.

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

**O.M. No. 1-1/2020-Parl.**

**Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2020**

## CHAPTER – III

### OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT

-Nil-

## CHAPTER – IV

### **OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED AND WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION**

#### **Recommendation (Para No.2.8)**

4.1 The Committee note that during 2019-20, the Department had been allocated a budget amounting to Rs 8885.00 crore and the Department utilised Rs 5740.19 crore on 31.01.2020 which was 64.6 per cent of the total allocated funds. The Committee further note that on 15.02.2020 the utilisation of the Department was enhanced to Rs 6644.85 crore which became 74.79 per cent of the total allocated funds as RE i.e. Rs 8885.00 crore. The Committee are disappointed to note the uneven pace of utilisation of funds by the Department which is very slow in the first three quarters of the financial year 2020-21. Almost 35 per cent the budget remained unutilised and according to the revised instructions of the Ministry of Finance, Ministries/Departments could utilise only 25 per cent of their BE in the last quarter of the financial year. The Committee observe that albeit the Department have moved a proposal to Ministry of Finance to provide relaxation in the 25 per cent ceiling, if rejected, it can result in surrendering of 10 per cent unutilised funds. As late submission of UCs and non-receipt of complete proposals are the main reasons for the delay in full utilisation of allocated budget, the Committee urge the Department to chalk out a strategy of releasing every instalment of funds to the States clarifying the deadline for submitting UCs. In case UCs are not received within that time-limit, the Department must immediately start vigorously pursuing the issue with the State/UT Governments. The officers may be delegated the responsibility of personally visiting the States, which require handholding to prepare proper proposals. If need be, the help of local public representatives can also be sought to pursue the issue with the concerned State Authorities. The Committee further desire to be apprised whether a recent decision to continue even if States do not respond within 60 days applies to the Departmental Schemes too.

## **Reply of the Government**

4.2 The recommendation/observation of the Committee has been noted. Further, it is also stated that against the BE/RE 2019-20 of Rs 8885.00 crore, the total expenditure of the Department was Rs 8729.53 crore which was 98.25% of BE/RE of 2019-20. However, the Department has made the following steps for receiving the complete adequate proposals and Utilization Certificates etc from the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for releasing the financial assistance:

- The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment has designated Divisional Heads as Nodal Officers for various regions and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. During the field visits of Officers of this Department to States/UTs, discussions are held in order to identify constraints and to take corrective measures.
- The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment also organizes Conferences of State Social Welfare Ministers and the State Social Welfare Secretaries wherein all the schemes of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment are reviewed.

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

**O.M. No. 1-1/2020-Parl.**

**Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2020**

## **Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para No. 1.7 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **Recommendation (Para No. 3.25)**

4.3 The Committee note that Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana (BJRCY) is meant for construction of hostels for Scheduled Castes students to enable and encourage children/students to attain quality education. This scheme is a crucial one as it provides hostels which are immensely beneficial to the students hailing from rural and remote areas of the country. However to their dismay, the Scheme is not performing well. The Committee observe a trend of under utilization of funds since 2015-16 under this scheme except in 2016-17. In 2017-18, against the RE of Rs 155.00 crore, the Department utilized only Rs 74.91 crore which is less than 50 per cent of the budgetary allocation. In 2019-20, the Department was allocated Rs 107.76 crore which was reduced downward to Rs 25.00 crore at RE stage. Out of RE of Rs 25 crore, Rs 07.60 crore only was utilized till 31.01.2020. The trend of funds released also gives a dismal picture of hardly 7-8 recipient States/UTs out of 17. Out of these only Kerala has established 100 hostels and rest are just a sprinkling, which is extremely disappointing. The Committee would like to be apprised of the reasons for such dismal performance and the steps taken to address the issues affecting adversely the utilization of the funds. The Committee further find that the demand of Rs 107.00 crore as BE in 2019-20 was made as the Department had put forth a proposal for construction of five residential schools sent to the Ministry of Finance for approval which, however, was turned down. Taking into consideration the number of boys hostels constructed under this scheme which is very less, the Committee exhort the Department to revisit their proposal of residential schools as this is a better option for serving the purpose of this scheme.

