

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2858
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.08.2016**

Welfare Schemes for Minorities

2858. SHRI RANJIT SINGH BRAHMPURA:
SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA:
SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any monitoring mechanism for implementation of various schemes for the development of minority communities and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has received complaints for misuse of funds under various minority schemes;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and scheme-wise and the action taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) the details of funds that could not be utilised during the above period, State/Scheme-wise and the steps taken by the Government to ensure that funds are utilised effectively under various schemes; and
- (e) whether various States have not been able to give the benefits of welfare schemes to the minorities and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF
MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI)**

- (a):** The Monitoring mechanism for various schemes implemented by this Ministry and the Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme are as under-
- (i) Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities:** The monitoring mechanism for implementation of the PM's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities are as under:

S No	Level	Brief Mechanism
1	Central	<p>Progress monitored on quarterly basis by Secretary Minority Affairs with Nodal Officers of various Ministries/Departments.</p> <p>Committee of Secretaries (CoS) reviews the progress on half yearly basis.</p> <p>Thereafter, the progress is reported to the Union Cabinet.</p>
2	State	<p>Monitoring at State level is done by State Level Committee (SLC) under Chief Secretary.</p> <p>SLC includes up to two Members of Parliament from Lok Sabha and one from Rajya Sabha representing the State, nominated by the Central Govt. and two MLAs nominated by the State Govt.</p> <p>One of the Members included in SLC from Lok Sabha and Legis-lative Assembly should be elected from any of the Minority Concentration Districts in those States.</p> <p>SLC meets once in a quarter and sends quarterly progress reports to the Ministry of Minority Affairs.</p>
3	District	<p>Monitoring at District Level is done by a District Level Committee (DLC) under District Collector.</p> <p>DLC includes all MPs and MLAs from the district.</p> <p>Further, one MP from Rajya Sabha representing the State is nominated by the Central Govt.</p> <p>District Collector is required to convene regular meetings of DLC.</p> <p>DLC reports progress to the State Government dealing with minorities for placing it before the SLC.</p>

(ii) **Multi-sectoral Development Programme:** There is a robust mechanism for monitoring of the programme. Block Level Committee (BLC) monitors the implementation of MsDP at the block level. The District Level Committees and State Level Committees, constituted for implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme, are the Oversight Committees at the District and State levels to monitor the progress of implementation of MsDP. The State Governments/UT Administrations are required to submit quarterly progress reports on the implementation of MsDP to this Ministry. The Empowered Committee at the Centre under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs, serves as the Oversight Committee to monitor the progress of implementation of MsDP. The progress of implementation of the programme is also monitored by this Ministry with the States/UTs through regular meetings and conferences as well as visits of officials.

(iii) **Pre-Matric Scholarship, Post-Matric Scholarship and Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship:** These schemes are now on National Scholarship Portal (NSP), where online applications are obtained from the students. The scholarships are disbursed through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode to the eligible students verified by the institutions and respective State Government/UT Administrations based on the State/UT-wise and Community-wise allocation made by MoMA. The accounts of the students are authenticated by the banks. Periodic reviews are undertaken with State Government/UT Administrations and banks for disbursement of scholarships to all eligible students.

