

F.No.3/31/2008-PP-I
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES OF THE 10th MEETING OF THE EMPOWERED COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER AND APPROVE THE MULTI-SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS FOR MINORITY CONCENTRATION DISTRICTS HELD AT 3.00 P.M. ON 2nd FEBRUARY, 2009 UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

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

The Chairman of the Empowered Committee explained the background for identification of minority concentration districts (MCDs) and the formulation 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, ranking 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 averages.

2. The Chairman stated that the fact that these districts were not just MCDs, having a substantial minority population, but also 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), especially those included in the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities, for saturating them in MCDs, as there were many existing schemes already addressing national concerns with time-tested guidelines and

implementation mechanism. 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. Secretary (MA) emphasized that deviations from the existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes would not be 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. Secretary (MA) stressed that accounts under MsD programme should be maintained separately.

3. The multi-sectoral development plans for the districts of **Pakur and Sahibganj (Jharkhand)** were considered. The plans of the districts of Purnea, Sitamarhi, West Champaran, Kishanganj could not be considered as the District Collectors and the Principal Secretary of the Government of Bihar were not present. The Special Secretary of the Social Welfare department of the State confirmed that all conditions were fulfilled and the IT enabled cell for monitoring, reporting and evaluation of this programme would be proposed once the plan is approved. Cost escalation in the subsequent years of implementation of sanctioned projects was discussed and it was clarified that under para 14 of the MsDP scheme guidelines, proposals for cost escalation would not be considered under MsDP and that the State Government would make up the shortfall in all such cases. The conclusions that emerged, after a power point presentation by the Deputy Commissioner concerned, clarifications and confirmation of the status and fulfillment of conditions of the guidelines by the Special Secretary of the State Government of Jharkhand, comments/clarifications from the members of the Empowered Committee and the representatives of Ministry/Department, were as follows:-

Item No.1: Sahibganj (Jharkhand)

The fund tentatively allocated for Sahibganj district under the MsDP was Rs.53.70 crore for the 11th Plan period. A power point presentation of the MsDP plan of the district was presented by the Deputy Commissioner, Sahibganj. The district has nine blocks, 1819 villages, 9.27 lakh population, of which 37.63% belong to the minority communities. The implementing agencies for all sectors under MsDPs in Sahibganj would be DRDA. Although, households not having electricity were ranked 1st priority in

the order of deficit, no proposal has been made under MsDP as it would be covered fully under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidutikaran Yojna (RGGVY) except for some hilly locations and river islands.

(i) Projects approved

- (a) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY):** Household having pucca walls was ranked 2nd in the order of deficit in the baseline survey. The proposal was for taking up an additional 2574 houses under MsDP at the approved unit cost of the Ministry of Rural Development i.e. Rs.35,000/-.

The Empowered Committee approved construction of 2574 IAY houses at a total cost of Rs.900.90 lakh. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs.675.68 lakh and Rs.225.22 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 200 villages of 4 blocks having the highest proportion of minority population, 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 of the scheme approved by Ministry of Rural Development was permitted. It should be ensured that not less than 10 units were given to any village. 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 Jharkhand would ensure that the units funded under MsDP were reflected in the State Action Plan of the scheme and information also sent to the Ministry of Rural Development. Financing of the same house from two funding sources should not happen.

- (b) Construction of anganwadi centres:** Health indicators i.e. percentage of institutional deliveries were below the national average. Only 5.1% of the deliveries were institutional and vaccination to the children was also very low i.e. 13.7%. It was submitted that more than 1000 anganwadi centres in the district were not having their own buildings. The proposal was for construction of 103 buildings for anganwadi centres @ Rs.5.246 lakh. The unit cost was considered too high and it was suggested that the unit cost of Rs.3.00 lakhs recommended by the Ministry of Women & Child Development be adopted. The representative of the State Government and the Deputy Commissioner agreed to the proposed revised unit cost of Rs. 3.00 lakhs. However, the Deputy Commissioner requested for enhancement of the proposal for construction of Integrated

Child Development Scheme (ICDS) centres from 103 to 250, because of huge gap in this sector and this was supported by the State Secretary. Land and staff were confirmed to be available.

