### F.No.3/8/2009-PP-I GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES OF THE 17<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE EMPOWERED COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER AND APPROVE THE MULTI-SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS FOR MINORITY CONCENTRATION DISTRICTS HELD AT 2.30 P.M. ON 10<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2009 UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

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

- 2. The Chairman of the Empowered Committee explained the background for identification of minority concentration districts (MCDs) and the scheme of a multi-sectoral development programme (MsDP) designed to address the development deficits of such districts. The Chairman pointed out that the baseline survey not only brought out the updated position in respect of the relevant parameters used for identification of such districts, but also ranked the deficits in order of the extent of deprivation in the districts. It was expected that the plans submitted by the State Governments would address the identified development deficits in order of priority. In case a deficit, ranked higher in the order of deprivation, was not proposed to be addressed by the plan, it would be incumbent on the part of the District Level Committee and the State Level Committee to bring out the reasons for not doing so. The Chairman stressed that the primary objective of this programme was to address the identified development deficits, so that the various interventions would result in the improvement of the backwardness parameters of a minority concentration district and bring it at par with the national average.
- 3. The Chairman stated that the fact that these districts were not just MCDs, having a substantial minority population, but were also districts comprising of other communities who suffer from the same backwardness and deprivation should not be lost sight of. It was important to keep in mind that the large presence of minorities may have resulted in the identification of such districts for appropriate developmental intervention, but the scheme, while giving priority to villages/areas having a substantial minority population, was intended to benefit the district as a whole. Improving the relevant backwardness indices upto national averages was the primary mandate of the scheme for social inclusion. The scheme provides additional resources to the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) as there were many existing schemes already addressing national concerns with time-tested guidelines and implementation mechanism, especially those included in the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities, for saturating them in MCDs. Fund given for supplementing the resources for CSS under MsDP was to be treated as an additionality and the existing level of resources allocated under various CSS to the district was not to be reduced. To prevent diversion of funds from MCDs, the flow of fund

to the district concerned in the previous year will be taken as a benchmark. 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 guideline of Centrally Sponsored Schemes was not permitted under the MsDP. It was stated that the responsibility for eliminating duplication of schemes and avoiding double counting of a scheme under two funding sources vested with both the district authority and the State Government. The Chairman stressed that accounts under MsD programme should be maintained separately. The provision in para 19 of the scheme of MsDP was pointed out with special emphasis on the requirement for display of a board containing information of the date of sanction of the project, likely date of completion, estimated cost of the project, source of funding i.e. MsDP (Government of India), contractor(s) name and the physical target. After completion of projects, a permanent display shall be put up.

- 4. The provision in para 15.1 of the scheme of MsDP was pointed out. The release of fund would be subject to fulfillment of the eight conditions mentioned in this para by the State Government/UT Administration. It was noted that State Govt. of UP has already given their commitment to fulfill the eight conditions mentioned in para 15.1 of the scheme of MsDP. The representative from the State Government also confirmed that the process of consultation, recommendation and approval as laid down in the scheme of MsDP has been followed.
- 5. The Empowered Committee considered the multi-sectoral development plans for the districts of Meerut and Shrawasti (U.P.) the conclusions that emerged, after a power point presentation by the District Magistrate/Chief Development Officers concerned for each district, considered clarifications and confirmation of the status and fulfillment of conditions of the guidelines by the Principal Secretary State Govt. of UP, comments/clarifications from the members of the Empowered Committee and the representatives of Ministry/Department, were as follows:-

#### Item No.1: Meerut (U.P.)

The fund tentatively allocated for Meerut district under the MsDP was Rs.45.60 crore for the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period. A power point presentation of the MsDP plan of the district was made by the District Magistrate. Households with pucca walls were ranked 1<sup>st</sup> in the baseline survey but was not proposed in the district plan, it was clarified by the district officers that the BPL list has already been exhausted and enough fund available under IAY housing scheme of Ministry of Rural Development. Households with water close set latrines ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in the baseline survey but was not proposed in the district plan, it was clarified by the district officer that enough fund available under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) to covered entire district. The district has 3 tehsils, 12 community development blocks and 615 inhabited villages. According

to 2001 census Meerut has a population of 29,97,361 people out of which 33.77% belongs to the minority communities. Meerut is a category 'B-1' district ie., it has socio-economic parameters below the national average.

## (i) **Projects approved**

(a) Construction of anganwadi centres: Health indicator i.e. vaccination to the children of 30.53% were below the national average of 43.50%. It was submitted that 2031 anganwadi centres were operational in the district out of which 329 are functioning in 105 minority concentration villages from primary school building and 03 centres were having their own building. The proposal was for construction of 462 buildings for existing anganwadi centres @ Rs.2.95 lakh per unit for the total cost of Rs.1362.90 lakh. It was clarified by the District Magistrate that land was available for only 395 anganwadi centres.

