

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

MINUTES OF THE 11th 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 16th
FEBRUARY, 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 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.

3. 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. 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.

4. Three multi-sectoral development districts plans of Bihar namely Araria, Katihar and Darbhanga have already been considered and approved by the Empowered Committee in its 8th meeting. With the consideration of the multi-sectoral development plans for the districts of **Purnea, West Champaran, Sitamarhi, Kishanganj (Bihar)**, all minority concentration districts of Bihar have been covered. However, revised district plans for the balance fund available for each district would need to be recommended following the same process. The State Government was advised to look at the proposals which have already been approved under MsDP for Bihar and other States while making the revised plans for the balance funds. State Government assured to take measures to eliminate duplication.

5. The Empowered Committee considered the multi-sectoral development plans for the districts of **Purnea, West Champaran, Sitamarhi, Kishanganj (Bihar)** and 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 Principal Secretary of the State Government of Bihar, comments/clarifications from the members of the Empowered Committee and the representatives of Ministry/Department, were as follows:-

Item No.1: Purnea (Bihar)

The fund tentatively allocated for Purnea district under the MsDP was Rs.85.50 crore for the 11th Plan period. A power point presentation of the MsDP plan of the district was made by the Deputy Commissioner, Purnea. The district has 14 blocks, 48 panchayat and

1296 villages, out of 14 blocks, 8 are minority concentration blocks. Households not having electricity were ranked 1st priority in the order of deficit. The Deputy Commissioner stated that phase-I of the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) was under implementation and under phase-II which would cover all villages in the district was being prepared. Besides this, the district presently was facing shortage of power supply. Hence, solar lights were proposed under MsDP to overcome the availability of household electricity. In respect of housing which ranks second in the order of deficits, the Deputy Commissioner stated that additional funding from MsDP has not been proposed as sufficient fund has been made available under IAY. During the current year 90,000 houses were targeted for construction in the district alone through a special package from Central Government. As regards providing households with water closet latrines and safe drinking water supply, including iron removal units and raised platforms, the representative of the Department of Drinking Water Supply stated that sufficient fund was available with them to cover all the requirements of the State. The representative urged that the State should send their proposal on both these areas to the Department of Drinking Water Supply.

(i) Projects approved

(a) Construction of anganwadi centres: Health indicators i.e. vaccination to the children was very low i.e. 25.80%. It was submitted that 2482 anganwadi centres were running and only 139 have their own building some of which were constructed under Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana. This programme has been discontinued. The proposal was for construction of 200 buildings for existing anganwadi centres @ Rs.4.00 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 (WCD) be adopted. The representative of the State Government and the Deputy Commissioner agreed to the proposed revised unit cost of Rs. 3.00 lakh. However, the Deputy Commissioner requested for increasing the number of anganwadi centres to be constructed under this programme from 200 to 1000 as there was a huge gap. The proposed increase was supported by the State Principal Secretary. Land and staff were confirmed to be available.

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of 1000 anganwadi centres @ of Rs.3.00 lakh per unit at a total cost of Rs.3000.00 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 those centres located in villages which have the highest concentration of minority population would be selected. 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.

(b) Strengthening of girl high school, Bangla Bhatta: Total literacy and female literacy rate in the district is 45.59% and 37.28% respectively which was below the national average. The proposal was for strengthening of one existing Government girls' high school by constructing 6 additional class rooms (ACR) at a total cost of Rs.22.00 lakh. The unit cost was considered to be high and it was suggested that the unit cost of Rs.18.00 lakh would be sufficient for strengthening. The representative of the State Government and the Deputy Commissioner agreed to the proposed revised cost of Rs. 18.00 lakh. Land and staff were confirmed to be available. It was stated by the Deputy Commissioner that there was a good presence of girls from the minority communities in this school.

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for strengthening of already existing Government girls high school with 4 additional class rooms @ Rs.4.50 lakh per class room at a total cost of Rs.18.00 lakh. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs.13.50 lakh and Rs.4.50 lakh as State share as per the funding pattern of the proposed scheme of Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan (RMSA) between Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25. The approval was given on the assurance that the State share would be provided and the norms for construction under RMSA would be followed. It was agreed that 50% of the central share will be released as 1st instalment.

