



**Government of India**  
**National Commission for Minorities**

**Agenda for**  
**Annual Conference of the**  
**State Minorities Commissions**

**To be held on**

**18.03.2011**

**At**

**Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi**

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**Government of India**  
**National Commission for Minorities**

**Agenda Item No. 1**

**Action Taken Report on the Recommendations of the Annual Conference of the State  
Minorities Commissions held on 31.03.2010**

**1.1 RECOMMENDATION No. 1**

*Recommendations made in the reports of Justice Ranganath Mishra Commission, Justice Rajinder Sachar Commission and Satish Deshpande Committee must be implemented at the earliest in letter and spirit. To remove bottlenecks in implementation of these recommendations, if any, laws should be enacted and Constitution should be amended.*

**ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

The Ministry of Minority Affairs have reported that the recommendations of the Sachar Committee which have been accepted by the Govt. are being implemented in the letter and spirit. The follow up action of the implementation of the recommendations is regularly reviewed on quarterly basis with various Ministries & Departments of Central Government and updated status posted on Govt. website [www.minorityaffairs.gov.in](http://www.minorityaffairs.gov.in). The recommendations made in other reports of Justice Ranganath Misra Commission and Sh. Satish Deshpande figure in the Annual Reports of the Commission also and the Action Taken Memorandum is being finalized in an advanced stage.

**1.2 RECOMMENDATION No. 2**

*National Commission for Minorities (NCM) should be conferred 'Constitutional Status' vesting powers on similar lines as are given to National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, National Human Rights Commission, Central Information Commission, Central Vigilance Commission etc.*

**ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

The matter is under consideration of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

**1.3 RECOMMENDATION No. 3**

*Communal Violence Bill pending over last four years should be passed at the earliest. An Act should also be passed so as to prevent harassment, atrocities, discrimination, deprivation etc. of Minorities.*

**ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

**Ministry of Home Affairs** have intimated that the Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005 introduced in Rajya Sabha, is being re-drafted in consultation with legal experts and concerned Ministries on the basis of several suggestions/recommendations received from civil society groups by the NAC/PMO and is awaited.

#### **1.4 RECOMMENDATION No. 4**

*More and more new ITIs and academic colleges should be opened in Minorities Concentration Districts (MCDs). Government should provide land on concessional rates (at symbolic cost of Rs.1/-) to Minority Educational Institutions as well as to Educational Institutions being established in Minority Concentration Areas.*

#### **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

**Ministry of Human Resource Development:** As per available information, the M/o HRD proposes to set up one model college each in 374 educationally backward districts and 67 are in identified MCDs. Financial assistance is provided to the States/UTs for setting up of polytechnics in un-served and underserved districts. 57 districts out of 90 minority concentration districts are eligible for consideration under the scheme. So far, 36 minority concentration districts have been covered for setting up polytechnics.

**Government of Manipur:** has informed that a new ITI is being constructed in Thoubal District (which is one of the MCDs) under MsDP. 50% of the fund has already been released by Ministry of Minority Affairs, Govt. of India during 2009-10.

#### **1.5 RECOMMENDATION No. 5**

*Uniform compensation should be given to the victims of Communal Violence of years 1984 and 1992 and thereafter. Cases pending for such compensations should be disposed off at the earliest. Stipulation of impractical documentation like registration of F.I.Rs at the time of communal violence should be done away with.*

#### **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

Individual cases received by the National Commission for Minorities have been taken up with concerned State Governments for appropriate action. Action Taken Reports awaited from State Governments.

#### **1.6 RECOMMENDATION No. 6**

*Criteria of 30% students belonging to a particular Minority for grant of 'Minority Status' to 'Educational Institutions' should be done away with immediately. Instead, criteria should be based on the person (s) who established the Educational Institutions and the person (s) who is /are running the 'Educational Institutions'.*

#### **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

ATR awaited from M/o HRD/NCMEI.

#### **1.7 RECOMMENDATION No. 7**

*Minority Character of Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh must be maintained in letter and spirit. Minority Status should be given to Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi and Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad.*

## **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

ATR awaited from M/o Minority Affairs, M/o HRD and NCMEI. However, Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi has been declared as a minority educational institution covered under Article 30(1) of the Constitution read with Section 2(g) of NCMEI Act.

### **1.8 RECOMMENDATION No. 8**

*Urdu and Arabic Schools should be promoted all over the country particularly in pockets having Minorities concentration.*

## **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

As per the available information, the Ministry of Human Resource Development has taken following steps:

i) Academies for professional development of Urdu medium teachers have been set up at three Central Universities namely, Aligarh Muslim University, Jamia Milia Islamia University and Maulana Azad National Urdu University.

ii) Financial assistance is given for appointment of Urdu teachers in a Government school in any locality where more than 25% of the population is from Urdu speaking community. The financial assistance would be based on the prevailing salary structure of Urdu teachers employed with schools of the State Government. Honorarium is also admissible to part-time Urdu teachers.