- (iv) **Maulana Azad National Fellowship (MANF):** This scheme is implemented through University Grants Commission (UGC) as per their norms and guidelines and is regularly monitored at the level of U.G.C.
- (v) **Free Coaching & Allied Scheme:** This scheme is implementing through Government/Private coaching institutions/NGOs empanelled by the Ministry. The coaching institutions are monitored by State Government/UT Administrations and Ministry officials. Ministry has also taken action for involving independent monitors in this regard.
- (vi) **Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF):** The complete proposals seeking Grants-in-aid are referred for inspection, which is carried out by the empanelled Inspecting Authorities of MAEF or by the State Government Officials. The Grants-in-Aid sanctioned is released in two instalments and inspection is again carried out before release of second/final instalment.
- Apart from this, the Government also conducts evaluation studies of the Schemes run by MAEF. Four such studies, includes Studies by Indian Institute of Public Opinion (IIPO), ORG Group & Indian Social Institute (ISI) have been carried out so far.
- (vii) **Padho Pardesh** – Padho Pardesh is an interest subsidy scheme for higher studies abroad and implemented through banks. In this case the credentials of the students are verified by the banks. Ministry takes periodic review with the banks.
- (viii) **Support for minority students clearing prelims conducted by UPSC/SSC/State Public Service Commissions etc.:** This Scheme is directly implemented by the Ministry by calling applications from the candidates selected in the Preliminary examinations conducted by UPSC/SSC/State Public Service Commissions etc. The candidates are verified with the help of their admit card of prelims exam, results etc. The funds are transferred directly in their bank accounts.
- (ix) **Nai Manzil :** Scheme will be operationalized from financial year 2016-17.
- (X) **Seekho aur Kamao** – Seekho aur Kamao is placement linked skill development of minorities. Monitoring and feedback are obtained at three levels i.e. Project Implementing Agencies(PIA) levels (Infrastructure, facilities for trainees, faculties); Trainees feedback (During training and Post placement); and Employer level (feedback about standards of training by PIA and whether it matches with their expectations for the market). The 2nd installment to PIAs is always released only after physical inspection/monitoring of projects in various States on random basis.
- Moreover, to strengthen the Online Monitoring Mechanism, an Online portal of Seekho Aur Kamao i.e. www.seekhoaurkamao-moma.gov.in has been launched in December, 2015 for Management Information System (MIS) for the general public with details of Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs), trainees, trainers, location of projects etc. Important information about Project Implementing Agencies, training centres, locations, trainees, sector of training etc. have been kept in public domain through this portal to maintain transparency and also provide an opportunity for public scrutiny.
- (xi) **Nai Roshni** – This is a Scheme for women empowerment through sensitization and leadership Development of Minority Women. The scheme is monitored at the level of District Collector and local Panchayat /bodies. Funds are released to the organizations only after the inspection report is received by the Ministry from District Administration.

- (xii) **USTTAD** - The scheme “Upgrading the Skills and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD)” aims to preserve heritage of traditional arts/crafts of minorities and build capacity of traditional artisans/craftsmen. The scheme guidelines provide for conduct of concurrent monitoring through independent agency and online monitoring mechanism.
- (xiii) **Equity Contribution to National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC)**- Under this scheme, fund is released by the Ministry to NMDFC, a CPSE under administrative control of the Ministry of Minority Affairs, as Central Government’s share of equity contribution to the authorized share capital of NMDFC. Ministry reviews/monitors the performance of NMDFC on Quarterly basis through Performance Review meetings.
- (xiv) **Jiyo Parsi**: It is implemented through community participation, so it is monitored by the community itself.
- (b) & (c) All Schemes of the Ministry except Multi-sectoral Development Programme MsDP are under Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode; so the opportunity for misuse of funds is minimised. MsDP is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) and is implemented by State Governments/Union Territories. Till date, no cases of misuse of funds in the implementation of the MsDP have been brought to the notice by any State Government or UT Administration. However, public references on implementation of schemes received in the Ministry, from time to time, are forwarded to the State Governments/UTs Administration for appropriate action. Some complaints have been received under Free Coaching & Allied Scheme and were forwarded to the respective States/UTs (Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh) for their comments/reports.
- (d) Under the MsDP, out of total amount of Rs. 5,297.22 crore released upto 31.03.2015, utilization of Rs.3, 912.12 crores has been reported by the States/UTs as on 30.06.2016. The State wise detail is at Annexure I. To expedite the utilization of funds, regular reviews are held with the States. National and regional conferences are held with the officials of States/UTs to review the progress of MsDP. Further, the officials of this Ministry visit the States and review the implementation of the scheme. In addition, as a follow up action, regular review meetings with States/UTs are held through Video Conferencing. States/UTs are also reminded and sensitized through regular communications at higher levels of the Ministry for further utilization of funds.

Under the schemes of Seekho aur Kamao, Nai Roshni, USTTAD, Equity Contribution to National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC), no funds remained unutilised under 2015-16.