(c) Additional class rooms for Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV): The proposal was for construction of two additional class rooms (ACRs) @ Rs.8.00 lakh in 15 existing KGBVs which were set up for improving female literacy rate. This has been proposed as the KGBVs constructed earlier were not provided separate class rooms and the bedrooms served as class rooms too. The modified KGBV scheme has separate rooms for classes and boarding, and it was stated that providing such facility would have a beneficial effect in improving female literacy rate. Land and staff were available.

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of two ACRs each in 15 KGBVs @ Rs.8.00 lakh at a total cost of Rs.120.00 lakh. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs.78.00 lakh and Rs.42.00 lakh as State share as per the funding pattern of SSA and KGBV between Centre and State in the ratio of 65:35. The approval was given on the assurance that the State share would be provided, the specification and norms for construction under KGBV would be followed. It was agreed that 50% of the central share will be released as 1st instalment.

(d) Construction of building for Additional Primary Health Centre (APHC): Health indicators i.e. percentage of institutional deliveries 13.28% were below the national average of 38.7%. Proposal was for the construction of 7 additional primary health centres. State Government representative clarified that the additional primary health centres were the units falling in between primary health centres (PHC) and primary

health sub centres. He added that PHC in Bihar had facilities and functions similar to CHCs in other States. Construction of APHCs @ Rs.37.00 lakh was proposed under MsDP at a total cost of Rs.259.00 lakh. All APHCs were functional and having doctors, ANM and nurses. Land was confirmed to be available. Representative from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare stated that the proposed unit cost was high and the rate approved by the State Mission Director for NRHM should be followed. The Deputy Commissioner proposed a lower unit cost of Rs.10.05 lakh stating that some units were constructed under NRHM at this rate and this is the cost approved under MsDP for Araria and Katihar districts of Bihar. The State Principal Secretary agreed to the revised unit cost.

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of seven additional primary health centres @ Rs.10.05 lakh at a total cost of Rs.70.35 lakh. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs.59.80 lakh and Rs.10.55 lakh would be the State share (85:15 between centre and state). The approval was given on the condition that the State Government would ensure that the centres, located in areas having the highest concentration of minority population, would be selected. NRHM construction norms, design, specification and standards would be followed and the State share would be provided. The list of the centres with location would be furnished. To prevent duplication, the Government of Bihar should ensure that the centres funded under MsDP were reflected in the State Action Plan of NRHM. It was agreed for release of 50% of the Central share as first instalment.

- (e) **Providing lab facilities in all high schools:** Proposal was for providing lab equipment in all 23 high schools @ Rs.2.00 lakh per unit at a total cost of Rs.46.00 lakh. It was stated that these were government high schools and they were not covered under SSA. There were lab rooms in these high schools but they lacked lab equipments. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) has a scheme called Rastriya Madhaymik Siksha Abhiyan (RMSA) for secondary schools. This scheme has provision for funding laboratory equipments for physics, chemistry, biology and mathematics. The approved funding pattern between Centre and State is in the ratio of 75:25.

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for providing lab equipments in 23 government high schools @ Rs.2.00 lakh per high school at a total cost of Rs.46.00 lakh. A list of laboratory equipments to be purchased will be furnished and Government approved procedures for procurement will be followed. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs.34.50 lakh and Rs.11.50 lakh as State share as per the funding pattern of the RMSA between Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25. The approval was given on the

assurance that the State Government would ensure that the norms of RMSA would be followed. It was agreed that 50% of the central share will be released as 1st instalment.

(ii) Projects approved in-principle:

- (f) Computer lab facility at Mahila College:** Female work participation has been ranked as 7th in the baseline survey of the district. To provide technical education to the girl students, it has been proposed to provide computer lab facility in an existing government mahila college at a total cost of Rs.35.00 lakh. The cost would include civil work and procurement of computers and accessories. In respect of schools/colleges that fall in the category of class XI and XII, the Ministry of Human Resource Development has no scheme on the lines of SSA or RMSA. In view of this such colleges would deserve support under MsDP. This could be done in the line of RMSA scheme.