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of 395 anganwadi centres @ of Rs.2.95 lakh per unit for a total cost of Rs.1165.25 lakh, subject to the condition that the centres would be constructed as per the design, specification and norms of the M/o Women and Child Development and centres would have a kitchen, store room, toilet and playing space and in addition a crèche/day care centre. The centres located in villages which have the highest proportion of minority population would be selected and list of villages along with their proportion of minority population in descending order should be provided. To prevent duplication and maintenance of a data base the State Govt. should send the list of anganwadi centres constructed with MsDP funds to the Ministry of Women & Child Development. The social welfare department in the State should be involved in all stages of implementation. It was agreed to release 50% of the central share as first instalment.

(b) Construction of Primary Health sub Centre (PHSC) building: Health indicators i.e. percentage of institutional deliveries of 29.80% were below the national average of 38.7%. Proposal was for the construction of 6 PHSCs under MsDP @ Rs.7.25 lakh per unit for a total cost of Rs.43.50 lakh. It was clarified by the District Magistrate that there were 50 PHSCs functional in the minority concentration areas, out of which 15 PHSCs were having their own buildings, 29 PHSCs building were under construction under State sector plan and National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and 06 centres were functioning in rented buildings having doctors, ANM and nurses. Land was confirmed to be available. In the previous meeting it was clarified by the State Govt. officers that the approved cost for the construction of PHSCs by the State Govt. agency was Rs.8.18 lakh and this one is the fastest way for construction of PHSCs in the State and Empowered Committee agreed for this cost.

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of 06 PHSCs @ Rs.8.18 lakh for a total cost of Rs.49.08 lakh. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs.41.72 lakh and Rs.7.36 lakh would be the State share (85:15 between centre and state). The approval was given on the condition that the State Government in consultation with the NRHM State Mission Director would ensure that the centres, located in areas having the highest proportion of minority

population, were selected. NRHM construction norms, design, specification and standards would be followed; these will be constructed by the State Government agencies; and the State share would be provided. The list of the centres with location and percentage of minority population would be furnished. To prevent duplication, the Government of Uttar Pradesh 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.

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

(a) Construction of new craft ITI at Sardhana: Total work participation and female work participation were ranked as 4<sup>th</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> respectively in the baseline survey of the district. Proposal was for the construction of new craft ITI at Sardhana for a total cost of Rs.244.00 lakh. The State Government representative confirmed that land, trainers, staff and recurring cost were available. The M/o Labour & Employment had been recommending that the building design, specification, etc should be as per the standards of the 'National Council for Vocational Training' (NCVT) as it would facilitate NCVT recognition and provide better employment prospect to the students.

The Empowered Committee accorded in-principle approval for the construction of new craft ITI at Sardhana for a total cost of Rs.244.00 lakh. This would, however, be subject to the condition that the State Government should provide a Detailed Project Report (DPR) prepared as per the specification, design, norms, modern courses/trades and standard laid down by the 'National Council for Vocational Training' (NCVT); locally relevant, modern trades and trades suitable for women would be included and DPR submitted to the Ministry of Minority Affairs for having it examined and cleared by the Ministry of Labour & Employment. Document to show that the ITI was sanctioned, and land, trainers, staff and recurring cost were available should be given in the DPR. Also the State Government should provide details in respect of the numbers and type of courses, numbers of existing students enrolled and capacity of its trades/courses. DPR should also have information in respect of proportion of minority population around proposed site for the ITI. It was agreed that 50% of the Central share would be released as first instalment after the DPR is found in order by the M/o Labour & Employment.

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

**Training of weavers (handloom cluster programme):** The State Government was advised to prepare detailed project profile/DPR as per the specification and cost of cluster development programme of Ministry of Textiles or scheme of vocational training programme of Ministry of Labour and Employment for obtaining the advice of the Ministry concerned.

- (iv) <u>Proposals declined by the Empowered Committee as they were declined/not identified as priority items in the baseline survey/not envisaged in the programme:</u>
- (a) Supply of tools and equipments in Govt. ITI Saket: Proposal was for the supply of tools and equipments in Govt. ITI Saket for the total cost of Rs.500.00 lakh. Representative from Ministry of Labour and Employment stated that this ITI has been funded by the Ministry of Labour and Employment for upgradation.
- (b) Construction of panchayat bhawan: Construction of panchayat bhawan were not covered under the scheme of MsDP. Funds under MsDP could be utilized for the construction of building for the health centres and dispensaries which was functional and do not have their own building or for creation of infrastructure in any other identified priority areas.