### **1.9 RECOMMENDATION No. 9**

Muslims should be given proportionate representation in various categories of services in the Armed Forces and State Police Forces.

## **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

### **Ministry of Minority Affairs:**

The MoMA has reported that Action Taken Memorandum is being finalized and is in an advanced stage.

### **1.10 RECOMMENDATION No. 10**

*State Minorities Commissions should invariably be associated with formulation, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, appraisal etc. of Beneficiary's Oriented Schemes particularly those relating to welfare and development of Minorities. Further, implementation of schemes and their monitoring and appraisal / evaluation should not be vested with the same authority.*

## **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

**Bihar:** In this state, the State Minorities Commission is actively associated with the formulation, monitoring, evaluation and appraisal etc of the welfare and development schemes for the Minorities. Section 6 (c) of Bihar state Minorities Commission Act 1991

says "The function of the commission shall be to undertake review of the implementation of policies and schemes of the state government for the Welfare of Minorities of the state"

**Manipur:** Govt. of Manipur has informed that Manipur State Minorities Commission is associated with the formulation and monitoring of Beneficiary Oriented Schemes like EDP/SDP/Housing Coaching Programme for the welfare of minorities. The Chairperson, Manipur State Minorities Commission is also a Member in the Work Advisory Board and State Level Monitoring Committee for implementation of Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme.

As regards monitoring of schemes, State Level and District Level Committees are regularly monitoring the implementation of various schemes taken up for the welfare of minorities. Evaluation of the schemes are done by an independent authority namely, Manipur University, Economics Department. The last evaluation was carried out in 2007-08 at the end of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period.

ATRs from other States/SMCs awaited.

#### **1.11 RECOMMENDATION No. 11**

*Archaeological Survey of India should allow usage of Mosques for offering 'Namaz' to Muslim community.*

#### **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

The M/o Minority Affairs has reported that Action Taken Memorandum is being finalized and is in an advanced stage.

#### **1.12 RECOMMENDATION No. 12**

*Management of Bodh Gaya Temple should be vested exclusively to Buddhist community.*

#### **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

The National Commission for Minorities is seized of the matter and due legal consultations are in process.

#### **1.13 RECOMMENDATION No. 13**

*Funds allocated should be utilized in areas having minority concentration rather than utilizing the fund for the entire district. For this purpose, identification of concentration of Minorities at Taluka/Block/Village level in a MCD should be taken up and funds be utilized in units having large proportion of minority population. The Central Government should review the flow of funds in a MCD and make course correction to ensure that funds are utilized in areas where there is concentration of Minorities and lack of development.*

#### **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

##### **Ministry of Minority Affairs**

An Inter-ministerial Task Force constituted to devise an appropriate strategy and action plan for developing 338 identified towns, having substantial minority population, rapidly in a

holistic manner submitted its report on 8th November, 2007. The concerned Ministries/ Departments have been advised to give priority in the implementation of their schemes in these 338 towns. The progress of implementation of schemes under P.Ms New 15 Point Programme for the welfare of the minorities is reviewed on half yearly basis by a Committee of Secretaries and by Cabinet. In addition to this, quarterly review meetings are taken by Secretary, M/o Minority Affairs with the nodal officers of Ministries/Departments concerned. District level and State level committees have also been constituted to review implementation of these schemes.

**Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation:**

For facilitating the flow of funds under the Jawarharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) to towns and cities, having a substantial concentration of minority population, necessary steps have been taken to ensure that Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for such towns and cities include adequate provisions for minorities.

(a) Under UIDSSMT, out of total project cost of Rs.12928.93 crore, Rs.2620.31 crore has been sanctioned for 108 towns, having a substantial minority population.

(b) Under IHSDP, out of total projects cost of Rs.9637.99 crore, 1817.38 crore has been sanctioned for 132 cities / towns having a substantial minority population.