The details of funds unutilised under Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme, Post Matric Scholarship Scheme and Merit-cum-Means Based Scholarship Scheme as on 30.06.2016 are at Annexure-II.

The funds allocated under Fellowship/Coaching Schemes were utilised fully.

- (e) The States of Arunachal Pradesh and Lakshadweep have not taken benefits of Scholarship Schemes viz Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme, Post-matric Scholarship Scheme and Merit-cum-Means Based Scholarship Scheme during the last three years. Further, the schemes of Seekho aur Kamao, Nai Roshni, USTTAD, Equity Contribution to National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) are not implemented through the State Governments.

Annexure-1

Annexure-1 referred to in reply to part (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2858 for answer on 03.08.2016 asked by Shri Ranjit Singh Brahmputra, Shri Rajesh Bhai chudasama and Shri Arjun Lal Meena regarding "Welfare Schemes for Minorities"

Statement of funds released by Government of India till 30.03.2015 and Utilization Reported by State/UTs under MsDP since inception

Sl. No.	State	Total Amount Released	Rs. in crore
			Amount Utilized by States
1	Uttar Pradesh	1,413.32	990.38
2	West Bengal	1,544.62	1,388.54
3	Assam	516.33	436.49
4	Bihar	640.87	280.11
5	Manipur	150.31	106.66
6	Haryana	60.93	39.24
7	Jharkhand	190.82	126.48
8	Uttarakhand	68.12	58.01
9	Maharashtra	74.09	61.31
10	Karnataka	76.20	50.69
11	Andaman & Nicobar Island	1.16	1.16
12	Odisha	51.06	31.43
13	Meghalaya	46.39	38.71
14	Kerala	31.04	28.66
15	Mizoram	44.77	36.62
16	Jammu & Kashmir	16.73	16.67
17	Delhi	17.76	9.20
18	Madhya Pradesh	17.45	9.63
19	Sikkim	22.08	15.76
20	Arunachal Pradesh	175.46	156.36
21	Andhra Pradesh	26.48	0
22	Telangana	10.28	0
23	Tripura	48.47	18.19
24	Punjab	10.86	7.08
25	Rajasthan	31.59	4.73
26	Gujarat	0	0
27	Chattisgarh	10.05	0
	Total	5,297.24	3,912.11

Annexure-II

Annexure-II referred to in reply to part (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2858 for answer on 03.08.2016 asked by Shri Ranjit Singh Brahmputra, Shri Rajesh Bhai chudasama and Shri Arjun Lal Meena regarding "Welfare Schemes for Minorities"

Details of Unspent Balance under Scholarship Schemes

Sl. No.	State/UT	Pre-matric Scholarship	(Amount in Rs. Crore)	
			Post-matric Scholarship	Merit-cum-Means based Scholarship
1	Andhra Pradesh		0.06	
2	Telangana	0.10		
3	Bihar	4.89		0.57
4	Chhattisgarh	0.05		
5	Goa			
6	Gujarat	0.26		
7	Haryana	1.02		
8	Himachal Pradesh			0.15
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.34	0.05	0.27
10	Jharkhand	9.46	0.01	1.69
11	Karnataka	0.19		
12	Kerala	0.32		
13	Madhya Pradesh		0.12	0.08
14	Maharashtra	0.43		
15	Odisha	1.15	0.09	
16	Punjab			0.30
17	Rajasthan			
18	Tamil Nadu	0.17		
19	Uttar Pradesh	1.73		
20	Uttarakhand			
21	West Bengal	0.49	0.50	
22	Delhi	2.35	0.01	0.03
23	Puducherry			
24	Andaman & Nicobar			
25	Chandigarh	0.36		
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.05		
27	Daman & Diu			
28	Lakshadweep			
29	Arunachal Pradesh			
30	Assam			
31	Manipur	6.66	0.07	0.03
32	Meghalaya			
33	Mizoram			
34	Nagaland			
35	Sikkim	0.03		
36	Tripura		0.01	
Total		30.05	0.91	3.11