

## **STATUS OF FOLLOW-UP ACTION ON THE DECISIONS OF GOVERNMENT ON SACHAR COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS**

A High Level Committee, constituted under the chairmanship of Justice (Retired) Rajinder Sachar to gather data/information for preparation of a comprehensive report on the social, economic and educational status of the Muslim community of India submitted its report (popularly known as Sachar Committee Report) on 17<sup>th</sup> November, 2006.

2. This report was tabled in both the Houses of Parliament on 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2006. The Government took several decisions on the recommendations of the Sachar Committee and a statement in this regard was laid in both the Houses of Parliament on 31.08.2007.

3. On the basis of the Sachar Committee Report, a total of 76 recommendations were listed and out of them, 72 recommendations were approved by the Government for implementation by different Ministries/Departments. Following three recommendations at (i), (ii) & (iii) were not accepted and one recommendation at (iv) was deferred by the Government:

- (i) Enumeration of castes/groups as a part of decennial census exercise.
- (ii) Creation of a new All India Cadre of officers, to manage the affairs of State Waqf Boards and Central Waqf Council
- (iii) Having an alternative admission criteria to facilitate admissions to the most backward amongst all the SRCs in the regular Universities and autonomous colleges.
- (iv) Absorbing Arzals in the SC list or atleast in a separate Most Backward Category (MBCs) carved out of the OBCs.

4. The decisions taken by the Government on the recommendations accepted by the Government have been grouped under the following major areas:-

- I. Measures for affirmative action
- II. Education

- III. Skill Development
- IV. Access to credit
- V. Special development initiatives
- VI. Waqfs
- VII. Miscellaneous

5. The responsibility for implementation of these decisions has been given to the concerned Ministries/Departments. The Secretary (Minority Affairs) has been taking periodical review meetings in order to monitor the progress of implementation of the decisions of the Government on the follow up action on the recommendations of the Sachar Committee with the Nodal Officers of the Ministries/Departments concerned.

6. Broadly the Government took 43 decisions in respect of the 72 recommendations made by Sachar Committee which were accepted by the Government for implementation. Some of the recommendations were clubbed together in one decision. The Government also subsequently took action on the recommendation, which was deferred for consideration along with the recommendations of the National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities (NCRLM). The Government decided to carve out a sub-quota of 4.5% for minorities in OBC list out of 27% reservation for OBCs. The matter is presently sub-judice. The status reported by Ministries/Department against each decision of the Government is as below:

**1. Education:**

<b>S. N.</b>	<b>Decisions taken by the Cabinet</b>	<b>Status position</b>
1.	The Educational Backwardness of the Muslim Community as brought out by the Sachar Committee will be addressed through a multi-pronged strategy. The strategy will focus specifically on improving the access to education of Muslim girls.  <b>-Ministry of Human Resource Development</b>	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is being implemented by Ministry of Human Resource Development. The States/UTs have been advised under SSA to give primacy to opening of 'Girls only' upper primary schools keeping with the State government policy, in areas where there is such a demand under SSA. Eight States/UTs namely Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal have opened 'girls only' Schools at the Upper Primary Level.

		<p>Under SSA the following works have been taken up since 2006-07 upto 31.03.2014 in the minority concentration districts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Primary schools constructed: 15,939</b></li> <li>• <b>Upper primary school constructed: 8,151</b></li> <li>• <b>Additional classrooms constructed: 230,668</b></li> <li>• <b>New primary schools opened: 21,472</b></li> <li>• <b>Upper primary schools opened: 11,871</b></li> <li>• <b>No of teachers sanctioned: 125,386</b></li> </ul> <p>The Ministry of Minority Affairs is implementing three Scholarship schemes namely Pre-matric, Post-matric and Merit-cum-means based scholarship schemes for the students of minority communities. The details of scholarships given since inception till 31.03.2014 are as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Pre-matric Scholarship: 264 lakh</b></li> <li>• <b>Post-matric Scholarship: 34.3 lakh</b></li> <li>• <b>Merit-cum-means Scholarship: 3.28 lakh</b></li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Total scholarships given: 302 lakh</b></p> <p>30% of scholarships are earmarked for girls.</p>
2.	<p>The outreach of upper primary schools, particularly for Muslim girls, will be expanded with “girls only” schools, wherever required, and by opening residential Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) schools, on priority, in areas with substantial Muslim population.</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Human Resource Development</b></p>	<p>(1) SSA is committed to ensuring universal access to primary and upper primary education within one km and three kms respectively.</p> <p>(2) 555 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas have been sanctioned since 2006-07 in minority concentration districts (MCDs) and all are operational.</p> <p>(3) M/o HRD (Department of School Education and Literacy) has also issued instructions that as KGBV schools are part of the regular upper primary school system of the State, the State Government / Union Territory’s particular policy for instruction in Urdu medium should be adopted for the KGBV schools. The Urdu teachers available in the system should be deployed for the purpose. The enrolment of Muslim girls in these 555 KGBVs was 16.39 % in 2013-14. Continued efforts have been made by M/o HRD to increase enrolment of Muslim girls in these KGBVs.</p> <p>In order to increase enrolment of girls belonging to minority communities, States have been requested in July 2013 to take immediate steps to enroll the most</p>