**1.14 RECOMMENDATION No. 14**

*Difficulties are experienced by the minority community members in getting loan from NMDFC especially owing to stringent requirement of obtaining guarantees. Secondly, many of the borrowers have been unable to repay the loans due to insufficient income generated from the amount of loan taken and extreme condition of poverty and indebtedness. The Government should, therefore, review the 'guarantee clause' and also consider one time loan waiver for all the borrowers of NMDFC taking into account the financial condition of the family of the minority community members and extend a 'package' similar to that announced for farmers. State Level Minority Development and Finance Corporation should also be set up in all the States to ensure easy access of credit flow to minorities.*

**ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

**Ministry of Minority Affairs:** Action Taken Memorandum is being finalized and is in an advanced stage.

**Manipur:** Govt. of Manipur has informed that the State Govt. has already set up an Autonomous Body called MOBEDS in 2004 and this autonomous body has been nominated as SCA for NMDFC and NBCFDC in accordance with State Cabinet decision. The SCA is actively involved in giving loans to the minority communities for various income generated schemes since 2006-07 with grant in aid released by the State Govt.

**Puduchery:** Puduchery Backward Classes & Minorities Development Corporation Ltd. is existing in this UT to cater to the needs of minorities.

### **1.15 RECOMMENDATION No. 15**

*The eligibility criteria and procedure for grant of scholarship under various schemes of the Government have been found to be 'rigid' and 'cumbersome' and many of the poor deserving students of the minority communities have been deprived of the benefits. The quotas fixed for grant of scholarships should be done away with and all the eligible candidates should be considered. For this purpose, the Budget allocation may be enhanced. The income ceiling limit needs revision and procedure for grant of minority status certificate should be simplified. A certificate given by the Principal or Headmaster of the last school attended or by local MLA should be accepted. A review of the eligibility criteria under the scholarship schemes may be undertaken by the Government to address these issues and problems. Applications for scholarship schemes must be accepted throughout the year.*

#### **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

**Ministry of Minority Affairs:** Action Taken Memorandum is being finalized and is in an advanced stage.

### **1.16 RECOMMENDATION No. 16**

*For effective coordination and for giving an impetus to the development of minorities, a monitoring cell or committee should be set up in all the seven social sector wings of the Ministries/Departments of the Central and State Government namely; i) health, ii) education, iii) housing, iv) labour and employment, v) rural development, vi) social justice & empowerment, vii) women and child development as well as the Ministry of Home Affairs of the Central and State Governments to deal with security issues.*

#### **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

**Ministry of Minority Affairs:** Action Taken Memorandum is being finalized and is in an advanced stage.

ATRs from others departments/State Governments awaited.

### **1.17 RECOMMENDATION No. 17**

*More often than not it is observed that the trial proceedings drag on for years together particularly in case of a persons belonging to Minority communities. The Government should take adequate measures to ensure speedy trial of the accused belonging to minority communities.*

#### **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

ATRs awaited from Central/State Governments.

### **1.18 RECOMMENDATION No. 18**

*Whenever any Member of NCM visits a State on a particular minority issue, a Member of the respective SMC should accompany him/her so that it is possible to get into the roots of the problem from the local point of view and recommend suitable remedial measures. This would lead to better coordination with SMCs. Again for better sharing of information*



*between NCM and SMCs, exchange of correspondence on important issues taken up with the Central/State Governments should be ensured.*

#### **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

The Members of the National Commission for Minorities invariably coordinate with the Members of State Minorities Commissions during their visits to a State for sharing experience and exchange of information on minority issues.

**Manipur:** Govt. of Manipur has informed that a member of the SMC as well as representative of the State Minority Welfare Department always accompany wherever any Member of the NCM visit Manipur and they are declared State Guest.

#### **1.19 RECOMMENDATION No. 19**

*In a few States for example in M.P and Chhattisgarh, it was brought to the notice that land for Qabristan/burial ground for Muslims and Christians was either not available or are being encroached upon. The State Governments should take necessary measures to identify and allot land for the purpose. Proper safeguards for Qabristan lands must be provided.*

#### **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

ATRs awaited from Central/State Governments.

#### **1.20 RECOMMENDATION No. 20**

*The State Government should accord top priority to poor and disadvantaged minority community members for issuing BPL Cards and extending the benefits to them.*

#### **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

ATRs awaited from Central/State Governments.

#### **1.21 RECOMMENDATION No. 21**

*All State Governments should set up State Minorities Commissions based on the Model Act without any exception. States where State Minorities Commissions have not been set up should be impressed upon to set up SMCs and if necessary meetings with the Chief Minister of the concerned State should be held.*

#### **ACTION TAKEN REPORT**

The National Commission for Minorities has time and again impressed upon the States to set up State Minorities Commission where they do not exist and where they exist to bring it in line with the Model Act. The State of Punjab has set up a Minority Commission on 29.4.2010.

**Bihar:** In the State of Bihar "State Minorities Commission Act" is already functioning. Minorities Commission Act was enacted in 1991, which is similar to the Model Act.

**Haryana:** The State Govt. of Haryana has observed that keeping in view the small percentage of population of minorities in the State, there does not seem to be any necessity of setting up of a State Commission for Minorities in Haryana. The Social Justice and Empowerment Department has been entrusted with the task of welfare of minorities in the State.