Empowered Committee accorded in-principle approval for providing computer lab facility for the Mahila College at a total cost of Rs.35.00 lakh. This would, however, be subject to the condition that the State Government should provide a detailed project profile, indicating details of computer lab room, design and specification of the building, approved estimates of the competent authority, details of computer hardware and accessories, availability of land, computer teachers, power supply and facilities for maintenance of computers for obtaining the advice of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

- (g) Upgradation of polytechnic college at Purnea:** Total work participation and female work participation have been ranked as 6th and 7th respectively in the baseline survey of the district. Proposal was for the upgradation of an existing government polytechnic college at Purnea which would include construction of a girl's hostel with compound wall, purchase of furniture for class rooms and equipments for workshop at a total cost of Rs.225.00 lakh. The Deputy Commissioner stated that upgradation of this polytechnic college would encourage more girls for vocational education. Land, staff and recurring cost were confirmed to be available. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) deals with skill education and it has recently launched a scheme for polytechnic institutes.

The Empowered Committee accorded in-principle approval for the upgradation of polytechnic college at Purnea at a total cost of Rs.225.00 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 HRD. The DPR should be prepared as per the specification, design, norms, and standards laid down under the scheme of the Ministry of HRD. It was agreed that 50% of the Central share would be released as 1st instalment after the advice of the Ministry concerned was obtained.

(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 that Ministry. The proposal should be sent only after it was cleared by the Bihar Renewable Energy Development Agency (BREDA). It was also clarified by the representative from M/o NRE that Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for solar street light, for general areas, was allowed upto the extent of 50% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.9600/- per unit. The proposal should therefore clearly indicate how the balance cost of the proposal would be funded.

(b) Training programmes: Several training programmes in agriculture, sericulture, animal husbandry, skill training and leadership training have been proposed but it was not clear whether these were ongoing training programmes and the proposal was for augmentation of funds to intensify the efforts or these have been formulated for funding under MsDP. Besides, it was also important to ensure how such training and certificates issued would help the trainees in obtaining employment. It was emphasized again that MsDP has been designed primarily to top-up existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and it would be advisable that the States make their proposals keeping this in view. For promoting skill training, the State Govt. was advised to consider proposing upgradation of existing ITIs or even setting up new ITIs. However, for setting up new ITIs, it was pointed out that the sanction of the State Government would be required with firm commitment for providing land, staff, recurring expenditure etc. The State would also be required to bring out clearly in the DPR the adherence to the standards of the 'National Council for Vocational Training' (NCVT) or 'State Council for Vocational Training' (SCVT) as affiliation to such council would enhance employment prospect for the students.

(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) Hand pumps with iron removal plant in high schools: The representative from the Department of Drinking Water Supply stated that hand pumps with iron removal plant were also being provided under Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission and sufficient funds are available to cover all the schools, ICDS centres, government aided Madarasas, health centres under this mission. The State Government was advised to send such proposals directly to the Department of Drinking Water Supply.

(b) Sanitation: Community toilets in urban areas were not envisaged in the plan. The representative from the Department of Drinking Water Supply, however, stated that

community toilets, toilets in schools, madarsas and household toilets were also covered under the centrally sponsored scheme of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) programme and that sufficient fund was also available. The State Government was advised to send such proposals directly to the Department of Drinking Water Supply.

(c) **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 Bihar and other States.

(vi) **Summary of projects of Purnea (Bihar) district approved by the Empowered Committee:**

Sl. no	Name of the project for Purnea district (Bihar)	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	Construction of anganwadi centres	100:00	1000	3.00	3000.00	-	3000.00	1500.00
b	Strengthening of girls high school	75:25	01	18.00	13.50	4.50	18.00	6.75
c	ACR in Kasturba Gandhi Balika (KGB) Vidyalaya	65:35	15	8.00	78.00	42.00	120.00	39.00
d	Construction of building for PHSCs	85:15	07	10.05	59.80	10.55	70.35	29.90
e	providing lab facility high schools	75:25	23	2.00	34.50	11.50	46.00	17.25
Sub-total					3185.80	68.55	3254.35	1592.90
In-principle approval								
f	computer lab facility in Mahila College	75:25	01	35.00	26.25	8.75	35.00	13.13
g	Upgradation of polytechnic college, Purnea	100:00	01	225.00	225.00	-	225.00	112.50
Sub-total					251.25	8.75	260.00	125.63
Grand total					3437.05	77.30	3514.35	1718.53

(vii) The State Government 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 representative from the State Government was also advised to prepare and submit supplementary/revised/modified MsDP plan for a balance fund. The Empowered Committee noted that numerous type of schemes were proposed and advised that the revised plan may focus on a few proposals which could be easily funded that 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 prepare a revised plan in such a manner that the various deficit indicators identified by the baseline survey were addressed in order of priority.