### **Reply of the Government**

4.4 During the year 2017-18, a proposal for revision of the Scheme, Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna (BJRCY)" to include one new component i.e. „Setting up of Residential Schools for SC Girls" was moved for consideration of the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC). In anticipation of approval of the proposal, additional funds were allocated under BJRCY for 2017-18 and 2018-19. However, the proposal was not recommended for implementation by the Expenditure Finance Committee.

- Under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna (BJRCY), Central assistance is provided to eligible implementing agencies for construction/ expansion of hostels for SC boys and girls. As per the extant Scheme guidelines of Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna (BJRCY), 50% of the admissible cost estimate, which is ₹ 3.00 lakh per inmate, is provided to State Governments for construction of SC boys hostels. Therefore, there has been less response from the State Governments in submitting proposals for construction of boys hostels under BJRCY in comparison to girls hostels where 100% of the admissible cost estimate is provided to them.
- Due to above mentioned reasons, budget allocated in RE for 2017-18 & 2018-19 could not be utilized. Also, the Scheme guidelines of BJRCY have been revised during 2018-19 and as per the revised scheme guidelines, admissible central assistance for construction/ expansion of SC hostels to State Govts./ UT Administrations/Central Universities/ State Universities is released in two instalments. Whereas, as per the earlier scheme guidelines, there was a provision for release of 100% admissible central assistance to these implementing agencies at the time of sanction of the hostels.
- In some cases, it was observed that the hostels could not be constructed at the site where it was sanctioned due to land disputes arising out post-sanction. Therefore, under the revised guidelines, submission of a certificate by the implementing agencies regarding availability of land without dispute and encroachment has also been made mandatory.
- Sanction for construction of hostels under the Scheme depends upon receipt of proposals from the State Governments and other implementing agencies concerned along with the complete documents/information required as per the scheme guidelines, such as detailed cost estimate, land documents, building plan, site plan, list of SC students of feeder Institutions/colleges, pending UCs, physical & financial reports of the hostels sanctioned earlier, etc. In fact, the State Governments submit the proposals for construction of hostels under BJRCY as per their requirements. However, in many cases the State Governments and other implementing agencies do

not send the complete proposals/documents for consideration in time, even after repeated reminders from the Department. As a result, less number of hostels are sanctioned with less utilization of funds. Also, the State Governments/ UT Administrations are requested regularly to submit the proposals for construction of hostels in the districts which are not covered under the scheme. The Department has taken various steps for utilization of funds, such as conducting regular video conferencing and meetings of the Steering Committee. During the Steering Committee meetings held on 28.6.2019 and 07.01.2020, implementing agencies were impressed upon to ensure timely submission of the requisite documents/information so that the hostels could be sanctioned in the respective States.

- The Department now has again proposed to restructure the existing Scheme of BJRCY by introducing Ambedkar Navodaya Vidyalaya (ANV) scheme for setting up of residential schools for SCs for class VI – XII across the country. In- principle approval of D/o Expenditure is awaited on the proposal. In the absence of proposals complete in all respects and as per the scheme guidelines, no hostel could be sanctioned in the other States during 2019-20.

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

**O.M. No. 1-1/2020-Parl.**

**Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2020**

**Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para No. 1.10 of Chapter-I of the Report)

**Recommendation (Para No. 5.12)**

4.5 The Committee note that begging is one of the most serious social issues in India. There are few beggars in the country who beg because they are handicapped/unable to work/old/divyangjan etc. At the same time, there are many others who live far below the poverty line being asset-less and illiterate and opt for begging to earn their livelihood. However, it is common knowledge that in big

metropolises, beggar mafia operate to exploit peoples" sentiments, which is greater threat to social fabric and a cause of immense national shame before the world. The Committee are of the considered view that the Department have been allocated the subject of beggary and hence they are responsible to deal with the menace of beggary in the society. The Committee find in this connection that the Department have initiated a pilot project to identify and rehabilitate the beggars in cities of the country. The Committee feel that the Department should have taken this step long back. They would like them to be apprised of the outcome of the project in Indore and of the progress in other cities in this regard.