#### (v) Summary of projects of Meerut (U.P.) district approved by the Empowered Committee:

Sl.	Name of the project for	Sharing	No.	Unit cost	Central	State	Total	1 <sup>st</sup> instalment	
no	Meerut district (U.P.)	ratio	of		share	share	cost	amount to be	
			units					released	
				Rupee in lakh					
Administrative Approval									
1	Construction of anganwadi centres	100:00	395	2.95	1165.25	=	1165.25	582.63	
2	Construction of PHSCs	85:15	06	8.18	41.72	7.36	49.08	20.86	
	Sub total				1206.97	7.36	1214.33	603.49	
In-	In-principle approval								
3	Construction of new craft ITI at Sardhana	100:00	1	244.00	244.00	-	244.00	122.00	
	Grand Total				1450.97	7.36	1458.33	725.49	

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

#### Item No.1: Shrawasti (U.P.)

The fund tentatively allocated for Shrawasti district under the MsDP was Rs.52.20 crore for the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan period. A power point presentation of the MsDP plan of the district was made by the Chief Development Officer (CDO). Households with water close set latrines ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> in the baseline survey but was not proposed in the district plan, it was clarified by the district officer that enough fund available under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) to covered entire district. The district has 2 tehsils, 05 community development blocks, 39 nyay panchayat, 334 gram sabha and 513 inhabited villages. According to 2001 census Shrawasti has a population of 8,55,990 people out of which 25.77% belongs to the minority communities. Shrawasti is a category 'A' district ie., it has socio-economic and basic amenities parameters below the national average.

#### (i) Projects approved

(a) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY): Households having pucca walls were ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in the order of deficit in the baseline survey. The waiting list for IAY houses was 26,375 number of BPL families. The allocation of IAY houses from Ministry of Rural Development was 5000 for 2009-10. However as, proposal was for construction of an additional 4000 houses, it was felt that villages having a highest proportion of minority population should be identified and beneficiaries selected as per the approved IAY waiting list under MsDP for saturating the wait list. It was clarified by the District Magistrate that the approved unit cost of the Ministry of Rural Development i.e. Rs.35,000/- would be followed.

The Empowered Committee approved the construction of 4000 IAY houses for a total cost of Rs.1400.00 lakh. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs.1050.00 lakh and Rs.350.00 lakh as State share as per the funding pattern of IAY 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 IAY houses would be constructed in villages having the highest proportion of minority population, and BPL families would be selected from the approved waiting list, even if they belonged to communities other than the minority communities, strictly in order of their ranking in the list as per the IAY guidelines. It was stressed that no deviation from the guidelines was permitted. The list of the villages having the highest proportion of minority population along with the number of houses to be constructed would be provided. State share would be provided. To prevent duplication, the State Government of UP would ensure that the IAY units funded under MsDP were reflected in the State Action Plan of the scheme and information also sent to the Ministry concerned. It was agreed to release 50% of the central share as first instalment.

(b) Construction of anganwadi centres: Health indicator i.e. vaccination to the children of 2.75% were below the national average of 43.50%. It was submitted that 873 anganwadi centres were operational in the district out of which 83 were having their own building and rest were functioning from rented building and primary school building. The proposal was for construction of 139 buildings for existing anganwadi centres in minority concentration areas @ Rs.3.95 lakh

for the total cost of Rs.549.05 lakh. Land was staff was confirmed to be available. Empowered Committee made it clear that the approved cost for construction of anganwadi centere in UP was Rs.2.95 lakh, it may be followed and it was agreed by the State Govt. officers.

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of 139 anganwadi centres @ of Rs.2.95 lakh per unit for a total cost of Rs.410.05 lakh, subject to the condition that the centres would be constructed as per the design, specification and norms of the M/o Women and Child Development and centres would have a kitchen, store room, toilet and playing space and in addition a crèche/day care centre. The centres located in villages which have the highest proportion of minority population would be selected and list of villages along with their proportion of minority population in descending order should be provided. To prevent duplication and maintenance of a data base the State Govt. should send the list of anganwadi centres constructed with MsDP funds to the Ministry of Women & Child Development. The social welfare department in the State should be involved in all stages of implementation. It was agreed to release 50% of the central share as first instalment.

(c) Construction of Primary Health sub Centre (PHSC) building: Health indicators i.e. percentage of institutional deliveries of 10.89% were below the national average of 38.7%. Proposal was for the construction of 10 PHSCs under MsDP for minority concentration areas @ Rs.8.18 lakh per unit for a total cost of Rs.81.80 lakh. Land was staff was confirmed to be available. In the previous meeting it was clarified by the State Govt. officers that the approved cost for the construction of PHSCs by the State Govt. agency was Rs.8.18 lakh and this one is the fastest way for construction of PHSCs in the State and Empowered Committee agreed for this cost.