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of 250 anganwadi centres @ of Rs.3.00 lakh per unit at a total cost of Rs.750.00 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 with this unit cost and would be located in villages which have the highest concentration of minority population. It was agreed that 50% of the central share will be released as 1st instalment. The State Government would provide a list of villages where these centres would be constructed.

(c) Construction of building of Primary Health Sub-Centres (PHSC): Health indicators i.e. percentage of deliveries in health institutions was below the national average, only 5.81% of the deliveries being institutional. The proposal was for construction of 56 PHSCs @ Rs.11.697 lakh for improving the rate of institutional delivery. Land and personnel were available. It was confirmed by the representative from Ministry of Health and Family Welfare that the unit cost may vary from State to State and was approved by the NRHM mission director.

The Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of 56 PHSCs @ Rs.11.697 lakh at a total cost of Rs.655.03 lakh, of which Rs.556.78 lakh would be borne by the Centre and Rs.98.25 lakh by the State. It also approved the release of 50% of the Central share as first installment. The approval was given on the condition that the State Government would ensure that the centres were located in areas having the highest concentration of minority population, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) construction norms, design, specification would be followed, the estimates would be based on the approved Schedule of Rate (SOR) of the State Government and approved by the competent engineering authority, and the State share would be provided. It will also be ensured that the unit cost of PHC does not exceed the cost approved by the NRHM Mission Director. The availability of PHSCs built according to the prescribed standards was expected to improve the rates of institutional delivery. The list of the centres with location would be furnished. To prevent duplication, the Government of Jharkhand would ensure that the centres funded under MsDP were reflected in the State Action Plan of NRHM and information also sent to the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

(ii) Projects approved in-principle:

(d) Construction of an ITI in Kadi Village: Total work participation and female work participation have been ranked as 7th and 8th respectively in the baseline survey of the district. Although the rates of work participation were high, it was clarified that wages were low as they were mainly employed in the black stone and china clay mines and also as agricultural labourers. Proposal was for the construction of an ITI in Kadi village at a total cost of Rs.300.00 lakh which is expected to empower the youth for securing employment outside their local area. The State Government officials were informed of the advice of the Ministry of Labour & Employment, in earlier meetings of the Empowered Committee, that the cost for establishment of a new ITI was in the range of Rs.400 lakh to Rs.450 lakh and that the building design, specification, type of courses etc should be as per the standards of the 'National Council for Vocational Training' (NCVT) as NCVT affiliation and certificate would facilitate better employment prospects.

The Empowered Committee accorded in-principle approval for the construction of an ITI for Rs.300.00 lakh. This would, however, be subject to the condition that the State Government should provide a detailed project report (DPR) for obtaining the advice of the Ministry of Labour & Employment. The DPR should be prepared as per the specification; design, norms, and standards laid down by the NCVT and should cover modern trades including those suitable for women. Confirmation of the State Government would be required that the State Government has sanctioned the establishment of an ITI, land is available, and trainers, staff and recurring cost would be provided by the State Government. It was agreed that 50% of the Central share would be released as 1st instalment after advice of the M/o Labour & Employment.

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

(a) Installation of solar street light: The State Government officials were advised by the representative of the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (NRE) that the proposal should be prepared as per approved unit cost, subsidy and contribution ratio of the scheme of the Ministry. The proposal should be sent only after it was cleared by the Jharkhand Renewable Energy Development Agency (JREDA).

(b) Construction of residential high school: The proposal was for the establishment of 2 residential high school @ Rs.257.00 lakh at a total cost of Rs.514.00 lakh. It was advised that the proposal could be prepared as per the guidelines of the scheme for strengthening of boarding and hostel facilities for girls of secondary and higher secondary schools of the Ministry of Human Resource Development. For establishment of new residential

school, the sanction and commitment of the State Government to provide land, staff, recurring cost etc. would be required. Strengthening or upgradation of existing facility, where land is already available and only additional staff needs to be provided, would be an alternative option which the State Government may consider.