Item No.2: West Champaran (Bihar)

The fund tentatively allocated for the West Champaran district under MsDP was Rs.58.60 crore for the 11th Plan period. The proposed plan lacked details and justification and the Deputy Commissioner could also not provide information sought by the members of the Empowered Committee. The Chairman of the Empowered Committee advised that the plan may be revised to address the various deficit indicators in order of priority brought out by the baseline survey, the objectives of the scheme of MsDP and by keeping in view the proposals approved so far for the minority concentration districts of Bihar and other States. It could focus on a few proposals which could be easily funded that which 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 prepare a revised plan in such a manner that the various indicators identified by the baseline survey were addressed in order of priority.

Item No.3: Sitamarhi (Bihar)

The fund tentatively allocated for Sitamarhi district under the MsDP was Rs.67.80 crore for the 11th Plan period. A power point presentation of the MsDP plan of the district was made by the Deputy Commissioner, Sitamarhi. Households not having electricity were ranked 1st priority in the order of deficit. The Deputy Commissioner stated that phase-I of the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) was under implementation and under phase-II which would cover all villages in the district was being prepared. Besides this, the district presently was facing shortage of power supply.

Hence, solar lights were proposed under MsDP to overcome the availability of household electricity. Households not having electricity were ranked 1st priority in the order of deficit. Availability of houses with pucca wall was ranked 2nd deficit in the baseline survey, but was not proposed in the district plan. The Deputy Commissioner stated that he had subsequently revised the MsDP plan and has included proposal for Indira Awas Yojana houses and would like it to be considered. This was not accepted by the Empowered Committee as the Ministry concerned was required to examine proposal relating to their scheme and such opportunity should be given before it was considered in the meeting.

(i) Projects approved

Construction of anganwadi centres: Health indicators i.e. percentage of institutional deliveries were below the national average. Only 10.60% of the deliveries were institutional and vaccination to the children is above the national average i.e. 69.80%. It was submitted that 2642 anganwadi centres were functional in the district and only 175 anganwadi centres were having their own building. The proposal was for construction of 300 buildings for existing anganwadi centres @ Rs.2.00 lakh. Land and staff were confirmed to be available.

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of 300 anganwadi centres @ of Rs.2.00 lakh per unit at a total cost of Rs.600.00 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. The State Government would provide a list of villages where these centres would be constructed. It was agreed that 50% of the central share will be released as 1st instalment.

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

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 that Ministry. The proposal should be sent only after it was cleared by the Bihar Renewable Energy Development Agency (BREDA). It was also clarified by the representative from M/o NRE that Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for solar street light, for general areas, was allowed upto the extent of 50% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs.9600/- per unit. The proposal should therefore clearly indicate how the balance cost of the proposal would be funded.

(iii) 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 hand pumps:** The representative from the Department of Drinking Water Supply stated that hand pumps with iron removal plant were also being provide under Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission and sufficient funds are available to cover all the schools, ICDS centres, government aided Madarsas, health centres under this mission. The State Government was advised to send such proposals directly to the Department of Drinking Water Supply.

(b) **Sanitation:** Community toilets in urban areas were not envisaged in the plan. The representative from the Department of Drinking Water Supply, however, stated that community toilets, toilets in schools, madarsas and household toilets were also covered under the centrally sponsored scheme of Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) programme and that sufficient fund was also available. The State Government was advised to send such proposals directly to the Department of Drinking Water Supply.

(iv) **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 Bihar and other States.

(v) Summary of projects of Sitamarhi (Bihar) district approved by the Empowered Committee:

Sl. no	Name of the project for Sitamarhi district (Bihar)	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	300	2.00	600.00	-	600.00	300.00

(vi) The State Government would be required to set up of 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 representative from the State Government was advised to prepare and submit supplementary/revised/modified MsDP plan for balance funds. The Empowered Committee noted that numerous type of schemes were proposed and advised that the revised plan may focus on a few proposals which could be easily funded that 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 prepare a revised plan in such a manner that the various indicators identified by the baseline survey were addressed in order of priority.

Item No.4: Kishanganj (Bihar)

The fund tentatively allocated for Kishanganj district under the MsDP was Rs.87.90 crore for the 11th Plan period. A power point presentation of the MsDP plan of the district was made by the Deputy Commissioner, Kishanganj. Minority population in the district is around 68% of the total population.