**Himachal Pradesh:** The Government of Himachal Pradesh has informed that given the population of minorities in the State, the steps already taken to safeguard their interest are felt to be adequate. It was further informed that the State Government is very sensitive and committed towards the welfare of the minority communities. The proposal for constituting commission for minorities in the State was examined and this matter was also placed before the Council of Ministers but could not find approval. The total population of the minorities in the State is 4.44% only and for the welfare of these communities, the State Government has already constituted State Minorities Finance & Development Corporation. Moreover, H.P. Minorities Welfare Board has also been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister and H.P. Wakf Board has also been reconstituted in the State.

**Manipur:** Government of Manipur informed that the State Minorities Commission is being made Statutory Body. The Manipur State Minorities Commission Bill 2010 based on the Model Act has been introduced in the present session of Manipur Legislative Assembly and is expected to be passed by the State Legislature.

**Mizoram:** The Government of Mizoram has informed that the State is not in a position to set up neither State Minorities Commission nor Minority Cell as the entire populace of the State comprises of mostly tribals.

**Nagaland:** The Government of Nagaland has informed that the matter is being endorsed to the State Home Department for detailed examination and for taking necessary action as deemed appropriate in the context of the State.

**Orissa:** The Government of Orissa has informed that the matter is being looked into at the level of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Orissa.

**Puduchery:** The approval of Central Ministry for setting up a separate Commission is awaited.

**Kerala:** The Kerala State Government has already decided to constitute a State Minorities Commission and issued orders to that effect. The draft Act on the setting up of State Minorities Commission is being finalized. Speedy action is also being taken for setting up of a separate Department for the Welfare of Minorities in the State. As a first step a Minorities Cell has been constituted in the General Administration Department of the Government Secretariat.

## **1.22 RECOMMENDATION No. 22**

*SMCs should continue to impress upon the respective State Governments to implement Central Government's instructions to include a member belonging to the minority community in selection committees for public appointments etc.*

## **ACTION TAKEN REPORT:**

### **Govt. of Mizoram:**

No community is declared as Minority in Mizoram and inclusion of a Member belonging to the Minority Community in Selection Committee for Public appointments etc. could not be entertained by the Government of Mizoram.

### **Assam State Commission for Minorities:**

The matter has been taken up with the Welfare of Minorities & Development Department, Govt. of Assam and reply has not been received by them.

## Agenda Item No. 2

### Department-wise status of implementation on the follow-up action of the major recommendations of the Sachar Committee

#### I. EDUCATION

Muslim parents are not averse to modern or mainstream education and to sending their children to the affordable Government schools. They do not necessarily prefer to send children to Madarasas. Regular school education that is available to any other child in India is preferred by Muslims also. A section of Muslims also prefer education through the English medium, while some others would like the medium of instruction to be Urdu. The access to government schools for Muslim children is limited.

There is also a common belief that Muslim parents feel that education is not important for girls and that it may instill a wrong set of values. Even if girls are enrolled, they are withdrawn at an early age to marry them off. This leads to a higher drop-out rate among Muslim girls. Our interactions indicate that the problem may lie in non-availability of schools within easy reach for girls at lower levels of education, absence of girls' hostels, absence of female teachers and availability of scholarships as they move up the education ladder.

#### *Ministry of Human Resource Development*

A multi-pronged strategy to address the educational backwardness of the Muslim community, as brought out by the Sachar Committee, has been adopted, as given below:-

- a) Under the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) scheme, criteria of educationally backward blocks has been revised with effect from 1st April 2008 to cover blocks with less than 30% rural female literacy and in urban areas with less than national average of female literacy (53.67%: Census 2001). Under the scheme, all KGBVs sanctioned for minority concentration districts have been operationalised.
- b) Universalization of access to quality education at secondary stage called Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) has been approved. The scheme envisages preference to minority concentration areas in opening of Government schools. State Governments have been advised to accord priority to setting up new / upgraded schools in minority concentration areas while appraising proposals under this scheme.
- c) One model college each would be set up in 374 educationally backward districts (EBDs) of the country. Of 374 EBDs, 67 are in identified minority concentration districts.
- d) Under the sub-mission on polytechnics, financial assistance is provided to the States/UTs for setting up of polytechnics in un-served and underserved districts. 57 districts out of 90 minority concentration districts are eligible for consideration under the scheme. So far, 36 minority concentration districts have been covered for setting up polytechnics.
- e) Preference is given by University Grants Commission for provision of girls' hostels in universities and colleges in the areas where there is concentration of minorities especially Muslims. UGC has sanctioned 233 Women's hostels during 11th Plan in 19 minority concentration districts.