- (c) **Construction of progeny nursery-cum-farmer training centre:** Proposal was for the progeny nursery-cum-farmer training centre at a total cost of Rs.72.00 lakh. The representative of the State Government was advised to provide a detailed project report, prepared as per the guidelines of the scheme of the M/o Agriculture & Cooperation, for obtaining their advice.
- (d) **Employment generation:** The State Govt. was advised to propose such income generating activities for self help groups/individuals under SGSY special project pattern. SHGs could be a mixed group of persons from different communities and not necessarily comprising only from the minority communities. Individual schemes could be proposed under SGSY. While doing this, the State Govt. should also provide details relating to management, maintenance and operation of assets in the detailed project profile which would be sent for appraisal to the Ministry of Rural Development.
- (e) **Infrastructure development in madarsas:** The Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) has revised the scheme for modernization of madarsas recently which were now called (i) Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsas and (ii) Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Private Aided/Unaided Minority Institutes. The revised schemes were attractive and there was sufficient fund available. It was advised that such requirement may be accessed from the new schemes of the Ministry of HRD.

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

- (a) **Construction of community toilets:** The representative from the Department of Drinking Water Supply stated that community toilets were also covered under the centrally sponsored scheme of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) programme and that sufficient fund was also available and should therefore be proposed by the State Government directly to the Department of Drinking Water Supply.
- (b) **Grameen Drinking water supply:** The representative from the State Government was advised that piped water supply project entailed detailed survey and study, besides being very technical, and involved complex operation and maintenance (O&M) issues. Implementation of such project also takes a long time. Such schemes should be proposed for funding under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) by the State Government to the Department of Drinking Water Supply.

(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 fund available in accordance with the guidelines of the MsDP keeping in view the proposals which have already been approved under MsDP for various States.

(vi) **Summary of projects of Sahibganj (Jharkhand) district approved by the Empowered Committee:**

Sl. no	Name of the project for Sahibganj district (Jharkhand)	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								
a	Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	75:25	2574	0.35	675.68	225.22	900.90	337.84
b	Construction of anganwadi centres	100:00	250	3.00	750.00	-	750.00	375.00
c	Construction of building for PHSCs	85:15	56	11.697	556.78	98.25	655.03	278.39
Sub-total					1982.46	323.47	2305.93	991.23
In-principle approval								
d	Construction of ITI building	100:00	01	300.00	300.00	-	300.00	150.00
Grand total					2282.46	323.47	2605.93	1141.23

(vii) The above approvals are subject to setting up of an IT enabled cell for monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the programme. The representative from the State Government was advised to prepare and submit supplementary/revised/modified MsDP plan for a balance of Rs. 3087.54 lakh. The Empowered Committee noted that numerous schemes were proposed and advised that the revised plan may focus on a few proposals which could be easily funded and address the deficits in 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 address the various deficit indicators in order of priority.

Item No.2: Pakur (Jharkhand)

The fund tentatively allocated for the Pakur district under MsDP was Rs.55.20 crore for the 11th Plan period. The Deputy Commissioner stated that there were 128 panchayats, 1128 villages out of which 52 panchayats with 281 villages having more than 40% of minority population had been identified for the implementation of MsDP and different sector of the proposals would be implemented by the different agency. Electricity availability, which is the 1st ranked priority, has not been proposed as this sector would be covered under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidutikaran Yojna (RGGVY) and the survey has been started. Further, there is also the issue of demand of power supply outstripping availability.

(i) Projects approved

- (a) **Indira Awas Yojana (IAY):** Household having pucca walls was ranked 2nd in the order of deficit in the baseline survey. The proposal was for construction of an additional 5000 houses under MsDP at the approved unit cost of the Ministry of Rural Development i.e. Rs.35,000/-. Deputy Commissioner stated that 281 villages in 52 panchayats having more than 40% of minority population had been identified for implementation of IAY scheme under MsDP. This project would be implemented by the DRDA.

The Empowered Committee approved construction of 5000 IAY houses at a total cost of Rs.1750.00 lakh. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs.1312.50 lakh and Rs.437.50 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 281 villages in 52 panchayats which have 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 of the schemes approved by Ministry of Rural Development was permitted. It should be ensured that not less than 12 units were given to each village. 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 Jharkhand would ensure that the units funded under MsDP were reflected in the State Action Plan of the scheme and information also sent to the Ministry of Rural Development. Financing of the same house from two funding sources should not happen.

