

F.No.3/34/2008-PP-I
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES OF THE 13th MEETING OF THE EMPOWERED COMMITTEE TO
CONSIDER AND APPROVE THE MULTI-SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS
FOR MINORITY CONCENTRATION DISTRICTS HELD AT 10.30 A.M. ON 29th
May, 2009 UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF
MINORITY AFFAIRS

A list of members and officials present in the meeting is annexed.

2. The Chairman of the Empowered Committee explained the background for identification of minority concentration districts (MCDs) and the scheme of a multi-sectoral development programme (MsDP) designed to address the development deficits of such districts. The Chairman pointed out that the baseline survey not only brought out the updated position in respect of the relevant parameters used for identification of such districts, but also ranked the deficits in order of the extent of deprivation in the districts. It was expected that the plans submitted by the State Governments would address the deficits in order of priority. In case a deficit, ranked higher in the order of deprivation, was not proposed to be addressed by the plan, it would be incumbent on the part of the District Level Committee and the State Level Committee to bring out the reasons for not doing so. The Chairman stressed that the primary objective of this programme was to address the identified development deficits, so that the various interventions would result in the improvement of the backwardness parameters of a minority concentration district and bring it at par with the national average.

3. The Chairman stated that the fact that these districts were not just MCDs, having a substantial minority population, but were also districts comprising of other communities who suffer from the same backwardness and deprivation should not be lost sight of. It was important to keep in mind that the large presence of minorities may have resulted in the identification of such districts for appropriate developmental intervention, but the scheme, while giving priority to villages/areas having a substantial minority population, was intended to benefit the district as a whole. Improving the relevant backwardness indices upto national averages was the primary mandate of the scheme for social inclusion. The scheme provides additionality to the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) as there were many existing schemes already addressing national concerns with time-tested guidelines and implementation mechanism, especially those included in the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities, for saturating them in MCDs. However, sufficient funds for certain programmes in these districts were required.

It was crucial that basic requirements like primary and secondary education, skill development, safe drinking water, housing etc. were addressed first. As envisaged in the scheme, the States/UTs were advised to ensure that topping up Centrally Sponsored Schemes wherever appropriate, could be proposed as these were established schemes and could be implemented with ease without setting up new structures for implementing them. The Chairman emphasized that deviations from the existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes was not permitted under the MsDP scheme. It was pointed out that funds were provided as additionality and that the normal annual flow of fund to the district should not be reduced, and that the responsibility for eliminating duplication of schemes and avoiding double counting of a scheme under two funding sources vested with both the district authority and the State Government. The Chairman stressed that accounts under MsD programme should be maintained separately. The provision in para 19 of the scheme of MsDP was pointed out with special emphasis on the requirement for display of a board containing information of the date of sanction of the project, likely date of completion, estimated cost of the project, source of funding i.e. MsDP (Government of India), contractor(s) name and the physical target. After completion of projects, a permanent display shall be put up.

4. The Empowered Committee considered the multi-sectoral development plans for the districts of **Hardwar and Udham Singh Nagar (Uttrakhand), Gulbarga (Karnataka)**. The conclusions that emerged, after a power point presentation by the State Secretary/ Chief Development Officer concerned, clarifications and confirmation of the status and fulfillment of conditions of the guidelines by the Special Secretary of the State Government of Karnataka, Uttrakhand, comments/clarifications from the members of the Empowered Committee and the representatives of Ministry/Department, were as follows:-

Item No.1: Hardwar (Uttrakhand)

The fund tentatively allocated for Hardwar district under the MsDP was Rs.34.80 crore for the 11th Plan period. A power point presentation of the MsDP plan of the district was made by the Chief Development Officer, Hardwar. The district has 6 blocks and 302 panchayats with the total minority population of 5,01,803. Main occupation of this district is agriculture. There are sizeable no. of minorities, mainly Muslims who are poor and many are included in the BPL list. The huge areas of the “Ghaad kshetra” of Bhagwanpur/Bahadrad and areas dominated by Muslim “Van Gujjars” (Laldhang) and Laksar blocks and Muslim pockets in and around Roorkee, Manglaur and Jwalapur are backward. Minority community is mainly involved in traditional occupations like agricultural unskilled labour, village artisans, cattle/flock rearing, daily wage workers at

construction sites, mining. Industrialisation has not benefited minorities who lack education and vocational skills. Percentage of households without electricity ranked 1st in the baseline survey but was not proposed because it would be covered under RGGVY.