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of 10 PHSCs @ Rs.8.18 lakh for a total cost of Rs.81.80 lakh. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs.69.53 lakh and Rs.12.27 lakh would be the State share (85:15 between centre and state). The approval was given on the condition that the State Government in consultation with the NRHM State Mission Director would ensure that the centres, located in areas having the highest proportion of minority population, were selected. NRHM construction norms, design, specification and standards would be followed; these will be constructed by the State Government agencies; and the State share would be provided. The list of the centres with location and percentage of minority population would be furnished. To prevent duplication, the Government of Uttar Pradesh 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.

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

Construction of new building for ITI at Jamunaha: Total work participation and female work participation were ranked as 8<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> respectively in the baseline survey of the district. Proposal was for the construction of new ITI building at Jamunaha for a total cost of Rs.394.93 lakh. The State Government representative confirmed that land, trainers, staff and recurring cost

were available. The M/o Labour & Employment had been recommending that the building design, specification, etc should be as per the standards of the 'National Council for Vocational Training' (NCVT) as it would facilitate NCVT recognition and provide better employment prospect to the students.

The Empowered Committee accorded in-principle approval for the construction of new ITI building at Jamunaha for a total cost of Rs.394.93 lakh. This would, however, be subject to the condition that the State Government should provide a Detailed Project Report (DPR) prepared as per the specification, design, norms, modern courses/trades and standard laid down by the 'National Council for Vocational Training' (NCVT); locally relevant, modern trades and trades suitable for women would be included and DPR submitted to the Ministry of Minority Affairs for having it examined and cleared by the Ministry of Labour & Employment. Document to show that the ITI was sanctioned, and land, trainers, staff and recurring cost were available should be given in the DPR. Also the State Government should provide details in respect of the numbers and type of courses, numbers of existing students enrolled and capacity of its trades/courses. DPR should also have information in respect of proportion of minority population around proposed site for the ITI. It was agreed that 50% of the Central share would be released as first instalment after the DPR is found in order by the M/o Labour & Employment.

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

- (a) Construction of Primary Health Centres (PHCS): The State Government was advised to prepare detailed project profile/DPR as per NRHM construction norms, cost norms, design, specification and standards. Letter of approval of the cost of construction by State Government or State NRHM mission director, commitment of State Govt. to provide staff salary and other recurring cost should be provided. State Govt. should also provide information as to whether proposed primary health centres were functional and land and staff were available for these centres.
- (b) Installation of solar street light: The State Government officials were advised that the proposal should be prepared as per approved unit cost, subsidy and contribution ratio of the scheme of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. The proposal should be sent only after it was cleared by the Uttar Pradesh Renewable Energy Development Agency (UPREDA). It was also clarified by the representative from M/o NRE in the previous meeting 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.
- (c) Construction of new GGIC building, computer unit, establishment of computers and new hostel at Bhinga: The State Government was advised to furnish the status of this college whether it was Govt. owned and managed, existing number of class rooms, students, number of classes, subjects taught in a detailed project profile/DPR, prepared as per the specification,

design, norms, cost norms laid down for the appropriate level of educational institutions under the relevant scheme of the M/o Human Resource Development. The State Govt. should also indicate their commitment to provide land, state share, staff, recurring expenditure etc. in the DPR. This was required for referring the proposal to the Ministry concerned for approval/advice.

(d) Construction of hostel in Maya Mahila College at Katra: The State Government was advised to prepare detailed project profile/DPR as per the specification and cost norms of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidalaya for girls hostel, containing details of hostel specification, kitchen, toilets, warden's quarter, security arrangement, availability of land, non-recurring costs, requirement of furniture, the estimated range of hostel fees including cost of food to be charged etc. for obtaining the advice of the Ministry concerned. It was indicated that the Empowered Committee would give priority to girl's hostel for girl schools/colleges to promote girl's education.

#### (iv) Summary of projects of Shrawasti (U.P.) district approved by the Empowered Committee:

Sl.	Name of the project for	Sharing	No.	Unit	Central	State	Total cost	1 <sup>st</sup> instalment	
no	Shrawasti district (U.P.)	ratio	of	cost	share	share		amount to be	
			units					released	
				Rupee in lakh					
Ad	Administrative Approval								
1	Construction of IAY houses	75:25	4000	0.35	1050.00	350.00	1400.00	525.00	
2	Construction of anganwadi centres	100:00	139	2.95	410.05	-	410.05	205.03	
3	Construction of PHSCs	85:15	10	8.18	69.53	12.27	81.80	34.77	
	Sub total				1529.58	362.27	1891.85	764.80	
In-principle approval									
4	Construction of new building for ITI at Jamunaha	100:00	1	394.93	394.93	-	394.93	197.47	
	Grand Total				1924.51	362.27	2286.78	962.27	

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

# Item No.3: Wayanad (Kerala)

District plan of Wayanad was not considered by the Empowered Committee because there was no representative from Department of Social Welfare, State Govt. of Kerala and commitment in respect of para 15.1 of the MsDP guidelines were also not provided by the State Government.

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