

Follow- up action on the
recommendations of the
Sachar Committee

Report on social, educational and economic
status of the Muslim community of India

Ministry of Minority Affairs

Background

- Constituted – 9th March, 2005
- Report submitted – 17th November, 2006
- Laid in Parliament – 30th November, 2006
- Follow- up action on recommendation approved by Cabinet – 17th May, 2007
- 76 recommendations / suggestions
- 22 Ministries involved for action

Focus areas

- **Special development initiatives for** – Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs,)/ towns/ cities
- **Affirmative action** – setting up an Equal Opportunity Comm. (EOC) and developing a diversity index, set-up of National Data Bank (NDB), establishment of Assessment & Monitoring Authority (AMA), introduction of Unorganised Sector Worker's Social Security Bill, delimitation of constituencies etc.
- **Access to credit** – Opening of more branches, priority sector lending, transparency, creating awareness, micro-finance, entrepreneurship development training programme (EDP), enhancing authorised share capital of NMDFC etc.
- **Access to education** – Opening of girls only schools, emphasis on school education, literacy campaign, improving enrolment, study centres, teacher's training institutions, girls hostels, madarsa modernisation, equivalency of madarsa education, preparation of text books, promotion of urdu language etc.
- **Representation of minorities in selection committees**
- **Exclusive schemes for minorities:** introduction of various scholarships,
- **Trainings for sensitisation** of government officials, civil rights centres, posting of Muslims in muslim concentration areas etc.
- **Multi-media campaign** for social inclusion
- **Wakf** Development corporation, amendment of Wakf Act, framulation of model wakf rules etc.

Special development initiatives-MCD

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action taken
<p>(F) Muslims are concentrated in locations with poor infrastructure facilities. This affects their access to basic services like education, health services, etc.</p> <p>(R) A special assistance for the development of these districts should be launched</p> <p>(D) A multi- sectoral development programme to provide basic amenities, and improve opportunities for employment, in selected minority concentration districts will be implemented</p>	<p>90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) identified on the basis of baseline survey conducted by ICSSR. Multi-sectoral Development Programme launched in these MCDs;.</p> <p>Rs.823.88 crore sanctioned and released to States/ UTs for 76 MCDs till Jan'2010 under the programme.</p>

Special development initiatives- Towns/ Cities

Finding/Recommendation/ Decision	Follow-up action taken
<p>(F) Muslims are concentrated in locations with poor infrastructure facilities. This affects their access to basic services like education, health services, etc.</p> <p>(R) A special assistance for the development of these districts should be launched</p> <p>(D) Improve civic amenities and economic opportunities in minority concentration towns</p>	<p>Report of Inter- ministerial task force headed by Dr B.L. Mungekar was examined. Identified 338 towns/cities having a substantial minority population, of which 251 were backward.</p> <p>(i) Where existing schemes of Ministries/departments can fill the requirements of such towns, they have taken necessary action. (ICDS, SSA, polytechnics, opening of bank branches, ITIs (128 covered), NUHM etc.)</p> <p>(ii) BSUP – 102 projects costing Rs. 5359.36 crore are for minority concentration towns indicating 20.82 % flow of funds to these towns/cities.</p> <p>(iii) IHSDP – 120 projects costing Rs. 1671.67 crore are for minority concentration town with 19.47% flow of funds</p>

Affirmative action – EOC and diversity

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p>(F) The minorities feel that there is discrimination against them in matter of employment, housing, bank loans and good schooling.</p> <p>(R) An Equal Opportunity Commission be constituted to look into grievances of the deprived groups.</p> <p>(D) To set up an expert group to study and recommend structure and functions of an Equal Opportunity Commission</p>	<p>Expert group on EOC has submitted report. The proposed Bill for establishment of EOC is under consideration and a Group of Ministers (GOM) has been constituted on setting up of EOC.</p>
<p>(F) Policies to deal with relative deprivation of the Muslims in the country should sharply focus on inclusive development.</p> <p>(R) To develop a diversity index to ensure equal opportunity to all SRCs in the areas of education, government and private employment, and housing.</p> <p>(D) To set up an expert group to propose an appropriate diversity index</p>	<p>Expert group submitted its report. The recommendation of the group has been taken into account in the EOC proposal.</p>

Affirmative action – NDB and AMA

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p>(F) Regular reviews and active monitoring on the basis of detailed data were seen as important mechanisms to enhance the reach of state programmes amongst the Muslim population.</p> <p>(R) We recommend the creation of a National Data Bank (NDB) where all relevant data for various SRCs are maintained.</p> <p>(D) Set up a National Data Bank</p>	<p>M/o Stat. & Prog. Impl. has set up a NDB</p>
<p>(F) Availability of reliable data on a continuous basis across SRCs on socio- economic conditions, particularly in government programmes and the like is critical for designing appropriate policies, ensuring transparency and effectively monitoring various initiatives and programmes.</p> <p>(R) The committee recommends the setting up of an autonomous Assessment and Monitoring Authority (AMA)</p> <p>(D) Set up an autonomous Assessment & Monitoring Authority</p>	<p>Planning Commission has set up AMA</p>

Affirmative action

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p>(F) Muslims are relatively more vulnerable in terms of conditions of work as their concentration in informal sector employment is higher.</p> <p>(R) Given the precarious conditions of the self-employed persons in the informal sector, specially the home-based workers, it is desirable to have a mandated social security system for such workers.</p> <p>(D) A bill will be brought before Parliament for providing social security to workers in the unorganised sector.</p>	<p>M/o Labour & E: Unorganized Sector Worker's Social Security Bill has been passed by Parliament</p>
<p>(F) It was argued that Muslims are being systematically denied political participation by declaring Muslim concentration assembly constituencies as reserved constituencies for SCs.</p> <p>(R) The committee recommends the elimination of the anomalies with respect to reserved constituencies under the delimitation schemes.</p> <p>(D) Review Delimitation Act to address concerns</p>	<p>M/o Law: High Level Committee has considered the concerns expressed by the Sachar committee and has submitted it's report.</p>

Access to credit – Open more branches

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action taken
<p data-bbox="67 264 1110 606">(F) Analysis of census of India 2001 results has indicated that banking facilities are inversely correlated to the proportion of Muslim population in a village/locality.</p> <p data-bbox="67 642 1168 906">(R) This issue should be addressed on a priority basis by providing incentives to banks to open more branches in Muslim concentration areas.</p> <p data-bbox="67 942 1120 1142">(D) Public sector banks will be advised to open more branches in Muslim concentration areas.</p>	<p data-bbox="1226 264 1864 314">D/o Financial Services:</p> <p data-bbox="1226 335 1864 1356">All public sector banks have been directed to open more branches in the identified minority concentration districts. In 2007-08, 523 branches were opened and in 2008-09, 537 branched were opened. 175 new branches have been opened in minority concentration areas during 2009-10. The target for 2009-10 is 500.</p>

Access to credit – Priority sector lending

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action taken
<p>(F) Lack of credit is a more serious problem for the community as a significant large proportion of workers are engaged in self-employment, specially home- based work.</p> <p>(R) The committee, therefore, recommends promoting and enhancing access to Muslims in priority sector advances.</p> <p>(D) The RBI has proposed to revise the Master Circular on lending to priority sector for better monitoring of loans given to minority communities which belong to weaker sections. Loans granted to these communities would be reported separately by the banks.</p>	<p>D/o Financial Services: RBI has revised the Master Circular on 5th July, 2007 lending to priority sector lending. Public sector banks have stepped up lending to minorities from 9% of total priority sector advances to 15% over the next three years. In 2007-08, Rs.58662.67 crore was disbursed to minorities against target of Rs.65558.27 crore i.e 9.67% of total PSA. In 2008-09, Rs.82864.65 crore was disbursed against Rs.86774 crore i.e. 12.41%. In 2009-10, Rs. 96,160.49 crore was disbursed to minorities against a total of Rs. 751293.62 crore i.e. 12.79%.</p>