(i) **Projects approved**

Construction of anganwadi centres: Health indicator i.e. vaccination to the children of 79.50% was above the national average of 43.50%. It was submitted that 2097 anganwadi centres were operational in the district out of which 866 are functioning from rented building, 1122 are functioning from schools/panchayat bhawan and 109 centres were having their own building. The proposal was for construction of 100 buildings for existing anganwadi centres in minority concentration areas @ Rs.2.75 lakh. Representative from M/o Women and Child Development stated that the unit cost of Rs. 3.00 lakh recommended by them should have a kitchen, store room, toilet and playing space. In case the State Govt. wanted a crèche/day care centre to be included as proposed by them, this could be done within the recommended unit cost of Rs.3.00 lakh. This was agreed by the State Secretary. Land and staff were confirmed to be available and list of villages with the percentage of minority population were provided. To prevent duplication and maintenance of a data base the list of anganwadi centres constructed with MsDP funds should be sent to the Ministry of Women & Child Development and the social welfare department in the State.

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of 100 anganwadi centres @ of Rs.3.00 lakh per unit for a total cost of Rs.300.00 lakh, subject to the condition that the centres, as per the advice of the M/o WCD, would have a kitchen, store room, toilet and playing space and in addition a crèche/day care centre. The centres located in villages which have the highest concentration of minority population should be selected. It was agreed to release 50% of the central share as 1st instalment.

(ii) **Projects approved in-principle:**

Construction of anganwadi centres: Taking into consideration the huge gap in this sector the State Govt. representative requested for the enhancement to provide anganwadi buildings to all ICDS centres operating from rented buildings. It was envisaged that having own premises with all the requisite facilities would facilitate smooth operation of the ICDS programme and improve the delivery and impact of the scheme. As per the scheme of MsDP, schemes included in the 15 Point Programme are to be saturated and towards this the proposal made to enhance the number of anganwadi centres to be constructed was acceptable. However, for ensuring equitable distribution to other sector, it was decided that the amount to be sanctioned may be limited to 50% of the tentative allocation.

The Empowered Committee accorded in-principle approval for the construction of 480 anganwadi centres @ of Rs.3.00 lakh per unit for a total cost of Rs.1440.00 lakh,

subject to the condition that the centres, as per the advice of the M/o WCD, would have a kitchen, store room, toilet and playing space, crèche/day care centre and those centres located in villages which have the highest concentration of minority population would be selected, and the State Government would provide a list of villages where these centres would be constructed along with confirmation of the availability of land and staff at these centres.

(iii) Proposals requiring project details/profile for appraisal and comments of the Ministry/Department concerned in case the State Government desire to pursue the proposal:

- (a) **Training for minority students:** For promoting skill training, the State Govt. was advised to avail and utilize already existing fund from the M/o Labour and Employment under Skill Development Initiative Scheme (SDIS) based on Modular Employable Skills for which Ministry of Labour and Employment has a target to provide training to one million unemployed youth. Taking into account the industrialization of the district and the vast opportunities for youth from the minority community to secure employment in industries, provided they are trained in the appropriate skill required for employment, it was felt that the State Govt. may examine the scheme of the Ministry of Labour and Employment and consider if any attractive initiative for supporting youth for skill training would be required from MsDP.
- (b) **Irrigation facilities:** The proposal was for community and individual irrigation facilities but details were not provided. Hence, State Govt. was advised to prepare a DPR based on Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme of the Ministry of Water Resources, so that it may be referred to them for appraisal.

(iv) Proposals declined by the Empowered Committee as they were declined/not identified as priority items in the baseline survey/not envisaged in the programme:

- (a) **Installation of India Mark hand pumps in madarsas and anganwadi centres:** Representative from M/o Drinking water Supply stated that Govt. of Uttrakhand was unable to mobilize community contribution under Sawajaldhara and Rs. 80.00 crore was lying unspent. District Hardwar has been selected for the pilot project by Department of Drinking Water and there was no shortage of funds. The State Government was advised to send such proposals directly to the Department of Drinking Water Supply and utilize the available fund.
- (b) **Madarsas education:** State Govt. was advised that these proposals could be taken up under the revised scheme of Quality Improvement in Madarsa Education scheme and scheme of Infrastructure Development for schools established by minorities of the M/o HRD.
- (c) **Computer training for minority students:** State Govt. was advised that the proposal may be made under already existing scheme of the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

(v) Summary of projects of Hardwar (Uttarakhand) district approved by the Empowered Committee:

Sl. no	Name of the project for Hardwar district (Uttarakhand)	Sharing ratio	No. of units	Unit cost	Central share	State share	Total cost	1 st instalment amount to be released
Rupee in lakh								
Administrative Approval								
	Construction of anganwadi centres	100:00	100	3.00	300.00	--	300.00	150.00
In-principle approval								
	Construction of anganwadi centres	100:00	480	3.00	1440.00	--	1440.00	720.00
	Total				1740.00		1740.00	870.00

(vi) General observations of the Empowered Committee: The Empowered Committee noted that the rest of the proposals could not be considered as there was insufficient justification. The State Government was advised to make out a revised plan for the balance fund available in accordance with the guidelines of the MsDP keeping in view the proposals which have already been approved under MsDP for Uttarakhand and other States/UTs. The State Govt. would set up an IT enabled cell for monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the programme and submit their proposal based on the type of hardware and configuration which would be advised by this Ministry shortly. The Empowered Committee advised that the revised plan may focus on a few proposals that address the deficits which could be easily funded such as, drinking water, skill development, education, income generating activities, and health, including saturating the schemes included in the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities. State Government was also advised to prepare a revised plan in such a manner that the various development deficit identified by the baseline survey were addressed in order of priority.

Item No.2: Udham Singh Nagar (Uttarakhand)

The fund tentatively allocated for Udham Singh Nagar district under the MsDP was Rs.24.70 crore for the 11th Plan period. A power point presentation of the MsDP plan of the district was made by the Chief Development Officer (CDO), Udham Singh Nagar. The district has 6 blocks, 309 Gram Panchayat, 653 revenue villages with a total minority population of 402782. CDO, Udham Singh Nagar clarified that all the villages were electrified and only some Majras are left. The gap revealed by the baseline survey was the lack of electricity connection to the households and under RGGVY free connections are being given to the BPL families. 4000 houses are being constructed under IAY. Many minority households with kutchra house have not been able to find a place in BPL list due to some survey error. To overcome the above constraint, district administration has

proposed to form a committee under the chairmanship of DM/CDO to select beneficiaries from minority communities outside the BPL list. It was clarified by the Ministry of Minority Affairs that it will consider projects strictly within the pattern approved by Ministry of Rural Development for IAY.

(i) **Projects approved**

Construction of anganwadi centres: Health indicator i.e. vaccination to the children of 72.30% was above the national average of 43.50%. It was submitted that 1234 anganwadi centres were operational in the district out of which 541 were functioning from rented building, 616 from schools/panchayat bhawan and only 77 centres have their own buildings. The proposal was for construction of 124 buildings for existing anganwadi centres in minority concentration areas @ Rs.2.75 lakh. Representative from M/o Women and Child Development stated that the unit cost of Rs. 3.00 lakh recommended by them should have a kitchen, store room, toilet and playing space. In case the State Govt. wanted a crèche/day care centre to be included as proposed by them, this would be done within the recommended unit cost of Rs.3.00 lakh. This was agreed by the State Secretary. Land and staff were confirmed to be available and list of villages with the percentage of minority population were provided. To prevent duplication and maintenance of a data base the list of centres constructed with MsDP funds should be sent to the Ministry of Women & Child Development and the social welfare department in the State.

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of 124 anganwadi centres @ of Rs.3.00 lakh per unit for a total cost of Rs.372.00 lakh, subject to the condition that the centres, as per the advice of the M/o WCD, would have a kitchen, store room, toilet and playing space and in addition a crèche/day care centre. The centres located in villages which have the highest concentration of minority population should be selected. It was agreed to release 50% of the central share as 1st instalment.

(ii) **Projects approved in-principle:**

Construction of anganwadi centres: Taking into consideration the huge gap in this sector the State Govt. representative requested for the enhancement to provide anganwadi buildings to all ICDS centres operating from rented buildings. It was envisaged that having own premises with all the requisite facilities would facilitate smooth operation of the ICDS programme and improve the delivery and impact of the scheme. As per the scheme of MsDP, schemes included in the 15 Point Programme are to be saturated and towards this the proposal made to enhance the number of anganwadi centres to be constructed was acceptable. However, for ensuring equitable distribution to other sector, it was decided that the amount to be sanctioned may be limited to 50% of the tentative allocation.

The Empowered Committee accorded in-principle approval for the construction of 285 anganwadi centres @ of Rs.3.00 lakh per unit for a total cost of Rs.855.00 lakh, subject to the condition that the centres, as per the advice of the M/o WCD, would have a kitchen, store room, toilet and playing space, crèche/day care centre and those centres located in villages which have the highest concentration of minority population would be selected, and the State Government would provide a list of villages where these centres would be constructed along with confirmation of the availability of land and staff at these centres.