		vulnerable/drop-out girls from the minority communities in the KGBVs so as to enhance their opportunities.
3.	<p>In pursuance of the goal of universalizing secondary education, priority will be given to opening of secondary/ senior secondary schools in areas of Muslim concentration, wherever there is need for such schools.</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Human Resource Development</b></p>	<p>(1) For universalization of access to quality education at secondary stage, a scheme 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.</p> <p>(2) As per the information made available by M/o HRD, during the period of implementation of Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan from 2009-10 to 2013-14, a total of 10,230 New Secondary Schools have been sanctioned in the country out of which 1,189 New /Upgradation of existing schools to Secondary schools have been sanctioned in MCDs (11.62%) and 864 of these schools, i.e. 72.6% have become functional.</p>
4.	<p>A mass mobilization campaign will be carried out in all districts, having a substantial population of Muslims, to generate awareness about the need for literacy and elementary education and to promote vocational education and skill development. A special literacy drive will be taken up in these districts to improve the overall literacy rate and especially the literacy rate of Muslim women.</p> <p><b>- Ministry of Human Resource Development</b></p>	<p>The Department of School Education &amp; Literacy has launched Sakshar Bharat the new variant of the National Literacy Mission on 08.09.2009 for implementation in the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan with an objective to make literate 70 million adults in the age group of 15 years and beyond. The Scheme has special focus on women belonging to minorities.</p> <p>Sakshar Bharat is being implemented in 372 districts out of the 410 eligible districts where adult female literacy rate is 50% or below as per 2001 census. 66 MCDs have been covered under this programme.</p> <p>Against the target to cover 12 million Muslims during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, since the first assessment conducted by the National Literacy Mission Authority in collaboration with the National Institute of Open Schooling in August 2010 to March 2013, 21,293,119 adults have been certified as literate out of which 17.74 lakh (8.33% of total) are reported certified learners from Minority Community.</p>
5.	<p>New Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) would be set up in all districts, with a substantial population of Muslims, not covered as yet with such Sansthans.</p>	<p>Jan Shikshan Sansthans (JSSs) are imparting vocational training in 33 out of the 88 Muslim dominated districts in the country. Action for covering additional districts with substantial minority population is under process. A proposal for opening 55 JSSs in MCDs is under consideration.</p>

	<b>-Ministry of Human Resource Development</b>	The coverage under this programme during 2012-13 was 12.2%. In the year 2013-14 (upto October, 2013) out of 248757 beneficiaries, 30,629 (12.31%) belong to minorities.
6.	In areas with a concentration of Muslim population, Block Institutes of Teacher Education (BITEs) would be established to impart pre-service and in-service training to primary, upper primary and secondary level teachers.  <b>-Ministry of Human Resource Development</b>	The Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the XII Plan inter-alia envisages establishment of Block Institutes of Teachers Education in 196 SC/ST/Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs). This has covered 15 States/ UTs. Upto August 2013, 96 BITEs have been sanctioned.
7.	The allocation for setting up women's hostels in colleges and Universities would be stepped up further during the Xith Plan. The University Grants Commission (UGC) would pay special attention to setting up women's hostels in higher education institutions in Muslim concentration areas.  <b>-Ministry of Human Resource Development</b>	UGC has sanctioned 285 Women's Hostels during 11 <sup>th</sup> Plan in 90 Minority Concentration Districts. During 2012-13, out of 148 women's hostels, 25 have been sanctioned in minority concentration districts.  Upto 31.12.2013, out of 338 Women's Hostels, 89 have been approved/sanctioned in MCDs.
8.	The Area Intensive and Madarsa Modernization Programme will be augmented and the scheme revised to enhance the components eligible for assistance under this programme.  <b>-Ministry of Human Resource Development</b>	The Area Intensive & Madarsa Modernisation Programme has been recast as two schemes, namely, the 'Scheme of Providing Quality Education in Madarasas (SPQEM)' and 'Scheme for Infrastructure Development Private Aided / Unaided Minority Institutes (Elementary / Secondary / Senior Secondary Schools)'. The scheme is demand driven.  12,739 Madarasas and 30,507 teachers assisted under SPQEM with an amount of Rs.283.53 crores during 11 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (FYP). In the 12 <sup>th</sup> Plan, during 2012-13, 9,905 Madarasas and 23,146 teachers assisted under SPQEM with total sanctioned amount of Rs.182.49 crores. During 2013-14, 14,859 Madarasas and 35,376 teachers assisted with total sanctioned amount of Rs. 182.73 crores.  The Draft Cabinet Note for continuation of SPQEM in to the 12 <sup>th</sup> Plan with enhanced honorarium rates has been circulated for comments of the concerned line Ministries.