### **Reply of the Government**

4.6 The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment proposed to formulate a scheme for persons engaged in the act of begging which would cover identification, rehabilitation, provision of medical facilities, counselling, education, skill development with the support of State Governments/UTs/Local Urban Bodies and Voluntary Organizations, institutions etc. The scheme is being implemented in 10 selected cities on Pilot basis from FY 2019-20. The scheme would be extended to other cities on the basis of the outcome of the pilot project in subsequent year.

- The 10 identified cities are Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Lucknow, Patna, Nagpur, Indore under the "Scheme for Comprehensive Rehabilitation of Beggars ".In the FY 2019-20, total ₹ 25 Crore and for FY 2020-21 ₹ 100 Crore has been allocated to the Scheme. 100% Assistance under the Scheme shall be provided to the States/UTs for its implementation. The progress of implementation of the project shall be monitored by the concerned State Government/UT Administration. The Scheme has following components:-
  - (i) Survey/identification
  - (ii) Mobilization
  - (iii) Rescue /Shelter Home
  - (iv) Comprehensive rehabilitation

- Annual Action Plan from the Municipal Corporation of Indore, Patna and Hyderabad has been received in the Ministry and an amount of Rs 1.5 Crore to Indore and Rs 2.0 Crore to Hyderabad and Rs 0.94 Cr. to Patna Municipal Corporation (50% of 1<sup>st</sup> instalment) have been released.

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

**O.M. No. 1-1/2020-Parl.**

**Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2020**

**Comments of the Committee**

(Please see Para No. 1.13 of Chapter-I of the Report)

## CHAPTER – V

### OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE INTERIM IN NATURE

#### Recommendation (Para No.2.9)

5.1 The Committee note that the utilization of the resources by the Scheduled Caste Division (SCD) since 2017-18 shows that in the year 2017-18 and 2018-19 Rs 34.18 crore and Rs 21.67crore were surrendered due to non-utilisation of the funds. Similarly, in the year 2019-20 out of Rs 6,135 crore, the Division incurred Rs 3,980 crore only (till the end of January, 2020) leaving the rest Rs 2,155 crore to be spent in the remaining two months of the financial year. This implies that 35 per cent of the allocated resources remained unspent till the end of January 2020.

The spending pattern by the Backward Classes Division (BCD) shows that division has surrendered Rs 65.69 crore in 2017-18, over spent Rs 22 crore in 2018-19 and spent Rs 1,174 crore only out of Rs 1833 crore in the year 2019-20 till the end of January 2020, leaving the rest Rs 659 crore to be spent in the remaining two months of the financial year.

The utilization pattern by the Social Defence, Media and Research (SDMR) reveals that Rs 1 crore was over spent in 2017-18 vis-a-vis RE for the year, and Rs 107 crore in 2018-19 over and above RE for the year. In 2019-20, however, as on January 2020 the Department are yet to spend Rs 134 crore of the RE allocation Rs 434 crore).

It is hence evident that in Scheduled Castes Division (SCD) there has been continuous under utilization of the allocated amount which is largely due to non receipt of the UCs and complete proposals from States/UTs in time. Though the Committee acknowledge that the steep under utilization in 2019-20, could partly be attributable to the slow pace of disbursement due to National Elections in April/ May, 2019, they hope that substantial funds remaining would be spent in the closing months of the financial year 2019-20. While specific recommendations will follow under the relevant chapters in

this report, non receipt of UCs and complete proposals in time be taken up at regular intervals with the State/UT Governments to have any meaningful impact.

The Committee while expressing their concern for surrendering ₹ 65.69 crore *vis-a-vis* RE in 2017-18, appreciate full utilization and in fact over spending of the provisions allocated at RE stage under Backward Classes Division (BCD) in 2018-19 and hope the Department would be able to make up the shortfall (Rs 659 crore) in spending witnessed in 2019-20 (till the end of January, 2020), in the remaining two months of the financial year. They would like to be apprised of the outcome in this regard.