(b) Construction of building of Primary Health Sub-Centres (PHSC): Health indicators i.e. percentage of deliveries in health institutions was below the national average, only 14.10% of the deliveries being institutional. The proposal was for construction of 38 PHSCs which were in minority concentration areas @ Rs.22.00 lakh for improving the rate of institutional delivery. Land and personnel were available. It was confirmed by the representative of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare that the unit cost in a State was approved by the NRHM mission director, but the proposed unit cost was very high.

The Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of 38 PHSCs @ Rs.11.697 lakh i.e. at the same unit cost as approved in case of Sahibganj district, at a total cost of Rs.444.49 lakh, of which Rs.377.82 lakh would be borne by the Centre and Rs.66.67 lakh by the State. It also approved the release of 50% of the Central share as first installment. The approval was given on the condition that the State Government would ensure that the centres were located in areas having the highest concentration of minority population, NRHM construction norms, design, specification would be followed, the estimates would be based on the approved SOR of the State Government and approved by the competent engineering authority, and the State share would be provided. The list of the centres with location should be furnished. To prevent duplication, the Government of Jharkhand would ensure that the centres funded under MsDP were reflected in the State Action Plan of the scheme and information also sent to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(c) Construction of anganwadi centres: It was submitted that 1064 anganwadi centres were functional in the district and 305 ICDS centres in the minority concentration areas were not having their own buildings. The proposal was for construction of 250 buildings for anganwadi centres @ Rs.4.76 lakh. The unit cost was considered too high and it was suggested that the unit cost of Rs.3.00 lakh recommended by the Ministry of Women & Child Development be adopted. The representative of the State Government and the Deputy Commissioner agreed to the proposed revised unit cost of Rs.3.00 lakh. The Deputy Commissioner requested for increasing the number of units from 250 to 305 anganwadi centres so that the entire requirement of the minority concentration areas were saturated and this was supported by the State Secretary. Land and staff were confirmed to be available.

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of 305 anganwadi centres @ of Rs.3.00 lakh per unit at a total cost of Rs.915.00 lakh and 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 with this unit cost and would be located in villages which have the highest concentration of minority population. It was agreed that 50% of the

central share will be released as 1st instalment. The State Government would provide a list of villages where these centres would be constructed.

(ii) Projects approved in-principle:

- (d) Construction of Maheshpur ITI for men and women:** Total work participation and female work participation have been ranked as 7th and 8th respectively in the baseline survey of the district. Proposal was for the construction of a new ITI at Maheshpur at a total cost of Rs.196.98 lakh. Availability of such an institute is expected to empower the youth to seek employment outside their local area. However, as advised by the Ministry of Labour & Employment, in earlier meetings of the Empowered Committee, the cost for establishment of a new ITI would be in the range of Rs.400 lakh to Rs.450 lakh, the proposal would need to be re-considered keeping this in mind. The State Government officials were informed of the advice of the Ministry of Labour & Employment, in earlier meetings of the Empowered Committee, that the cost for establishment of a new ITI was in the range of Rs.400 lakh to Rs.450 lakh and that the building design, specification, type of courses etc should be as per the standards of the 'National Council for Vocational Training' (NCVT) as NCVT affiliation and certificate would facilitate better employment prospect.

The Empowered Committee accorded in-principle approval for the construction of a new ITI at Maheshpur at a total cost of Rs.196.98 lakh. This would, however, be subject to the condition that the State Government should provide a detailed project report (DPR) for obtaining the advice of the Ministry of Labour & Employment. The DPR should be prepared as per the specification, design, norms, and standards laid down by the NCVT and should cover modern trades including those suitable for women. Confirmation of the State Government would be required that the State Government has sanctioned the establishment of an ITI, land was available, and trainers, staff and recurring cost would be provided by the State Government. It was agreed that 50% of the Central share would be released as 1st instalment after advice of the M/o Labour & Employment.