		Under IDMI, total 403 minority institutions assisted and Rs. 75.40 crores released during 11 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (FYP). In the 12 <sup>th</sup> Plan, during 2012-13, 184 minority institutions assisted and Rs. 28.38 crores released. During 2013-14, 229 minority institutions assisted and Rs. 24.99 crores released.
9.	The mid-day meal scheme is being extended to cover children in upper primary classes. Special attention would be given to all Muslim concentration blocks, which are educationally backward.  <b>-Ministry of Human Resource Development</b>	The Mid-day meal scheme was extended to all areas in the country from the year 2007-08 onwards and also covers upper primary schools. Blocks with concentration of Muslim population are covered under this scheme. Children in Madaras are also covered under the programme.
10.	Existing school and community buildings could be used in the evenings as 'study centres' and existing teachers could be engaged on honoraria to tutor willing students including girls, who could be accompanied by guardians.  <b>-Ministry of Human Resource Development</b>	All the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have been advised by the Ministry of HRD for using existing school buildings and community buildings as the study centres for school children. Reminders have been periodically issued to the Chief Secretaries of all states/UTs in this regard.
11.	The National Curriculum Framework-2005 envisages strengthening of a national system of education in a pluralistic society, based on the values enshrined in the Constitution of India, such as social justice, equality and secularism. Text books are being revised in accordance with the National Curriculum Framework-2005.  <b>-Ministry of Human Resource Development</b>	21 States {Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal} have completed revising their curriculum in the light of NCF 2005, while 1 State { Maharashtra } is currently in the process of doing so, and 10 States/UTs {Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Lakshadweep, Manipur and Sikkim} follow the NCERT syllabus. 3 UTs {Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Puducherry} have followed the Curriculum of neighboring States.
12.	The trend of the pool of eligible population for higher education increasing faster for SCs/ STs than for Muslims will be examined further.  <b>-Ministry of Human Resource</b>	A study was undertaken by the National University for Educational Planning & Administration (NUEPA) to address this issue. The study report has been submitted and the same has been examined in the Ministry of HRD. As recommended in the NUEPA Report, a Standing Committee has been constituted by the Ministry of HRD with the mandate to monitor the minority related schemes

	<p><b>Development</b></p>	<p>and programmes and to suggest modifications with a view to catering to the needs of the minorities.</p> <p>M/o HRD has informed that action has been initiated to develop data in respect of enrolment of the minorities in higher educational institutions.</p>
13.	<p>A mechanism has already been put in place to make granting of minority educational institution status more responsive. The question of equivalence of qualifications from Madarsas for subsequent access to higher education has been engaging the attention of government. Institutions like Aligarh Muslim University, Jamia Milia Islamia University and Jamia Hamdard University already recognize qualifications from Madarsas.</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Human Resource Development</b></p>	<p>With respect to Mechanism for granting of Minority Educational Institution status more responsive, National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions (NCMEI) has been established by an Act of Parliament with the key objective of ensuring that the true amplitude of the educational rights enshrined in Article 30 (1) of the Constitution is made available to the members of the notified minority communities, including the Muslims.</p> <p>The certificates / qualifications of the Madrasa Boards which have been granted equivalence by the State Education Board to that of their Secondary and Senior Secondary qualification have been equated with corresponding certificates of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), Council of Board of School Education in India (COBSE) and other school examination boards, for the purpose of employment and entry to higher levels education. DOPT has issued notification in this regard.</p> <p>MHRD has mentioned that from 2005 to July, 2013, 8419 certificates have been issued for granting minority educational institute status.</p>
14.	<p>The Ministry of Minority Affairs will implement three scholarship schemes, a coaching &amp; allied scheme specifically for students from the minority communities and other schemes for development of education.</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Minority Affairs</b></p>	<p>The Ministry is implementing following schemes:-</p> <p><b>(a) Pre-matric scholarship scheme,</b>  <b>(b) Post-matric scholarship scheme and</b>  <b>(c) Merit-cum-means scholarship scheme</b></p> <p>The aforesaid three Scholarship schemes are being implemented for minority communities, for Class I to X, Class XI to Ph.D. and for technical and professional courses respectively at under-graduate and post-graduate levels. Funds of Rs. 3,869.19 crore have been released under these schemes for awarding 2.14 crore scholarships since their inception till the year 2012-13. During 2013-14 Rs. 1,739.55 crores have been released for awarding 87.85 lakh scholarships.</p> <p><b>Maulana Azad Fellowship Scheme:</b> 3,020 fresh Fellowships were awarded under Maulana Azad National</p>

		<p>Fellowship through University Grants Commission (UGC), which is the Nodal Agency for the Fellowship of minority communities since launching of the programme till 2012-13. A total of 3,776 Fellowships (756 Fresh and 3,020 Renewals) were given during 2013-14.</p> <p><b>Coaching and Allied Scheme:</b> A revised Coaching and Allied scheme was launched in 2006-07. 27,876 students belonging to minority communities benefitted and an amount of Rs. 54.61 crores was released under this scheme during the 11th FYP. In the 12th Plan, during 2012-13, 6,716 students belonging to minority communities benefitted and an amount of Rs.13.99 crores released. During 2013-14, 9,997 students belonging to minority communities benefitted and an amount of Rs. 23.66 crores was released.</p>
15.	<p>The corpus of the Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) will be augmented and its operations expanded and streamlined.</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Minority Affairs</b></p>	<p>The corpus of MAEF was increased from Rs. 200 crore to Rs. 750 crore during the 11th Plan. The corpus has been increased to Rs. 910 crore during 2013-14.</p>