(iii) Proposals requiring project details/profile for appraisal and comments of the Ministry/Department concerned in case the State Government desire to pursue the proposal:

- (a) **Training for minority students:** For promoting skill training, the State Govt. was advised to avail and utilize already existing fund from the M/o Labour and Employment under Skill Development Initiative Scheme (SDIS) based on Modular Employable Skills for which Ministry of Labour and Employment has a target to provide training to one million unemployed youth. Taking into account the industrialization of the district and the vast opportunities for youth from the minority community to secure employment in industries provided they are trained in the appropriate skill required for employment, it was felt that the State Govt. may examine the scheme of the Ministry of Labour and Employment and consider if any attractive initiative for supporting youth for skill training would be required from MsDP.
- (b) **Irrigation facilities:** The proposal was for community and individual irrigation facilities but details were not provided. Hence, State Govt. was advised to prepare a DPR based on Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme of the Ministry of Water Resources, so that it may be referred to them for appraisal.

(iv) Proposals declined by the Empowered Committee as they were declined/not identified as priority items in the baseline survey/not envisaged in the programme:

- (a) **Installation of India Mark hand pumps and construction of individual household latrines:** Representative from M/o Drinking water Supply stated that Govt. of Uttrakhand was unable to mobilize community contribution under Sawajaldhara and Rs. 80.00 crore was lying unspent. District Udham Singh Nagar has been selected for the pilot project by Department of Drinking Water Supply and there was no shortage of funds. The State Government was advised to send such proposals directly to the Department of Drinking Water Supply and utilize the available fund.
- (b) **Madarsas education:** State Govt. was advised that these proposals could be taken up under the revised scheme of Quality Improvement in Madarsa Education scheme and scheme of Infrastructure Development for schools established by minorities of the M/o HRD.

(v) **Summary of projects of Udham Singh Nagar (Uttarakhand) district approved by the Empowered Committee:**

Sl. no	Name of the project for Udham Singh Nagar district (Uttarakhand)	Sharing ratio	No. of units	Unit cost	Central share	State share	Total cost	1 st instalment amount to be released
Rupee in lakh								
Administrative Approval								
	Construction of anganwadi centres	100:00	124	3.00	372.00	--	372.00	186.00
In-principle approval								
	Construction of anganwadi centres	100:00	285	3.00	855.00	--	855.00	427.50
	Total				1227.00		1227.00	613.50

(vii) **General observations of the Empowered Committee:** The Empowered Committee noted that the rest of the proposals could not be considered as there was insufficient justification. The State Government was advised to make out a revised plan for the balance fund available in accordance with the guidelines of the MsDP keeping in view the proposals which have already been approved under MsDP for Uttarakhand and other States/UTs. The State Govt. would set up an IT enabled cell for monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the programme and submit their proposal based on the type of hardware and configuration which would be advised by this Ministry shortly. The Empowered Committee advised that the revised plan may focus on a few proposals that address the deficits which could be easily funded such as, drinking water, skill development, education, income generating activities, and health, including saturating the schemes included in the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities. State Government was also advised to prepare a revised plan in such a manner that the various development deficit identified by the baseline survey were addressed in order of priority.

Item No.3: Gulbarga (Karnataka)

The fund tentatively allocated for Gulbarga district under the MsDP was Rs.23.30 crore for the 11th Plan period. A power point presentation of the MsDP plan of the district was made by the Secretary to Government of Karnataka, Minority Welfare Department. Gulbarga District is among the two most backward districts of Karnataka State which has 10 taluks. Out of the 10 taluks, 4 are most backward, 3 are more backward and 2 are backward taluks as per Dr. Nanjundappa Committee's report. Under Human Development and Gender Development, Gulbarga District is at 26th Position. Households with water closet latrines was ranked 1st priority in the order of deficit. The representative of the Department of Drinking Water Supply stated that Gulbarga has been selected under the

pilot programme of the department and sufficient fund was available with them to cover all the requirements of the district.

(i) Projects approved

Indira Awas Yojana (IAY): Households having pucca walls was ranked 5th in the order of deficit in the baseline survey. The proposal was for constructing of 1000 houses @ Rs.0.40 lakh on the pattern of Ashrays housing scheme which is a housing scheme of the State Govt. Empowered Committee advised that the guideline of IAY, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme should be followed which permitted a unit cost of Rs.35,000/- for BPL families in the approved BPL waiting list for IAY houses. This was agreed to by the State Secretary. The State Govt. was asked to provide information about number of IAY houses constructed in the previous year, target for the current year and total number in the wait list of BPL families in the district. The requisite information has been furnished vide their DO letter no. MWD/14 LML/2009 dated 3rd June 2009 stating that 12948 IAY houses were constructed in 2008-09, 4608 IAY houses were under construction and 10784 houses was the target for 2009-10 to be funded by the Ministry of Rural Development.