- (a) **Upgradation of Primary Health Centre (PHC):** Health indicators i.e. percentage of institutional deliveries were only 9.86% which was below the national average of 38.70%. Vaccination to children was also very low i.e. 7.50% against the national average of 43.50%. Proposal was for construction of six primary health centres at a total cost of Rs.96.00 lakh @ Rs.16.00 lakh per unit. State Government representative clarified that these were existing PHCs, and land and staff were available. Representative from the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare stated that the unit cost would be acceptable if it has been approved by the NRHM mission director of the State. This would need to be confirmed by the State Government from the NRHM mission director.

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for the upgradation of six primary health centres at a total cost of Rs.96.00 lakh @ Rs.16.00 lakh per unit. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs.81.60 lakh and Rs.14.40 lakh would be the State share (85:15 between centre and state). The approval was given on the condition that the State Government would ensure that the centres located in areas having the highest concentration of minority population would be selected. NRHM construction norms, design, specification and standards would be followed and the State share would be provided. The list of the centres with location would be furnished. To prevent duplication, the Government of Bihar should ensure that the centres funded under MsDP were reflected in the State Action Plan. It was agreed for release of 50% of the Central share as first instalment after the above confirmation and clarifications were furnished by the State Government.

- (b) **Indira Awas Yojana (IAY):** Households having pucca walls were ranked 3rd in the order of deficit in the baseline survey. The proposal was for an additional 4971 houses at the approved unit cost of the Ministry of Rural Development i.e. Rs.35,000/-.

The Empowered Committee approved construction of 4971 IAY houses at a total cost of Rs.1739.85 lakh. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs. 1304.89 lakh and Rs. 434.96 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 given to BPL families 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 should be ensured that not less than 20 units were distributed in a 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 Bihar 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 concerned.

- (c) **Construction of anganwadi centres:** It was submitted that 1295 anganwadi centres were functional in the district out of which 757 were in the minority concentration areas. 163 centres were being constructed in the minority concentration areas leaving a gap of 594 anganwadi centres. 541 centres were proposed under MsDP at a total cost of Rs.1623.00 lakh @ Rs.3.00 lakh per unit. The Deputy Commissioner requested for enhancement of the proposal for construction of anganwadi centres from 541 to 594 and stated that it would saturate the minority concentration areas. It was supported by the State Principal Secretary. Land and staff were confirmed to be available

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of 594 anganwadi centres @ of Rs.3.00 lakh per unit at a total cost of Rs.1782.00 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. The State Government would provide a list of villages where these centres would be constructed. It was agreed that 50% of the central share will be released as 1st instalment.

(ii) **Proposals requiring more details:**

Construction of Additional Primary Health Centres (APHC) and Health Sub-Centres (HSC) buildings: It was submitted that there were 7 PHCs, 44 APHCs and 259 HSC were sanctioned in the district. District plan were proposed for the construction of 02 APHCs and 02 HSCs. the Deputy Commissioner was unable to clarify that proposal was for the already existing APHCs and HSCs. The State Government was advised to provide details of the proposal as per NRHM construction norms, design, specification, indicate the number of units and unit cost approved by the PWD. The unit should have a labour room along with the availability of ANM, consumables, land at such APHCs and HSCs and these details should be given. The criteria for selection of APHCs and HSCs, a list of the centres with location should also be given in the proposal.

(iii)**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 Bihar and other States.

(iv)**Summary of projects of Kishanganj (Bihar) district approved by the Empowered Committee:**

Sl. no	Name of the project for Kishanganj district (Bihar)	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	Upgradation of primary health centres	85:15	06	16.00	81.60	14.40	96.00	40.80
b	IAY houses	75:25	4971	0.35	1304.89	434.96	1739.85	652.45
c	Construction of anganwadi centres	100:00	594	3.00	1782.00	-	1782.00	891.00
Total					3168.49	449.36	3617.85	1584.25

(v) The State Government 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 representative from the State Government was also advised to prepare and submit supplementary/revised/modified MsDP plan for balance funds. The Empowered Committee noted that numerous type of schemes were proposed and advised that the revised plan may focus on a few proposals which could be easily funded that 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 prepare a revised plan in such a manner that the various deficit indicators identified by the baseline survey were addressed in order of priority.