## 2. Skill Development:

S. N.	Decisions taken by the Cabinet	Status position
1.	<p>An inter-ministerial group will be set up consisting of representatives of the Ministries of Labour &amp; Employment, small Scale Industries &amp; Agro &amp; Rural-based Industries, Human Resource Development, Textiles, Heavy Industries, Health &amp; Family Welfare, Minority Affairs, Food Processing Industries, Housing &amp; Urban Poverty Alleviation, Ministry of Finance (Banking) and Department of Industrial Policy &amp; Promotion to plan and monitor the implementation of a comprehensive programme for skill development amongst Muslims so that the benefits from complementarities and synergy from a host of schemes could accrue to the</p>	<p>A three-tier institutional structure for skill development was functioning till May, 2013 at the Central level involving the Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development (PMNCSD), National Skill Development Co-Ordination Board (NSDCB) under the Planning Commission and the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). However, as per a decision of the Union Cabinet the PMNCSD, NSDCB and O/o Adviser to PM on Skill Development has been subsumed in the National Skill Development Agency (NSDA). The NSDA is an autonomous body under the M/o Finance and has been set up <i>inter alia</i>, to coordinate and harmonize the Skill Development efforts of the Government and the Private Sector to achieve the skilling targets of the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan and beyond and endeavor to bridge the Social, Regional, Gender and Economic Divide.</p> <p>The Ministry of Labour &amp; Employment has informed that 1,498 out of 10,750 ITIs/ITCs (14%) affiliated to NCVT are in Minority Concentration Areas with a capacity of</p>



	<p>intended beneficiaries quickly and in a palpable fashion. A cluster approach' will be adopted to address the need for skill and entrepreneurship.</p> <p><b>- Planning Commission</b></p>	<p>234,203 seats.</p> <p>Besides, under the Multi sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) of Ministry of Minority Affairs, 10% of the total allocation is earmarked for the skill training. Also 118 ITIs and 45 Polytechnics have been sanctioned for minority concentration areas under MsDP to fill the development deficit gap.</p> <p>Ministry of Minority Affairs has launched a new scheme in September, 2013 "Seekho aur Kamao (Learn &amp; Earn)" a 100% central sector scheme, for skill development of minorities. The outlay for 12<sup>th</sup> Plan for this scheme is Rs. 60 crore.</p>
2.	<p>NABARD and SIDBI will be advised to set aside funds for training minorities under their EDP programmes with focus on skill development of artisans in traditional occupations and also for re-equipping them with modern skills, especially in minority dominated clusters. An Inter-ministerial Group, set up to plan and monitor the implementation of this programme, will also look into integrating this into their plan.</p> <p><b>-Department of Financial Services.</b></p>	<p>RBI has instructed the lead banks to organize entrepreneur development programmes so that members of the minority communities in these areas could derive the benefits of various programmes being financed by the banks. 4585 entrepreneur development programmes (EDPs) have been organized during 2013-14 and the number of beneficiaries is 104,630 while the amount of financial assistance provided was Rs. 219.98 crore to 47,545 beneficiaries.</p>

### **3. Access to Credit:**

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Decisions taken by the Cabinet</b>	<b>Status position</b>
1.	<p>Access to credit for Muslims is critical as a large proportion of this community is engaged in self-employment activities. While formulating the district plan it will be ensured that adequate credit is made available to minorities and Muslims in particular, with convenience and ease.</p> <p><b>-Department of Financial Services</b></p>	<p>Under the Scheme 'Priority Sector Lending' being implemented by Department of Financial Services, lending to minority communities is covered under weaker sections category of Priority Sector Lending. RBI has issued its Master circular on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2013 on priority sector lending for improving credit facilities to minority communities.</p> <p>The percentage of Priority Sector Lending (PSL) going to minorities has shown steady increase from 10.6% in 2007-08 to 16.09% in 2013-14. The segregated community-wise details of PSL for the year 2013-14</p>