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

- (a) Installation of solar street light:** The State Government officials were advised by the representative of the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (NRE) that the proposal should be prepared as per approved unit cost, subsidy and contribution ratio of the scheme of the Ministry. The proposal should be sent only after it was cleared by the Jharkhand Renewable Energy Development Agency (JREDA).
- (b) Vocational training:** Proposal was for providing short term vocational training to students from minority community. Representative from Ministry of Labour and

Employment clarified that there was a modular training programme for providing such short training courses. State Government was advised to send a project profile in accordance with the relevant schematic guidelines of Ministry concerned, bringing out clearly the criteria for selection of students, details of training centres and their accreditation, trainers, type of courses and duration, item-wise cost of training courses, certificate/diploma to be issued to successful students, employability, and justification of how it would benefit the minority population etc.

- (c) **Construction of girl schools with hostel facility:** The proposal was for the establishment of 4 girl schools with hostel facility @ Rs.240.00 lakh at a total cost of Rs.960.00 lakh. It was advised that the proposal could be prepared as per the guidelines of the scheme for strengthening of boarding and hostel facilities for girls of secondary and higher secondary schools or Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyala (KGBV) of the Ministry of Human Resource Development. For establishment of new residential school, the sanction and commitment of the State Government to provide land, staff, recurring cost etc. would be required. Strengthening or upgradation of existing facility, where land is already available and only additional staff needs to be provided, would be an alternative option which the State Government may consider.
- (d) **Crop demonstration and agriculture marketing:** Proposal was for crop demonstration and agriculture marketing. The Empowered Committee advised the representative of the State Government to provide a detailed project report, prepared as per the guidelines of the scheme of the M/o Agriculture & Cooperation, for obtaining the advice of that Ministry.
- (e) **Tube well for irrigation:** The State Government representative was advised that the proposal should be prepared as per the guidelines under accelerated irrigation benefit programme (AIBP) of the M/o Water resources covering operational and maintenance issues and tie-up with water user associations of farmers. The Empowered Committee had no objection to the proposal and the representative of the State Government was advised to provide a detailed project report, prepared as per the AIBP guidelines of the Ministry Water resources for obtaining their advice.
- (iv) **Proposals declined by the Empowered Committee as they were not identified as priority items in the baseline survey/not envisaged in the programme:**
 - (a) **Installation of India Mark-II hand pumps:** Proposal was for the installation of 562 India Mark II hand pumps in 281 minority concentration villages. Representative from Department of Drinking Water Supply clarified that as per the national survey report of 2002, all villages of Jharkhand have already been fully covered. The Deputy Commissioner, however, stated that there are still many tribal hamlets and villages which are sourceless and such habitation require hand pump water supply. The Empowered Committee felt that the issue of whether there are still some tribal hamlets and villages

left uncovered would need to be resolved by the State Government with the Department of Drinking Water Supply.

- (b) **Construction of community toilets:** The representative from the Department of Drinking Water Supply stated that community toilets were also covered under the centrally sponsored scheme of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) programme and that sufficient fund was also available and should therefore be proposed by the State Government directly to the Department of Drinking Water Supply.
- (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 fund available in accordance with the guidelines of the MsDP keeping in view the proposals which have already been approved under MsDP for various States.
- (vi) **Summary of projects of Pakur (Jharkhand) district approved by the Empowered Committee:**

Sl. no	Name of the project for Pakur district (Jharkhand)	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								
a	Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	75:25	5000	0.35	1312.50	437.50	1750.00	656.25
b	Construction of building for PHSCs	85:15	38	11.697	377.82	66.67	444.49	188.91
c	Construction of anganwadi centres	100:00	305	3.00	915.00	-	915.00	457.50
Sub-total					2605.32	504.17	3109.49	1302.66
In-principle approval								
d	Construction of Maheshpur ITI building	100:00	1	196.98	196.98	-	196.98	98.49
Grand total					2802.30	504.17	3306.47	1401.15

- (vii) The representative from the State Government was advised to prepare and submit supplementary/revised/modified MsDP plan for a balance of Rs.2717.70 lakh. 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 various States.