With regard to the spending pattern of the SDMR, it may be seen that during 2017-18 and 2018-19 the actual exceeded the REs and in the year 2019-20 , the Department is yet to incur Rs 134 crore out of RE of Rs 434 crore at the end of January, 2020. The Committee would like to be apprised of the actual in the final quarter of the financial year.

### **Reply of the Government**

5.2 Against the total allocation of Rs 8885.00 crore at RE stage, the expenditure of the Department is ₹ 8729.53 crore during the year 2019-20 which is 98.25%. The details of Division - wise i.e. Scheduled Caste Division, Backward Classes Division and Social Defence, Media and Research, Budget Estimate, Revise Estimate, Actual Expenditure and % of Exp. w.r.t. RE of the Department for the year 2019-20 is given below:

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

**O.M. No. 1-1/2020-Parl.**

**Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2020**

**BE, RE and Expenditure of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment for the year 2019-20**

Sl. No.	Programme/Schemes	Budget Estimate (B.E)	Final Estimate (F.E)	Actual Expenditure	% of Exp. w.r.t. FE
<b>Schemes</b>					
<b>SCD Division</b>					
1.	Post Matric Scholarship for SCs	2926.82	2728.21	2711.31	99.38
2.	Free Coaching for SCs and OBCs	30.00	13.37	13.26	99.18
3.	Pradhan Mantri Adharsh Gram Yojna	390.00	717.96	717.83	99.98
4.	Strengthening of machinery for Enforcement of Protection of Civil Right Act 1955 and Prevention of Atrocity Act, 1989.	530.00	629.60	619.64	98.42
5.	Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna	107.76	25.54	25.00	97.87
6.	Assistance to Vol. Orgns. for SCs	70.00	68.60	67.17	97.92
7.	Pre-matric Scholarships for the children of those engaged in unclean occupation.	5.00	29.50	29.40	99.66
8.	State Sch. Castes Development Corporations	30.00	20.20	20.00	99.01
9.	Up gradation of Merit of SC 0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Special Central Assistance to Sceduled Caste Sub Plan	1100.00	1114.73	1114.73	100.00
11.	National Fellowship for SCs	360.00	246.66	246.66	100.00
12.	Self Employment Scheme of Manual Scavengers	110.00	84.80	84.80	100.00
13.	National Overseas Scholarship for SCs.	20.00	30.00	25.68	85.60
14.	Top Class Education for SCs	40.50	40.05	39.71	99.15
15.	Pre Matric Scholarship for SCs	355.00	354.61	352.70	99.46
<b>Total SCD Division</b>		<b>6075.09</b>	<b>6103.83</b>	<b>6067.89</b>	<b>99.41</b>
<b>Backward Classes Division</b>					
1.	Pre-matric Scholarship to OBCs	220.00	220.00	201.31	201.31
2.	Assistance for Skill Development of OBCs, DNTs and EBCs	30.00	34.00	34.00	100.00
3.	Boys & Girls Hostels for OBCs	30.00	21.30	21.29	99.95

4.	Post-Matric Scholarship for OBCs	1360.00	1375.28	1299.19	94.47
5.	Scheme for Educational and Economical Development of Denotified and Nomadic Tribes	10.00	10.00	9.00	90.00
6.	Post Matric Scholarship for Economically Backward Classes	23.00	14.00	13.99	99.93
7.	Interest Subsidy on Overseas Studies of Other Backward Classes	15.00	26.09	26.09	100.00
8.	National Fellowship for Other Backward Classes. And Economically Backward Classes.	70.00	52.50	52.50	100
<b>Total Backward Classes Division</b>		<b>1758.00</b>	<b>1753.17</b>	<b>1657.37</b>	<b>94.54</b>
<b>Social Defence, Media and Research</b>					
1.	Scheme for prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse.	130.00	112.00	108.93	97.26
2.	Research Studies and Publication	5.00	5.00	2.56	51.20
3.	Information & Mass Education Cell	45.00	14.66	10.01	68.28
4.	Assistance to Voluntary Organizations for Providing Social Defence Services	3.00	3.00	3.00	100
5.	Integrated Programmes for Sr. Citizens	90.10	107.49	107.30	99.82
6.	National Action Plan for Senior Citizens	40.00	31.51	31.50	99.97
7.	National Survey on Drug Abuse and Substance Abuse	0.99	0.09	0.00	0.00
8.	National Action Plan on Drug Demand Reduction	135.00	136.50	134.88	98.81
9.	Integrated Programme for Rehabilitation of Beggars	5.00	21.64	21.14	97.69
10	Scheme for Transgender Persons	5.00	5.00	4.50	90.00
11	Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Social Defence</b>		<b>459.10</b>	<b>436.90</b>	<b>423.82</b>	<b>97.01</b>
<b>Grand Total for all schemes of the Department.</b>		<b>8292.19</b>	<b>8293.90</b>	<b>8149.08</b>	<b>98.25</b>
<b>Non Schemes</b>					
<b>Establishment</b>					
1.	Secretariat	51.93	53.17	48.94	92.04

2.	National Commission for Scheduled Caste.	24.11	23.94	20.30	84.80
3.	National Commission for Safaikaramcharis	9.46	9.06	7.53	83.11
4.	National Commission for Backward Classes	6.30	6.30	5.49	87.14
5.	Development Welfare Board for Denotified and Nomadic Tribes	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Establishment</b>		<b>91.80</b>	<b>92.87</b>	<b>82.26</b>	<b>88.58</b>
<b>Autonomous Bodies</b>					
1.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Foundation	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
2.	National Institute of Social Defence	25.00	22.55	22.55	100.00
3.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Memorial.	5.00	4.67	4.67	100.00
4.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar International	15.00	15.00	14.97	99.80
<b>Total Autonomous Bodies</b>		<b>46.00</b>	<b>43.22</b>	<b>43.19</b>	<b>99.93</b>
<b>Investments</b>					
1.	National Scheduled Caste Finance and Development Corporation	180.00	14.60	14.60	100.00
2.	National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation	35.00	35.00	35.00	100
3.	Venture Capital Funds for SCs	60.00	160.00	160.00	100.00
4.	Venture Capital Fund for Backward Classes	50.00	90.00	90.00	100.00
5.	Credit Guarantee fund for SCs	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
6.	National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation	130.00	155.40	155.40	100.00
<b>Total Investments</b>		<b>455.01</b>	<b>455.01</b>	<b>455.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>Total Non Schemes</b>		<b>592.81</b>	<b>591.10</b>	<b>580.45</b>	<b>98.20</b>
<b>Grand Total Schemes + Non Schemes</b>		<b>8885.00</b>	<b>8885.00</b>	<b>8729.53</b>	<b>98.25</b>

### **Recommendation (Para No. 2.10)**

5.3 The Committee are informed that the Ministry of Road, Transport and Highways have created a Parliamentary Constituency Level Committee for every Parliamentary Constituency and associated the Member of Parliament of that constituency with it. As local representatives are well aware of the ground realities of their constituencies, their feedback could be of immense help. They can also monitor the progress of the Schemes/Programmes being implemented in their areas for the welfare of SCs, OBCs, Senior Citizens and other target groups of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, and also pursue the issue of timely submission of UCs and proposals from State Governments. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to form Parliamentary Constituency Level Committees on these lines and also ensure the involvement of the MPs of that constituency in this Committee as this would only improve the efficacy and implementation of the schemes.

## **Reply of the Government**

5.4 The recommendation/observation of the Committee has been noted.

### **Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

**O.M. No. 1-1/2020-Parl.**

**Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2020**

#### **Recommendation (Para No. 3.43)**

5.5 The Committee note that Dr. Ambedkar Foundation (DAF) established by the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment has been entrusted with the responsibility of managing, administering and carrying on the important and long-term schemes and programmes identified during the Centenary Celebrations of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Foundation is running schemes like (i) Medical Aid Scheme; (ii) National Merit Award Scheme for meritorious students of Secondary (Class 10th) Examination; (iii) National Merit Award Scheme for meritorious students of Senior Secondary (Class 12th) Examination belonging to Scheduled Castes; (iv) Celebration of Birth/Death Anniversaries of Great Saints; (v) Social Integration through Inter-Caste Marriages; etc. While there is full utilization of the fund allocated, the Committee are of the view that apart from celebration of Birth/Death Anniversaries of Great Saints, there is not much awareness of other schemes among the intended beneficiaries, regrettably not even the public representatives –MPs/MLAs. They, therefore, recommend the Department to take appropriate measures to give more publicity to the schemes/programmes run by this Foundation through print/electronic/social media as well as to the MPs/MLAs/officials of SC Districts, periodically, so that the intended beneficiaries become aware and take advantage of these schemes/programmes. The Committee would like to know about the steps taken by the Department to publicize this scheme in urban as well as rural areas.

## **Reply of the Government**

5.6 The Recommendation/observation of the Parliamentary Committee has been noted. However, the following steps have been taken by the Department to publicize this scheme in urban as well as rural areas:-

- The Foundation has already taken action for extensive awareness campaign in print and electronic media about the Schemes being implemented by the Foundation.
- The Foundation has also involved Dr Ambedkar Chairs to spread awareness about the Schemes at regional basis. During seminars, symposia etc organized by the Chairs functioning in different State and Central Universities, DAF personnel are deputed to inform and clarify the query of the participants relating to the Dr Ambedkar Foundation and Schemes in operation.
- All the Schemes have been converted into FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) format to share with the public.
- Actions for awareness campaign in the masses about the detail provisions under the DAF schemes, eligibility and mandatory requirements etc., are being taken involving social media, community radio, website etc.

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

**O.M. No. 1-1/2020-Parl.**

**Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2020**

### **Recommendation (Para No. 3.44)**

5.7 The Committee find that under Dr. Ambedkar Scheme of Social Integration through Inter-Caste Marriages the procedure for getting the verification of the marriage from the States/UTs is very time taking and cumbersome which sometimes takes up to 2-3 years defeating the very purpose of the scheme. As the Scheme aims to reduce caste prejudice and caste based discrimination, the Committee desire that the Department should streamline the procedure for verification of inter castes marriages from State/UT Governments and direct them to set a time line to complete this procedure which should not be more than 15 days. The Department should also ensure that the money provided to the beneficiaries is finally given to them, that too within two months of marriage. The Committee also desire that the amount of Rs 2.5 lakh provided under this scheme should be raised to Rs 5.00 lakh to encourage inter-caste marriages which the State Government of Rajasthan is already providing under this scheme.

### **Reply of the Government**

5.8 The Recommendation/observation of the Parliamentary Committee has been noted. However, the following steps have been taken by the Department to raise the amount from Rs 2.5 lakh to Rs 5.00 lakh to encourage inter-caste marriages :-

- The incentive Scheme for Inter-Caste Marriage is already existing at State Level and the incentives provided to such couples under the State Schemes are also the grants given by the Central Govt. for this purpose.
- Since the process of document verification is complex, the DAF inter-caste scheme is being modified / re-drafted to streamline the procedure and to do away with multiple recommendations and verification of documents.
- The provision of accepting applications online is being worked out in the modified scheme to expedite the process of verification and transfer of incentive directly to the beneficiary after online confirmation from the office of concerned DM/DC/ authority.
- As regard to the recommendation of enhancing the incentive amount from ₹ 2.50 lakhs to ₹ 5.00 lakhs, it is stated that the DAF Scheme to provide incentive to the inter-caste marriage couples is in addition to the similar scheme in operation by the respective State Govts. and the beneficiaries get incentive under DAF scheme in

addition to the amount / incentive the couples get under the respective State Schemes.

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

**O.M. No. 1-1/2020-Parl.**

**Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2020**

**Recommendation (Para No. 4.12)**

5.9 The Committee are of the view that many a time the intended beneficiaries may not be aware of the existence of such a scholarship scheme as there are no awareness programmes to create awareness of the schemes. The Committee are further of the view that public representatives – MPs and MLAs are not made aware of the schemes leave alone the intended beneficiaries. The Committee, therefore, recommend that awareness programmes may be conducted at regular intervals by the Department especially in rural areas so that more and more students can avail this scholarship. For this, the Department can involve District Magistrates of every district and can have a word with them on monthly or bi-monthly basis at Secretary Level also.