		(31.03.2014) are given below : <b>Muslims : 44.31%</b> <b>Christians : 21.87%</b> <b>Sikhs : 24.58%</b> <b>Buddhists : 2.06%</b> <b>Parsis : 2.23%</b> <b>Jain : 4.96%</b>																									
2.	Public sector banks will be advised to open more branches in Muslim concentration areas.  <b>-Department of Financial Services</b>	A total of 19119 branches have been opened in areas with substantial minority population upto 31.03.2014.																									
3.	Public sector banks would regularly monitor disposal of loan applications for minorities and maintain reasons for rejection of applications so that the applicants can exercise full rights to information about the status of their applications. District-wise and bank-wise data will be made available on the web-site of RBI.  <b>-Department of Financial Services</b>	Proforma for reporting and monitoring of loans to minorities has been devised. As per the information provided by the Dept. The details regarding number of applications received, accepted etc. during 2010-11 to 2013-14 (upto 30.09.2013), are as under: <table border="1" data-bbox="711 890 1544 1255"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2010-11</th> <th>2011-12</th> <th>2012-13</th> <th>2013-14</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Applications Received</b></td> <td>854339</td> <td>1319375</td> <td>1446507</td> <td>1177192</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Applications accepted</b></td> <td>845102</td> <td>1298731</td> <td>1428660</td> <td>1168338</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Applications rejected</b></td> <td>5817</td> <td>13784</td> <td>5083</td> <td>5853</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Applications pending</b></td> <td>3420</td> <td>6527</td> <td>2694</td> <td>2793</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	<b>Applications Received</b>	854339	1319375	1446507	1177192	<b>Applications accepted</b>	845102	1298731	1428660	1168338	<b>Applications rejected</b>	5817	13784	5083	5853	<b>Applications pending</b>	3420	6527	2694	2793
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4.	RBI has already issued necessary instructions to all Scheduled Commercial Banks to specifically direct credit to Muslims, create awareness of various credit schemes through publicity and organize entrepreneurial development programmes.  <b>-Department of Financial Services</b>	Department of Financial Services has informed that 4585 entrepreneur development programmes (EDPs) have been organized during 2013-14 and the number of beneficiaries is 104,630 while the amount of financial assistance provided was Rs. 219.98 crore to 47,545 beneficiaries.																									
5.	Micro-finance among women would be promoted, especially in clusters, by the Ministries / Departments / PSU banks / financial institutions.  <b>-Department of Financial Services</b>	As per the information provided by the Department of Financial Services, 625,120 accounts have been opened for minority women with Rs. 4,439.54 crore as Micro-credit to them in 2013-14.  M/o Housing and Urban Development has launched																									

	<b>Services and Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.</b>	National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) in the 12 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan w.e.f. 24.09.2013 by replacing the existing Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY). Social Mobilization and Institution Development (SM &ID) component of NULM envisages organizing urban poor in self-help groups (SHGs) for group saving, internal lending and taking bank loans. At least one member from each urban poor household, preferably a woman, should be brought under the SHG network in a time-bound manner. These groups will serve as a support system for the poor, to meet their financial needs. Further, interest subsidy over and above 7% rate of interest will be available on bank loan to all SHGs accessing bank loan. An additional 3% interest subvention will be provided to all women SHGs who repay their loan in time. Detailed guidelines of the scheme have been circulated and the States/UTs have been impressed upon to implement the scheme as per the guidelines.
6.	The National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) will be restructured so as to make it more effective instrument of intervention.  <b>-Ministry of Minority Affairs</b>	A proposal for restructuring of NMDFC is underway in consultation with merchant banker, namely, SBI-CAPS, and various Ministries departments concerned. The EFC has approved the proposal for increase in Authorized Share Capital and restructuring of business model of NMDFC in its meeting held on 22.04.2014. The proposal will now be placed before CCEA.

#### 4. Special Development Initiatives:

S. N.	Decisions taken by the Cabinet	Status position
1.	A Multi-sectoral development programme to provide basic amenities, and improve opportunities for employment will be launched in identified backward minority concentration districts.  <b>-Ministry of Minority Affairs</b>	Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) was launched in 90 identified minority concentration districts (MCD) in 2008-09.  The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved the restructuring of Multi-sectoral Development Programme on 04.06.2013 for implementation in 710 blocks and 66 towns during the 12 <sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.  Plans for Rs. 4,843.64 crore have been approved and Rs. 3,581.72 crore released to State Governments and UTs up to the year 2012-13. During 2013-14, plans for Rs. 1,466.98 crore have been approved and Rs. 958.23 crore released.
2.	An Inter-ministerial Task Force, constituted under the Chairmanship of Member, Planning Commission,	Report of Inter-Ministerial Task Force headed by Dr. BL Mungekar was examined. 338 towns/cities having a substantial minority population, of which 251 are

<p>will recommend strategies to address the deficiencies in civic amenities, infrastructure and economic opportunities in 338 identified towns and cities, with a population exceeding 50,000 and having at least 25% minority population.</p> <p><b>– Planning Commission and Ministry of Minority Affairs</b></p>	<p>backward, have been identified. The following were the broad recommendations:</p> <p>(1) The identified deficiencies in educational and health infrastructure are to be attended on priority by Deptt. of School Education &amp; Literacy, Deptt. of Higher Education, Min. of Women &amp; Child Development, Min. of Labour &amp; Employment and Min. of Health &amp; Family Welfare.</p> <p>(2) The identified deficiencies in basic civic amenities are to be attended on priority by Min. of Urban Development (JNNURM) and Min. of Housing &amp; Urban Poverty Alleviation (BSUP) and (IHSDP).</p> <p>(3) Percentage of priority sector lending to minorities to be stepped up to 15% by 2010 by the D/o Financial Services.</p> <p>Ministries/Departments concerned have been suitably advised.</p>
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#### 5. Measures for affirmative action:

<b>S. N.</b>	<b>Decisions taken by the Cabinet</b>	<b>Status position</b>
1	<p>An expert Group will be set up to examine and determine the structure and functions of an Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC).</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Minority Affairs</b></p>	<p>In pursuance of this decision, an Expert Group was set up on 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2007. The Expert Group submitted its report on 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2008. Based on the Expert Group Report, recommendations of Group of Ministers constituted for this purpose and comments/ inputs received from various stakeholders, a proposal for setting up of Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) has been prepared. The Cabinet approved the proposal to set up the EOC for minorities through an Act of Parliament. However, after General Election 2014, new Government has been formed and as per the extant guidelines, the proposal has been recirculated for inter ministerial consultation before it is placed before the new Cabinet for approval.</p>
2	<p>An expert group will be set up to recommend an appropriate “diversity index” to promote diversity in living, educational and work spaces.</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Minority Affairs</b></p>	<p>An expert group on diversity index was set up as per the decisions of the Government. The purpose was to, inter-alia, develop and devise a transparent and acceptable index to measure diversity in the areas of education, government and private employment and housing. The expert group submitted its report recommending, among other things, a conceptual framework of the diversity index and its construction. Since the proposal for setting up of EOC was already under consideration, the concept of having a diversity index has been subsumed in the proposal for setting up an EOC.</p>

3	<p>A National Data Bank (NDB) will be set up where the relevant data for various socio religious communities (SRCs) will be maintained.</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)</b></p>	<p>As a follow-up action on the Sachar Committee recommendations, the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has created a National Data Bank web page on its website where various tables on population, education, health and labour &amp; employment (Census 2011 and Census 2001) have been uploaded under the link “National Data Bank”. The webpage also contains a few National Sample Survey reports which contain data on the socio-religious categories.</p>
4	<p>An Autonomous assessment and Monitoring Authority (AMA), to evaluate the data maintained by National Data Bank will be set up in the Planning Commission.</p> <p><b>-Planning Commission</b></p>	<p>In pursuance of the decision of the Government, an Assessment and Monitoring Authority (AMA) was set up in the Planning Commission. Since the term of the AMA ended on 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2011, the Planning Commission reconstituted AMA and the term of the reconstituted AMA has been extended up to 30.06.2014. The AMA set up three Working Groups as under:</p> <p><b>Working Group-1:</b> This will look after data identification, Socio-religious categories (SRC) selection and data analysis, formulating new innovative methodologies for data selection and analysis etc.</p> <p><b>Working Group-2:</b> This Group will look after monitoring of participation and assessment of impact.</p> <p><b>Working Group-3:</b> This group will do synthesizing of information gathered by Working Group 1 and Working Group 2 in order to make policy recommendations.</p> <p>All the Working Groups have since submitted their reports to AMA. AMA has submitted its report to Planning Commission on 12.05.2014, which is under examination.</p>

## 6. Waqfs:

S. N.	Decisions taken by the Cabinet	Status position
1.	<p>The Ministry of Culture will hold an annual meeting with the Central Waqf Council (CWC) to review the list of waqfs, which are under the Archeological Survey of India (ASI).</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Culture</b></p>	<p>The Annual Meeting of Archeological Survey of India (ASI) with CWC was held on 07.01.2013. There are 218 Waqf properties, which are to be protected by ASI, has been reported. M/o Culture has directed the ASI to expedite action for the identification of Waqf properties at the regional level and to send a report to them shortly.</p>
2.	<p>A suitable agency will be set up for providing financial assistance for the development of waqf properties to enable waqfs to generate</p>	<p>A Public Sector Undertaking namely National Waqf Development Corporation (NAWADCO) has since been incorporated by MoMA with an authorized share capital of Rs. 500 crores and paid up capital of Rs. 100 crore, to</p>

	<p>surpluses for the welfare of the poor.</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Minority Affairs</b></p>	<p>finance the development of Waqf properties for public purposes throughout the country.</p>
3.	<p>(a) A Bill to amend the Waqf Act will be introduced in Parliament after receiving the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) on Waqfs.</p> <p>(b) Model Waqf rules will be framed and forwarded to States/UTs which have not framed such rules.</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Minority Affairs</b></p>	<p>(a) The Waqf (Amendment) Bill, 2010 with proposed amendments in the Waqf Act, 1995 was passed by the Lok Sabha on 7<sup>th</sup> May 2010. The Bill was then referred to a Select Committee of the Rajya Sabha. Based on the suggestions of the Select Committee and various other stakeholders, the Waqf (Amendment) Bill has been passed by the Rajya Sabha on 19<sup>th</sup> August, 2013. The Bill has been passed by both the Houses of Parliament, and Waqf Amendment Act has been enacted.</p> <p>(b) After the enactment of Waqf Amendment Act, Model Waqf Rules are under preparation.</p>
4.	<p>States will be requested to consider amendments to their Rent Control Act (RCA) to exempt waqf properties from its purview.</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Urban Development</b></p>	<p>The following States/UTs have exempted Waqf Properties from the purview of RCA - Andhra Pradesh, Bihar Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Kerala, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Chandigarh, Lakhsadweep and Puducherry. As intimated by Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Daman &amp; Diu, they have no Waqf Properties. The following States do not have RCA- Manipur, Orissa and Andaman Nicobar Islands. The RCAs in the following States are under consideration- Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Goa, Meghalaya and West Bengal.</p> <p>The State Government of Goa has informed that there is no provision in the Goa, Daman &amp; Diu Building (Lease, Rent and Eviction) Control Act, 1968 exempting premises on by religious and charitable trusts including education society under the charitable trust Act. The Maharashtra Government informed that the Waqf Properties are registered as charitable public trust, proposal for exemption will be considered by the State Government on receipt of application under section 32 of Maharashtra RCA, 1999. Government of Tamil Nadu has already been providing concession to religious trust under Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenant Protection Act, 1955 and Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Act, 1956. The State Government do not intend to amend the above Act for exemption of Waqf lands from their purview as</p>

