

Failure of MSDP

1165. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Social Development Report, 2012 of the Council for Social Development has reported that minorities at the margins claim that the Multi-sectoral Development Programme launched after the Sachar Committee Report has failed and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether the said report lists misplaced focus of minority oriented programmes, lack of funds and fear of minority appeasement taunts at the reasons for Government's failure to fulfil the promises and if so, the steps proposed to be taken to extend the benefits recommended by the Sachar Committee to the designated minority people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) In chapter titled 'Assessing UPA Government's Response to Muslim Deprivation' of Social Development Report 2012 of Council for Social Development, it has been mentioned that the Multi-sectoral Development Programme has been ineffective in alleviating the socio-economic deprivation of Muslims. However, this is not a factually correct assessment of MsDP. Under Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP), in 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) identified for the implementation of the scheme during 11th Plan, 90% of the target minorities belong to Muslim community as per the data of Census 2001. Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) has been effectively implemented since 2008-09. Project proposals of Rs. 3733.90 crore (99% of the total allocation for MsDP for 11th Plan) was approved and Rs. 2935.93 crore (78.63 % of approved amount) was released during 11th Five Year Plan. As per the reports from State Govts./UTs, 77.62 % of released amount has been utilized. During 12th Five Year Plan, project proposals of Rs. 2286.25 crore have been approved and Rs. 1383.06 crore has been released till date.

44 Polytechnics, 116 ITIs, 665 Health Centres, 35213 Aganwadi Centres, 900 School Buildings, 603 Hostels, 19195 Additional Classrooms, 5086 Drinking Water Projects have been sanctioned for villages/blocks/localities having substantial minority population, since inception under MsDP. The progress in implementation is slow in some of the States due to delay in receipt of the plan proposals from States/UTs, delay in release of funds by the State to the implementing agencies, non-availability of land for construction projects and delay in fixation of executing agencies by the State Government.

(b) In chapter titled 'Assessing UPA Government's Response to Muslim Deprivation' of Social Development Report 2012 of Council for Social Development, it has been mentioned that there is lack of focus only on the minority population, lack of fund and cautious response due to politics of polarization. However, this is not a factually correct assessment of the programmes of the Government for the minority welfare.

On the basis of Sachar Committee Report, a total of 76 recommendations were listed and out of them 72 recommendations were approved by the Government. Broadly Government took 43 decisions in respect to the 72 recommendations. Some of the recommendations were clubbed together. The responsibility for implementation of these decisions has been given to the concerned Ministries/Department. These recommendations mainly relate to the following sectors:

- (i) Educational empowerment - Providing free and high quality education to children up to the age of 14, opening government schools in minority concentration areas, awarding scholarships, modernizing Madrasas etc.
- (ii) Access to credit - Promoting and enhancing access to minorities in Priority Sector Lending, open more branches in minority concentration areas, promote micro - finance among women etc.
- (iii) Skill development - Opening ITIs and polytechnics to focus on high growth potential in the minority concentration areas.
- (iv) Special area development initiatives - Villages/towns/habitations to be provided with basic amenities, good quality government schools, health facilities etc. for all poor including Muslims.
- (v) Measures for affirmative action - Setting up of Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC), National Data Bank (NDB) and Assessment & Monitoring Authority (AMA).
- (vi) Wakf issues - better utilization of wakf properties etc.
- (vii) Miscellaneous matters

Besides, the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for Welfare of Minorities which is under implementation since 2006, also addresses many concerns raised in the Sachar Committee.

Socio-economic and educational standard of muslims

1166. SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state: