

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT  
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 596  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.12.2017**

**PERFORMANCE OF SCHEMES**

**596. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MONDAL:**

**Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government has evaluated the performance of various schemes/programmes under implementation during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details and outcome thereof; and
- (c) the funds allocated to these schemes/programmes during the last three years and the current year, scheme/ programme-wise?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT  
(SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA)**

(a) & (b): Yes Sir. Eight evaluation studies of the schemes and programmes of the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment have been completed during the last three years. The major recommendations of each of these studies is given at **Annexure-1**.

(c): The funds allocated against the major schemes/programmes during the last three years and the current year is attached at **Annexure-2**.

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**ANNEXURE-1****STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN PART (a) & (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 596 FOR ANSWER ON 19.12.2017**

S.N.	TITLE OF STUDY	MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS
1.	EVALUATION OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME OF PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP TO OBC STUDENTS IN THE STATES OF PUNJAB AND WEST BENGAL (2016)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Steps may be taken for electronic transfer of scholarship amount to the Bank account of the beneficiaries.</li><li>• Suitable hostel provisions should be made in the States.</li><li>• Central share should be made available in the beginning of the financial year. There should not be any delay in releasing the Central share.</li><li>• Taking into consideration the price index, the PMS scholarship amount should be enhanced both for the day scholars and hostellers.</li><li>• The annual income ceiling of the parents should be raised.</li></ul>
2.	STUDY OF EXCLUSIVE SPECIAL COURTS UNDER THE SCHEDULED TRIBES (PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES) ACT, 1989 WITH REFERENCE ITS FUNCTIONS AND PERFORMANCE IN THE STATES OF ANDHRA PRADESH, BIHAR, CHHATTISGARH, GUJARAT, KARNATAKA AND UTTAR PRADESH (2015)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A Preamble to the POA may be included to reflect the spirit and vision of the constitution and the POA Act – as a guidance for judges hearing POA cases.</li><li>• Ensure that Exclusive Special Courts function exclusively to try cases under the POA Act; establish more Exclusive Special Courts to reduce the case load of POA cases.</li><li>• Provide Special Courts with power to take direct cognizance of the POA cases – to avoid time delay during committal of cases.</li><li>• Consider transfer of POA cases to Fast Track Courts with a stipulated time frame for disposal.</li><li>• Initiate disciplinary action against officials who fail to conduct investigation and file chargesheet within three months and violate provisions of the Act.</li><li>• Make timely payment of compensation and allowances to victims and witnesses.</li></ul>
3.	EVALUATION OF CONSTRUCTIONS OF HOSTELS FOR OBC BOYS AND GIRLS IN U.P, M.P. AND GUJARAT (2015)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adequate number of new hostels should be constructed in the adjoining areas of metro cities including Noida, Ghaziabad, Lucknow, Bhopal and Ahmedabad.</li><li>• All hostels should be refurbished as per its physical indicative norms as outlined in the</li></ul>

S.N.	TITLE OF STUDY	MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS
		<p>current scheme Guidelines. Warden may be provided in all hostels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The reservation norms for disabled individuals as stated in the revised guideline should be adopted and followed rigorously in each hostel.</li> <li>• There should be a provision for adequate budget for repair and maintenance purpose of the hostels.</li> <li>• Security must be provided in girls hostels.</li> </ul>
4.	<p>EVALUATION OF VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS WORKING FOR THE WELFARE OF SCs IN KARNATAKA, MADHYA PRADESH &amp; WEST BENGAL. (2016)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is an immediate need to ensure collective accountability of the all the stakeholders involved in sanction procedure by formulating single window mechanism with firm and transparent tracking system.</li> <li>• The central ministry engages Voluntary Organizations under SCs welfare schemes across the states without its own implementation and monitoring network up to state and district level. The concerned state machinery should be effectively roped in to keep close handholding and monitoring support to them for more effective implementation of the programmes.</li> <li>• The third party auditing system should be conducted on a periodic basis, and must be done during the programme implementation or before the completion of programmes.</li> <li>• The informal/vocational skill training facilities under the scheme, the training curriculum and hours of trainings should be fixed and made uniform across the states.</li> <li>• The economic and social empowerment projects should be required in rural areas; which can improve lives of rural Scheduled Castes.</li> </ul>
5.	<p>EVALUATION OF NATIONAL SCHEDULED CASTES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (2015)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eligibility criteria for loan application should be relaxed for women headed households, comprising single women (unmarried), divorced or widowed.</li> <li>• Online application system should be developed and all procedures pertaining to loan sanction and disbursement should be verified through appropriate computer software at all the levels.</li> <li>• A Centralised Toll free number should be established at the State level to provide knowledge about the scheme and to register the</li> </ul>

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		<p>applicant/beneficiary grievances.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loan amount should be increased from Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 50,000/- for small investments of allied activities to encourage more and more individuals to start business related to agriculture.</li> <li>• The repayment period of loan scheme Micro Credit Finance and Mahila Samridhhi Yojana (MCF &amp; MSY) should be increased from 3 to 5 years.</li> </ul>
6.	<p>EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTEGRATED REHABILITATION CENTRES FOR ADDICTS (IRCAS) GETTING GRANT-IN-AID UNDER THE SCHEME OF ASSISTANCE TO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS FOR PREVENTION OF ALCOHOLISM AND SUBSTANCE (DRUGS) ABUSE (2016)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is need of a system to be developed by the ministry for disbursement of timely grant to NGOs so that the NGOs can run the IRCAs smoothly without facing any financial hurdles.</li> <li>• The study observed that the vocational training provided by the IRCAs to the addicts for rehabilitation and to their dependent family members was not satisfactory.</li> <li>• The monitoring system is required to be developed that the implementation of each activity of IRCAs can be monitored to improve the functioning and effectiveness of the IRCAs.</li> </ul>
7.	<p>MONITORING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES SUB-PLAN (SCSP) AND OTHER SCHEMES BEING IMPLEMENTED FOR THE WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES (2017)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earmarking of funds for SCSP from total State Plan Outlay at least in proportion to the share of SC population of State/UT population.</li> <li>• Placing the funds earmarked for SCSP at the disposal of the concerned nodal department, which in turn will reallocate the funds to the sectoral departments for implementing schemes directly relevant to SC development.</li> <li>• State and District/ Block level Monitoring committees should be constituted to monitor the implementation of various schemes under SCSP of various development departments. The District/Block level committees may review the progress of implementation of schemes and utilization of funds on monthly basis and the State level committees may review the progress on quarterly basis.</li> <li>• Evaluation of the impact of economic development schemes implemented under SCSP on the socio economic conditions of SCs should be conducted by the nodal department on a</li> </ul>

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		<p>regular basis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SCSP provides that some portion of cost of a scheme as determined by Government, shall be deemed to have been utilized for SCSP. This leaves scope for debiting some expenditure to SCSP which may not benefit directly to scheduled castes. Suitable provisions in the rules/guidelines shall be made to check this practice.</li> <li>• Wherever scheduled caste population is less than 5 percent of the state population the proportion of funds allocated under SCSP program may be one to two percent higher than the ratio of scheduled caste population in the state to put in place a program of a suitable size to effectively assist the scheduled caste population in such states.</li> <li>• Guidelines has been highly inadequate especially in case of Central Ministries/Departments, and practically no Central Ministry has been actually showing its SCSP outlay under the relevant Minor Head (789).</li> <li>• Water and sanitation should also be identified as important requirements of the poor particularly SCs who are sometimes denied access to such facilities not only because of economic deprivation but also due to evil social practices.</li> <li>• Planning Commission guidelines may be substituted by an appropriate legislation with similar requirement to make them binding on all States and Central authorities.</li> </ul>
8.	EVALUATION OF SCHEME OF ASSISTANCE TO VOL. ORGS. WORKING FOR THE WELFARE OF OBCS IN THE STATES OF MAHARASHTRA, RAJASTHAN, GUJARAT, ODISHA AND HARYANA (2017)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is suggested to have a provision in the scheme for replacement/up gradation of machinery/equipments in order to keep pace with the latest technology as per market demand.</li> <li>• The stipend provision of Rs.100 is very low and doesn't serve the purpose to meet the transportation cost and need to be increased at least 5 times to motivate the trainees for the programme.</li> <li>• The VOs need to extend other need based and market oriented activities such as embroidery, fashion design, beautician, hairstyling etc.</li> </ul>

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>TITLE OF STUDY</b>	<b>MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="735 277 1407 383">• The duration of the programme for courses like craft training/tailoring/typing/shorthand may be reduced to 6 months.</li><li data-bbox="735 389 1407 495">• There is an urgent need to strengthen online monitoring system to get status and progress of VOs during the period of training.</li></ul>

**ANNEXURE-2**

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN PART (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 596 FOR ANSWER ON 19.12.2017

**FUNDS ALLOCATED FOR SCHEMES AND PROGRAMMES EVALUATED DURING LAST 3 YEARS AND CURRENT YEAR**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No	Scheme	Estimate Budget			
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1.	PRE-MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP TO OBC STUDENTS	150.00	150.00	142.00	142.00
2.	PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES ACT, 1989 FOR SC/ST	90.00	90.75	150.00	300.00
3.	CONSTRUCTIONS OF HOSTELS FOR OBC BOYS AND GIRLS	45.00	45.00	40.00	40.00
4.	ASSISTANCE TO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS WORKING FOR THE WELFARE OF SCs.	50.00	51.00	50.00	70.00
5.	NATIONAL SCHEDULED CASTES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION.	100.00	100.00	139.00	128.21
6.	ASSISTANCE TO VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS FOR PREVENTION OF ALCOHOLISM AND SUBSTANCE (DRUGS) ABUSE	50.00	20.15	35.00	46.00
7.	SCHEDULED CASTES SUB-PLAN (SCSP)	1060.00	1107.44	800.00	800.0
8.	ASSISTANCE TO VOL. ORGS. WORKING FOR THE WELFARE OF OBCS	6.00	6.12	4.00	10.00