		<p>these Acts have been enacted with an object to protect Religious Trusts only. There is no information received from Government of Tripura.</p> <p>Thus, 10 States and 3 UTs have amended their respective rent control acts for exemption of Waqf properties. Further 7 States have indicated that the matter is under examination while 3 States and 2 UTs have clarified that there are no rent control acts. 2 States have confirmed that no Waqf property exists.</p>
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## 7. Miscellaneous Issues:

S. N.	Decisions taken by the Cabinet	Status position
1.	<p>A Bill will be brought before Parliament for providing social security to workers in the un-organised sector, which, inter-alia includes, home-based workers.</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Labour &amp; Employment</b></p>	<p>Ministry of Labour and Employment has informed that an Act has been passed by the Parliament for providing social security to workers in the unorganized sector, which, inter-alia, includes home based workers.</p> <p>Ministry of Labour &amp; Employment is implementing Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to provide smart card based cashless health insurance, including maternity benefit, cover of Rs. 30,000/- per annum on family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector. The scheme became operational from 01.04.2008. More than 3.69 crore families are availing the benefits of the schemes.</p> <p>As on 28.02.2014, 28 States/UTs, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu &amp; Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal and Chandigarh are covered under this scheme.</p> <p>During the course of implementation, apart from BPL families, RSBY coverage has been extended to various other categories or unorganized workers viz. Building &amp; other construction workers, licensed Railway Porters, Street Vendors, MGNREGA worker (who have worked for more than fifteen days during preceding financial year). Beedi workers, Domestic workers, Sanitation workers, Mines worker, Rickshaw pullers, Rag pickers and Auto/Taxi drivers. RSBY is envisaged to be extended to</p>

		all unorganized workers in a phased manner.
2	<p>High Level Committee has been set up to review the Delimitation Act, and the concerns expressed in the Sachar Committee report will be considered in the course of the review.</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Law &amp; Justice and Ministry of Home Affairs</b></p>	<p>The Delimitation Act, as suggested by the High level Committee was considered by a Group of Ministers and the same was placed before the Cabinet. On the basis of the decision of the Cabinet, the Delimitation (Amendment) Ordinance 2008 was promulgated which was later replaced by the Delimitation Act, 2008.</p>
3.	<p>Appropriate training modules, films and material for sensitization of government functionaries, specially field staff, would be prepared and made available to State governments/UT administration for use in induction and in-service training programmes.</p> <p><b>-Department of Personnel &amp; Training</b></p>	<p>Department of Personnel &amp; Training has already taken action in this regard and State Government / UT administration have been given modules for training.</p>
4.	<p>Parliament is considering passing of the Communal Violence (Preventive, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005. It provides for penal provisions as deterrents, setting up Special Courts and mechanism for compensation and rehabilitation of riot victims.</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Home Affairs</b></p>	<p>A Working Group in the National Advisory Council (NAC) drafted a Bill titled "Prevention of Communal (Access to Justice &amp; Reparations) Bill, 2011". The NAC sent the Bill to Ministry of Home Affairs on 25.07.2011. Thereafter, M/o Home Affairs drafted a new Bill titled "The Prevention of Communal Violence (Access to Justice and Reparations) Bill, 2014" which was approved by the Cabinet on 16.12.2013. However, the House after discussion in the Rajya Sabha on 05.02.2014 deferred its introduction. Subsequently, "The Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005", which was pending in the Rajya Sabha has been withdrawn on 05.02.2014.</p>
5.	<p>A multi-media campaign will be launched to focus on the need for social inclusion.</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Information and Broadcasting</b></p>	<p>A multi-media campaign has been followed by the M/o I &amp; B for dissemination of information through electronic and print media in Urdu language apart from other languages.</p> <p>Ministry of Information &amp; Broadcasting has informed that during January-March, 2014, the PIB has released 18 features and 209 Press Releases in Hindi, Urdu and other languages and conducted 30 Public Information Campaigns. Besides, 842 Film Shows, 215 Special Programmes, 1,626 Group Discussions, mounted 833 photo exhibitions and collected 617 feedback stories have been organized. The All India Radio has arranged Talk</p>



		<p>Shows, Jingles, Family Serials, etc. Over 500,000 people were sensitized through publicity programmes of Directorate of Field Publicity (DFP) across the country.</p> <p>179 publicity programmes were presented by Song &amp; Drama Division during the quarter ending March, 2014. All India Radio stations broadcasted 580 programmes on minority welfare with total 3,563 minutes duration during the QE March, 2014. 6 Doordarshan Kendras telecasted specific programmes on PM's New 15PP and implementation of Sachar Committee recommendations for 360 minutes duration.</p> <p>The Directorate of Advertising &amp; Visual Publicity(DAVP) has been releasing advertisements from time to time on all india basis on the subject concerning minority welfare highlighting various schemes available for them. Advertisements were released on the Waqf Amendment Act, 2013, 65<sup>th</sup> Republic Day, Inauguration of National Waqf Development Corporation, Maulana Azad Sehat scheme and minorities during the month of March, 2014. 2 half page colour advertisements on various schemes were published in 453 news papers. A campaign on minority welfare was telecast during the month of February, 2014 on C&amp;S channels. A video spot of 45 seconds duration was telecast on minority welfare during February, 2014 on Urdu channels and Doordarshan. 4 media campaigns were broadcast from the FM Radio Stations during the quarter January to March, 2014. Campaigns run on Lok Sabha TV and NE Channels on the themes of Waqf Board, Maulana Azad Fellowship, Merit cum Means scholarships and Post and Pre Matric scholarships and free coaching for minorities.</p>
6.	<p>State Governments and UTs will be requested to consider the recommendation for posting of Muslim police personnel in thanas and Muslim health personnel and teachers in Muslim concentration areas. The Ministries of Home Affairs, Health &amp; Family Welfare, Human Resource Development and Department of Personnel &amp; Training will issue appropriate guidelines. Department of Personnel &amp; Training will be the nodal department for</p>	<p>Department of Personnel &amp; Training (DoPT) has issued instructions to Ministries of HRD, Home Affairs and Health &amp; Family Welfare for issuing necessary guidelines regarding posting of Muslim police personnel in thanas and Muslim health personnel and teachers in Muslim concentration areas. In response, suitable circulars have been issued by MHA, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Family Welfare and M/o HRD in this regard and 25 States/UTs have furnished information.</p>

	<p>monitoring this.</p> <p><b>-Department of Personnel &amp; Training</b></p>	
7.	<p>Civil rights centres, initially in Central universities, will be set up to promote the importance of social inclusion.</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Human Resource Development</b></p>	<p>35 Universities have started centres for studying social exclusion and inclusive policy for minorities and SCs/STs. Besides, 2,328 Centres of Equal Opportunity (CEOs) have been established in 23 Central Universities, 114 State Universities, 12 Deemed Universities and 2,179 Colleges. UGC has released Rs. 46.07 crore during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan.</p>
8.	<p>For facilitating the flow of funds under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) to towns and cities, having a substantial concentration of minority population, necessary steps will be taken to ensure that Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for such towns and cities include adequate provisions for minorities, as envisaged in the new 15 Point Programme.</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation and Ministry of Urban Development</b></p>	<p>M/o HUPA has issued advisory to ensure that under the JNNURM / UIDSSMT Schemes, the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) should have adequate provision for minorities.</p>
9.	<p>State governments will be advised to improve representation of minorities in local bodies on the lines of the initiative taken by the Andhra Pradesh government.</p> <p><b>-Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Ministry of Urban Development</b></p>	<p><b>Action taken for Urban Local Bodies:</b>  Ministry of Urban Development has informed that the following States/UTs have taken action for improving the representation of minorities in local bodies- Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Daman &amp; Diu, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. Andaman Nicobar Islands Administration informed that no community has been declared as minority community in Islands either on religious or linguistic grounds. However, the present council consists of member belonging to minority communities who has been elected in normal course of municipal election. Arunachal Pradesh has not constituted Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) so far. The Government of Chhattisgarh is</p>

		<p>considering the matter. There is no representation of minorities in ULBs in Goa. In Himachal Pradesh there is no provision in HP municipal Acts for representation of minorities in ULBs.</p> <p><b>Action taken for Rural Local Bodies:</b> M/o Panchyati Raj has issued requisite advisory letter to all the State Govt. for improving representation of minorities in local bodies on the lines of the initiative taken by the Andhra Pradesh government.</p>
10.	<p>Dissemination of information regarding Health and Family welfare schemes will be done in Urdu and regional languages in such districts blocks and towns, with a substantial minority population. A basket of choice in contraception will also be made available, along with ensuring easy access to such services.</p> <p><b>-M/o Health &amp; Family Welfare</b></p>	<p>The Ministry of Health &amp; FW has advised States/UTs to take effective steps to popularize various health and family welfare services through advocacy and IEC campaign in Urdu and regional languages in Districts/blocks/towns of minority concentration. In their meeting held on 26.11.2013, advisory had been issued to State Governments in the matter and 15 States have given response.</p> <p>The Department under M/o Health &amp; Family Welfare focuses on addressing the unmet needs for contraception through basket of choices, which are made available to all the citizens in the country. Responsibilities have also been given to ASHAS to deliver contraceptives at door step of the clients. This scheme is being implemented in 233 high focus Districts of the country.</p>