f) The Area Intensive & Madarsa Modernisation Programme has been revised and bifurcated into two schemes. A Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarasas (SPQEM) has been launched with an allocation of Rs.325 crore for the Eleventh Five-Year Plan. It contains attractive provisions for better teachers' salary, increased assistance for books, teaching aids and computers, and introduction of vocational subjects, etc. The other scheme, which provides financial assistance for Infrastructure Development of Private aided/unaided Minority Institutes (IDMI), has been launched with allocation of Rs.125 crore for the Eleventh Five-Year Plan.

g) For subsequent access to higher education, the certificates issued by the State Madarsa Boards, whose certificates and qualifications have been granted equivalence by the corresponding State Boards, would be considered equivalent by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), Council of Board of School Education in India (COBSE) or/and by any other school examination board.

h) Academies for professional development of Urdu medium teachers have been set up at three Central Universities namely, Aligarh Muslim University, Jamia Milia Islamia University and Maulana Azad National Urdu University.

i) Under the revised scheme, financial assistance is given for appointment of Urdu teachers in a Government school in any locality where more than 25% of the population is from Urdu speaking community. The financial assistance would be based on the prevailing salary structure of Urdu teachers employed with schools of the State Government. Honorarium is also admissible to part-time Urdu teachers.

j) The States/UTs have been advised to undertake community based mobilization campaigns in areas having a substantial population of Muslims. In 2009-10, 19 districts having a substantial minority population were covered under Saakshar Bharat.

k) Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSSs) are envisaged in the revised schemes. At present, JSSs are imparting vocational training in 33 out of the 88 Muslim dominated districts in the country.

l) The mid-day meal scheme has been extended to all areas in the country from the year 2008-09 and also covers upper primary schools. Blocks with a concentration of Muslim population are being covered under this scheme.

m) All State Governments/UT administrations have been advised for using existing school buildings and community buildings as study centres for school children.

n) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has prepared text books for all classes in the light of the National Curriculum Framework-2005.

o) Thirty five universities have started centers for studying social exclusion and inclusive policy for minorities and scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Besides, 1280 Centres of Equal Opportunity (CEOs) have been established in 51 universities during 2009-10 and 1345 and 1367 such centres are proposed to be established during 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively

### ***Ministry of Minority Affairs***

a) Three scholarship schemes for minority communities namely, pre-matric scholarship from class-I to X, post-matric scholarship from class XI to PhD and merit-cum-means scholarship for technical

and professional courses at under-graduate and post-graduate levels have been launched. Under these schemes, since 2007-08, a total of 68.43 lakh scholarships have been awarded to the students belonging to minority communities. Further, a fellowship scheme called Maulana Azad National Fellowship scheme for M.Phil and Ph.D. scholars has been launched and 757 fellowships have been awarded to fellows/ students from minority communities during 2009-10.

b) The corpus of Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF), which stood at Rs. 100 crore, was doubled to Rs.200 crore in December, 2006. The corpus was increased by Rs.50 crore in 2007-08 and by Rs.60 crore in 2008-09. It was further increased by Rs.115 crore during 2009-10 and Rs. 125 crore during 2010-11. Now corpus stands at Rs.550.00 crore. Under the schemes of MAEF, since 2007-08, 280 NGOs have been given grants-in-aid for infrastructure development of educational institutions and 31145 scholarships were awarded to meritorious girls in classes-XI and XII.

c) A revised Coaching and Allied scheme was launched in 2006-07. 4725 students / candidates belonging to minority communities have benefited under this scheme in 2010-11 up to December, 2010.

## **II. SKILL DEVELOPMENT**

### ***Department of Personnel and Training***

(a) A training module has been developed by the Indian Institute of Public Administration, for sensitization of government officials. The module has been sent to the Central/ State Training Institutes for implementation and it has been included in their training calendar. Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA) has prepared a module for sensitization of organized civil services and it has been incorporated in their training programme.

(b) State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been advised by Department of Personnel & Training for posting of Muslim police personnel in Thanas and Muslim health personnel and teachers in Muslim concentration areas.

### ***Planning Commission***

a) A comprehensive institutional structure for fostering skill development has been set up in Planning Commission to address the skill development needs of the country including minorities. It includes National Council on Skill Development, National Skill Development Coordination Board and a National Skill Development Corporation.