**Reply of the Government**

5.10 Guidelines and benefits of the Schemes, eligibility and rates of Scholarships are uploaded on the website of the Ministry for awareness of the beneficiaries. Further, the benefits of the Scheme are broadcasted through All India Radio and Doordarshan also. The State Govt. also publishes the Scheme through their local dailies and the School administration also issued notice intimating the date of applies for Scholarship. District Administration needs to launch an awareness camp with the representative of Gram

Panchayat or local bodies so that not a single beneficiary should be remained to avail the benefit of the Scheme. This Ministry will take up the matter with State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

**Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(Department of Social Justice and Empowerment)**

**O.M. No. 1-1/2020-Parl.**

**Dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2020**

**NEW DELHI;**

**10 November, 2020  
24 Kartika, 1942 (Saka)**

**RAMA DEVI  
Chairperson,  
Standing Committee on  
Social Justice and  
Empowerment**

**MINUTES OF THE SECOND SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON  
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2020-21) HELD ON  
TUESDAY, 10<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2020**

The Committee met from 1100 hrs. to 1430 hrs. in Committee Room No. 2, Parliament House Annexe Extension Building, New Delhi.

**PRESENT**

**SMT. RAMA DEVI - CHAIRPERSON**

**MEMBERS**

**LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Thomas Chazhikadan
3. Shri Y. Devendrappa
4. Smt. Ranjeeta Koli
5. Smt. Geeta Kora
6. Shri Akshaibar Lal
7. Shri Pashupati Kumar Paras
8. Smt. Rekha Arun Verma

**RAJYA SABHA**

9. Smt. Ramilaben Bara
10. Shri N. Chandrasegharan
11. Shri P. L. Punia
12. Shri Ramkumar Verma

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Smt. Anita B. Panda - Joint Secretary
2. Smt. Mamta Kemwal - Director

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2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and congratulated Shri Pashupati Kumar Paras, MP (LS) for his nomination to this Committee. The Chairperson, then informed the Committee that the term of Shri P.L. Punia, MP (RS) was ending on 25<sup>th</sup> November, 2020 and expressed appreciation for his support and valuable contribution to the functioning of the Committee to which Shri Punia reciprocated. Thereafter, the Committee paid their humble tribute to Shri Durga Prasad Balli and Shri Ashok Gasti, Members during the previous term of the Committee (2019-20) on their sad demise. All the Members and officers of the Committee stood in silence for one minute in honour of the departed souls.

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

(i) 15<sup>th</sup> Report of the Committee on Action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the 6<sup>th</sup> Report of the Committee on “Demands for Grants (2020-21) of the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment.”

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

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

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

4. The Chairperson then requested the Members to give their suggestions, if any, on the draft Reports. Then the Reports were adopted without any modifications. The Committee authorised the Chairperson to present the Reports to both the Houses of Parliament in the next Session.

5. \*\*\*\*\*

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|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6.  | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| 7.  | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| 8.  | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| 9.  | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| 10. | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| 11. | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** |
| 12. | ***** | ***** | ***** | ***** |

*(The Committee then adjourned.)*

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\*\*\*\*\*Matter not related to this Report.

## APPENDIX

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

	Total	Percentage
I. Total number of Recommendations	17	
II. Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government (Paragraph Nos. 3.14, 3.15, 3.16, 3.26, 3.37, 3.38, 4.11. 5.3 and 5.8.).	9	52.94%
III. Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies of the Government – Nil.	-	-
IV. Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted and which require reiteration (Paragraph Nos. 2.8, 3.25 and 5.12). However all these paras may be commented upon in Chapter – I.	3	17.64%
V. Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature (Paragraph Nos. 2.9, 2.10, 3.43, 3.44 and 4.12.).	5	29.41%