The Empowered Committee approved the construction of 1142 IAY houses at a total cost of Rs.399.70 lakh strictly in accordance with the IAY scheme of Ministry of Rural Development. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs.299.78 lakh and Rs.99.92 lakh as State share as per the funding pattern of IAY between Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25. It was agreed that 50% of the Central share would be released as 1st instalment. The approval was given on the assurance that the State Government would ensure that the IAY houses would be constructed in villages with the highest minority concentration; BPL families would be selected from the approved waiting list, even if they belonged to communities other than the minority communities, strictly in order of their ranking in the list as per the IAY guidelines. It was stressed that no deviation from the guidelines was permitted. The list of the villages, indicating the number of houses to be constructed would be provided. State share would be provided. To prevent duplication, the Government of Karnataka would ensure that the units funded under MsDP were reflected in the State Action Plan of the scheme and information also sent to the Central Ministry concerned.

(ii) Summary of projects of Gulbarga (Karnataka) district approved by the Empowered Committee:

Sl. no	Name of the project for Gulbarga district (Karnataka)	Sharing ratio	No. of units	Unit cost	Central share	State share	Total cost	1 st instalment amount to be released
Rupee in lakh								
Administrative Approval								
	IAY housing	75:25	1142	0.35	299.78	99.92	399.70	149.89

(iii) Proposals requiring project details/profile for appraisal and comments of the Ministry/Department concerned in case the State Government desire to pursue the proposal:

- (a) **Skill development:** For promoting skill training, the State Govt. was advised to avail and utilize already existing fund from the M/o Labour and Employment under Skill Development Initiative Scheme (SDIS) based on Modular Employable Skills for which Ministry of Labour and Employment has a target to provide training to one million unemployed youth. The State Govt. may examine the scheme of the Ministry of Labour and Employment and consider if any attractive initiative for supporting youth for skill training would be required from MsDP to make the training courses of the Ministry of Labour and Employment more attractive and to enhance the opportunities for youth from the minority community to secure employment in industries.
- (b) **Irrigation facilities:** The proposal was for community and individual irrigation facilities but details were not provided. Hence, State Govt. was advised to prepare a DPR based on Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme of the Ministry of Water Resources, so that it may be referred to them for appraisal.

(iv) Proposals declined by the Empowered Committee as they were declined/not identified as priority items in the baseline survey/not envisaged in the programme:

- a. **Education:** The proposal was for the formal education in madarsa for 2 years, incentive to BPL minorities of drop outs for 3 years and incentives for UG and PG student. State Govt. was advised that formal education was already covered under SSA for madaras registered under NIOS. Funds under SSA may be availed. There is no central scheme of the Ministry of Human Resource Development for the drop out students hence it cannot be funded under MsDP. For UG, PG students the post matric scholarship scheme of the Ministry of Minority Affairs was already available to the State Govt.
- b. **Health and hygiene:** The proposal was for providing temporary staff salary and for the purchase of site for hospital which is not envisaged in the scheme of MsDP.
- c. **Drinking water:** Representative of the Department of Drinking Water Supply stated that Gulbarga has been selected under the pilot programme of the department and sufficient fund was available with them to cover all the requirements of the district. Such requirement should be proposed by the State Govt. directly to the Department of Drinking Water Supply.
- d. **Micro credit scheme:** State Govt. was advised to take fund from NMDFC.

- (v) **General observations of the Empowered Committee:** The Empowered Committee noted that the rest of the proposals could not be considered as there was insufficient justification. The State Government was advised to make out a revised plan for the balance funds available in accordance with the guidelines of the MsDP keeping in view

the proposals which have already been approved under MsDP for other States/UTs. The State Govt. would set up an IT enabled cell for monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the programme and submit their proposal based on the type of hardware and configuration which would be advised by this Ministry shortly. The Empowered Committee advised that the revised plan may focus on a few proposals that address the deficits which could be easily funded such as, drinking water, skill development, education, income generating activities, and health, including saturating the schemes included in the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities. State Government was also advised to prepare a revised plan in such a manner that the various development deficit identified by the baseline survey were addressed in order of priority.