## **III. ACCESS TO BANK CREDIT**

Steps should be introduced to specifically direct credit to Muslims, create awareness of various credit schemes through publicity and organize entrepreneurial development programmes, bring transparency in reporting of information about SRCs on provision of banking services. One of the important ways to help communities living in poorer areas, both urban and rural, is to provide micro credit, especially to women. A policy to enhance the participation of Muslims in micro-credit schemes of SIDBI and NABARD should be laid down. This will enable Muslims to shift to economically less vulnerable sectors, thereby ensuring a more secure flow of income. Economic empowerment and financial security have important linkages, in increasing demand for education as well as providing the means for doing so.

### ***Department of Financial Services***

- a) All public sector banks have been directed to open more branches in districts having a substantial minority population. In 2007-08, 523 branches were opened in such districts. In 2008-09, 537 new branches were opened. In 2009-10, 743 new branches have been opened. During 2010-11, 308 bank branches have been opened up to September, 2010. A total of 2111 bank branches have been opened up to September, 2010 since 2007-08.
- b) RBI revised its Master Circular on 5th July, 2007 on priority sector lending (PSL) for improving credit facilities to minority communities. Since 2007-08, Rs.128382.43 crore up to December, 2010, which is 13% of total PSL were provided to minorities.
- c) District Consultative Committees (DCCs) of lead banks are regularly monitoring the disposal and rejection of loan applications for minorities.
- d) To promote micro-finance among women, 5,18,498 accounts have been opened for minority women with Rs. 3588 crore as micro-credit in 2010-11.
- e) All public sector banks are organizing awareness campaigns in blocks/districts/towns with substantial minority population. In 2010-11, 1976 awareness campaigns were organized in such areas.
- f) Lead banks have organized 686 entrepreneurial development programmes in Blocks/districts/towns with substantial minority population.

### ***Ministry of Minority Affairs***

- a) The Government has accorded in-principle approval for restructuring of National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC). A consultancy firm has been appointed to work out the details for restructuring of NMDFC. The firm has submitted its report which is under examination in the Ministry.

## **IV. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AND PROGRAMMES**

A very small proportion of government/public sector employees are Muslims and on average they are concentrated in lower-level positions. This is consistent with the finding above that the average earnings of Muslim regular employees are lower than those of employees belonging to other SRCs. While no discrimination is being alleged, it may be desirable to have minority persons on relevant interview panels. This can be done on the lines of SC/ST participation in panels. Although efforts were made to ensure the presence of Muslims on the selection committees for Group C and Group D, the results were not made available to the Committee

### ***EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES***

In rural areas and for male workers, the probability of being in regular nonagricultural employment is higher for SC/ST and Muslim workers as compared to all the other SRCs; probability of undertaking such jobs undertaken for SCs/STs being higher than for Muslims.

Among rural female workers, the probability of undertaking regular nonagricultural employment is the highest for SC/ST workers, followed by other minorities and then the rest of the SRCs. Surprisingly, the probability of rural female workers undertaking regular non-agricultural work among Hindu-UC, Hindu-OBC and Muslims is not very different; the Hindu OBCs having a marginally higher chance of undertaking such work.

Among urban male workers, the probability of Muslim workers taking up regular work is the lowest, while that of SC/ST workers is the highest. However, the probability of taking up regular work was not significantly different among Muslims, Hindu-OBCs and other minorities.

Among urban female workers also, the probability of undertaking regular work is the lowest for the Muslim workers. Once again the SCs/STs have the highest probability followed by other minorities, Hindu-OBCs and Hindu-UCs.

### ***Ministry of Labour and Employment***

a) An Act has been passed by the Parliament for providing social security to workers in the un-organized sector, which, inter- alia, includes home based workers.

## **VI. ACCESS TO SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE**

The analysis of differentials in poverty across SRCs shows that Muslims face fairly high levels of poverty. Their conditions on the whole are only slightly better than those of SCs/STs. As compared to rural areas, Muslims face much higher relative deprivation in urban areas. Over time changes in poverty levels also show that the economic conditions of Muslims in urban areas have not improved as much as the other SRCs. No systematic patterns emerge when over time changes in poverty levels of various SRCs are analysed.

### ***Ministry of Minority Affairs***

a) An Inter-ministerial Task Force constituted to devise an appropriate strategy and action plan for developing 338 identified towns, having substantial minority population, rapidly in a holistic manner submitted its report on 8th November, 2007. The concerned Ministries/ Departments have been advised to give priority in the implementation of their schemes in these 338 towns.

### ***Ministry of Panchayati Raj***

a) State Governments have been advised by Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Ministry of Urban Development to improve representation of minorities in local bodies.

### ***Planning Commission***

(a) An autonomous Assessment & Monitoring Authority (AMA), to analyse data collected for taking appropriate and corrective policy decisions, has been set up in the Planning Commission.

### ***Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation:***

For facilitating the flow of funds under the Jawarharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) to towns and cities, having a substantial concentration of minority population, necessary steps have been taken to ensure



that Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for such towns and cities include adequate provisions for minorities.

(a) Under UIDSSMT, out of total project cost of Rs.12928.93 crore, Rs.2620.31 crore has been sanctioned for 108 towns, having a substantial minority population.

(b) Under IHSDP, out of total projects cost of Rs.9637.99 crore, 1817.38 crore has been sanctioned for 132 cities / towns having a substantial minority population.

(c) Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab, Rajasthan, Lakshadweep, Puducherry and Kerala have given exemption to Waqf Board properties from Rent Control Act.

## **VII. POPULATION SIZE, DISTRIBUTION AND HEALTH CONDITIONS OF MUSLIMS**

Muslim population growth has slowed down, as fertility has declined substantially clearly showing that Muslims are well into demographic transition. In the future growth is bound to be slower and eventually population is bound to reach replacement level.

The demographic transition is lagging in the north-central region for Muslims as well as for others and a speedier change in this region will mean a speedier transition for Muslims.

Contrary to common perception, there is substantial demand for fertility regulation and for modern contraception among Muslims. This calls for the programme to provide better choices to couples.

In mortality and child health, Muslims fare marginally better than average but as the overall health conditions are unsatisfactory, efforts are needed to improve them. Addressing health needs of the urban poor would alleviate conditions of poor Muslims as many live in urban areas in the southern and western states.

The spatial distribution of Muslim population is uneven with high concentration in some states that are lagging behind in development. Bringing down regional disparities could go a long way in reducing demographic disparities.

### ***Ministry of Minority Affairs***

a) An expert group constituted to study and recommends the structure and functions of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC), submitted its report on 13th March, 2008. This has been processed as per approved modalities, along with the report of the expert group on diversity index.

(b) A Bill to amend Waqf Act, 1995 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 27th April, 2010 and passed on 7th May, 2010. It was then referred to the Rajya Sabha. The Bill has now been referred to the Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha.

### ***Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation***

a) A National Data Bank, to compile data on the various socio-economic and basic amenities parameters for socio-religious communities, has been setup in the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

***Ministry of Home Affairs***

(a) A High Level Committee, set up to review the Delimitation Act, has considered the concerns expressed in the Sachar Committee report and submitted its report.

(b) Revised guidelines on Communal Harmony have been issued. The Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005 has been introduced in Rajya Sabha. (Ministry of Home Affairs)

***Ministry of Culture***

a) Meetings of circles of Archeological Survey of India have been held with State Waqf Boards to review the list of waqfs which are under the Archeological Survey of India.

***Ministry of Health and Family Welfare:***

a) Dissemination of information regarding health and family welfare schemes is being undertaken in regional languages in minority concentration areas.

***Ministry of Information & Broadcasting***

a) The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting launched a multi-media campaign in 2008-09. In addition to this, Ministry of Minority Affairs also launched a multi-media campaign in 2010-11.

## Agenda Item No. 3

### The PM's New 15 Point Programme

The PM's New 15 Point Programme has identified the following objectives:

- A. Enhancing opportunities for Education**
- B. Equitable Share in Economic Activities and Employment**
- C. Improving the conditions of living of minorities**
- D. Prevention and Control of Communal disharmony and violence**

#### **A. Enhancing opportunities for Education**

##### *1) Equitable availability of ICDS Services*

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is aimed at holistic development of children and pregnant/lactating mothers from disadvantaged sections, by providing services through Anganwadi Centres such as supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, referral services, preschool and non-formal education. The programme has also identified certain schemes amenable to earmarking under the various categories for welfare of minorities. The progress under the scheme state-wise is at **Annexure 1**

##### *2) Improving access to School Education*

Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme, and other similar Government schemes, it will be ensured that a certain percentage of all such schools are located in villages/localities having a substantial population of minority communities.

- i) Number of all such Primary School Constructed under SSA is at **Annexure 2**
- ii) Number of all such Upper Primary School Constructed under SSA is at **Annexure 3**
- iii) Additional Classrooms Constructed under SSA is at **Annexure 4**
- iv) Number of all such New Primary School Constructed under SSA is at **Annexure 5**
- v) Number of all such New Upper Primary School Constructed under SSA is at **Annexure 6**
- vi) Number of all such Teachers Sanctioned under SSA is at **Annexure 7**
- vii) Number of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV), under SSA is at **Annexure 8**

#### **B Equitable Share in Economic Activities and Employment**

##### *1) Self-Employment and Wage Employment for the poor*

(a) The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), the primary self-employment programme for rural areas, has the objective of bringing assisted poor rural families above the poverty line by providing them income generating assets through a mix of bank credit and Governmental subsidy is in **Annexure 9**

(b) The Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) consists of two major components namely, the Urban Self-Employment Programme (USEP) and the Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP). A certain percentage of the physical and financial targets under USEP and UWEP will be earmarked to benefit people below the poverty line from the minority communities. The details are given under sub-heads as below:

The details of Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) is at **Annexure 10**

The details of Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) (Micro Enterprises) is at **Annexure 11**

The details of Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) (Skill Training) is at **Annexure 12**

### ***2) Upgradation of skills through technical training***

A very large proportion of the population of minority communities is engaged in low-level technical work or earns its living as handicraftsmen. Provision of technical training to such people would upgrade their skills and earning capability. Therefore, a certain proportion of all new ITIs will be located in areas predominantly inhabited by minority communities and a proportion of existing ITIs to be upgraded to "Centres of Excellence" will be selected on the same basis is given in **Annexure 13**

### ***3) Enhanced credit support for economic activities***

(a) The National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) was set up in 1994 with the objective of promoting economic development activities among the minority communities. The Government is committed to strengthen the NMDFC by providing it greater equity support to enable it to fully achieve its objectives

b) Bank credit is essential for creation and sustenance of self-employment initiatives. A target of 40% of net bank credit for priority sector lending has been fixed for domestic banks. The priority sector includes, inter alia, agricultural loans, loans to small-scale industries & small business, loans to retail trade, professional and self-employed persons, education loans, housing loans and micro-credit. It will be ensured that an appropriate percentage of the priority sector lending in all categories is targeted for the minority communities is given in **Annexure 14**

### ***4) Recruitment to State and Central Services***

(a) In the recruitment of police personnel, State Governments will be advised to give special consideration to minorities. For this purpose, the composition of selection committees should be representative.

(b) The Central Government will take similar action in the recruitment of personnel to the Central police forces.

(c) Large scale employment opportunities are provided by the Railways, nationalized banks and public sector enterprises. In these cases also, the concerned departments will ensure that special consideration is given to recruitment from minority communities.

(d) An exclusive scheme will be launched for candidates belonging to minority communities to provide coaching in government institutions as well as private coaching institutes with credibility.

The details are given in **Annexure 15**

### **C Improving the conditions of living of minorities**

#### ***1) Equitable share in rural housing scheme***

The Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) provides financial assistance for shelter to the rural poor living below the poverty line. A certain percentage of the physical and financial targets under IAY will be earmarked for poor beneficiaries from minority communities living in rural areas. The physical targets are given in **Annexure 16** and financial targets are given in **Annexure 17**

#### ***2) Improvement in condition of slums/areas inhabited by minority communities***

(a) Under the schemes of Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), the Central Government provides assistance to States/UTs for development of urban slums through provision of physical amenities and basic services. It would be ensured that the benefits of these programmes flow equitably to members of the minority communities and to cities/slums, predominantly inhabited by minority communities.

(b) Under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) scheme, Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) and National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the Central Government provides assistance to States/UTs for provision of infrastructure and basic services. It would be ensured that the benefits of this programme flow equitably to cities/towns/districts/blocks having a substantial minority population.

i) Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) is at **Annexure 18**

ii) Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) is at **Annexure 19**

iii) National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) is at **Annexure 20**

iv) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)- Basic Service to Urban Poor (BSUP) is at **Annexure 21**

iv) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) - Integrated Housing Slum Development Program (IHSDP) is at **Annexure 22**

## **Agenda Item No. 4**

### **Other issues raised by State Governments/State Minorities Commissions.**

#### **Punjab State Minority Commission:**

1. Constitution of Holy Land Committee of India and State Holy Land Committee to visit religious place of Jerusalem by the people of Christian community from whole of the country. For this purpose Holy Land Committee Act needs to be enacted on the pattern of Haj Committee Act, 2002. Therefore, the Central Govt. may be requested to enact 'the Holy Land Committee Act' for the constitution of Holy Land Committee of India and State Holy Land Committee, at the earliest.

2. A problem is being faced by the Christian community regarding registration of their marriages. For this propose this Commission has proposed to the Punjab Govt. to appoint Marriage Registrars under section 7 of the Christian Marriage Act, 1872. The Punjab Govt. as well as other State Government where Marriage Registrars have not been appointed so far may please be requested to appoint the Marriage Registrars at the earliest.

3. The issue relating to allotment of land for Graveyards/Qabristan was also discussed in the last Conference of State Minorities Commission held on 31.3.2010 and it was decided that the State Government should take necessary measures to identify and allot land for the purpose and proper safeguards for Qabristan/Graveyards land must be provided. It is proposed that State Government may please explain the position.