Access to credit - Transparency

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action taken
<p data-bbox="79 258 958 501">(F) Several complaints about the exclusion of Muslims concentrated areas from the activities of the banks have been reported to the committee</p> <p data-bbox="79 522 1006 765">(R) All banks should be required to provide information to anyone who asks about the localities to which loans have been disbursed.</p> <p data-bbox="79 786 1025 1343">(D) Public sector banks would regularly monitor disposal of loan applications for minorities and maintain reasons for rejection of applications so that the applicants could exercise full rights to information about the status of their application. District-wise and bank-wise data will be made available on the website of Reserve Bank of India.</p>	<p data-bbox="1060 265 1843 1208">D/o Financial Services: Master Circular on credit facilities to minority communities revised by RBI on 5th July, 2007. It provides for setting up of a special cell to ensure smooth flow of credit to minorities; increasing lending to minorities and formulate the district credit plan accordingly; processing loan applications in a timely and transparent manner; maintaining a register at the branch to record the date of receipt, sanction, disbursement, rejection, with reasons thereof.</p>

Access to credit – Create awareness

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action taken
<p>(F) Steps should be introduced to specifically direct credit to Muslims, create awareness of various credit schemes and bring transparency in reporting of information.</p> <p>(R) There should be transparency in information about minorities in all activities.</p> <p>(D) Public sector banks would create awareness about various credit schemes through publicity.</p>	<p>D/o Financial Services: The lead banks have been advised by the RBI to create awareness among the minority communities regarding credit facilities available from banks through appropriate measures.</p> <p>In 2008-09, 2429 awareness campaigns were held in 2066 districts/ towns/ blocks. 4397 branches were covered by campaign in 121 districts. During 2009-10, 2805 awareness campaigns in 2366 in Districts/ Towns/ Blocks having substantial minority population. Besides during 2009-10, 3575 branches were covered by publicity campaign in areas with substantial minority population (121 Districts).</p>

Access to credit – Micro-finance

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action taken
<p>(F) Muslim women have minimal participation in Government micro-finance programmes such as Self Help Groups (SHGs), Watershed Programmes and Panchayati Raj. Efforts to increase their participation are necessary</p> <p>(R) A policy to enhance the participation of minorities in the micro-credit schemes of NABARD should be laid down.</p> <p>(D) Micro-finance among women would be promoted, specially in clusters.</p>	<p>D/o Financial Services: Under SHG-bank linkage programme, NABARD has been encouraging SHG formation and linkage of poor among the minority communities. District offices have been advised in the minority concentration districts to emphasize this aspect in the micro-finance related training programmes conducted for banks, NGOs, etc.</p> <p>Rs.1789.69 crore provided to minority women covering 222962 accounts by banks.</p> <p>During 2009-10, Rs. 2463.09 crore were provided to minority women against total of Rs. 15418.43 crore i.e. 15.97%.</p>

Access to credit - EDP

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action taken
<p>(F) Given the substantial presence of Muslims in traditional occupational groups, special attention for training for minorities under its Entrepreneurial Development Programme should be given to them.</p> <p>(R) SIDBI should set aside a fund for training for minorities under its Entrepreneurial Development Programme.</p> <p>(D) The lead banks have also been requested to organize entrepreneur development programmes so that members of the minority communities in these areas could derive the benefits of various programmes being financed by the banks</p>	<p>D/o Financial Services: RBI has instructed the lead banks to organize entrepreneur development programmes so that members of the minority communities in these areas could derive the benefits of various programmes being financed by the banks.</p>

Access to credit - NMDFC

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action taken
<p>(F) State government remains the biggest hurdle to getting a loan from the NMDFC. Given the tight financial position of State governments, they are becoming increasingly reluctant to guarantee loans. This has lessened the flow of funds to beneficiaries.</p> <p>(R) The availability of funds from NMDFC has to be increased and made more regular to meet targeted needs.</p> <p>(D) National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) would be restructured so as to make it a more effective instrument of intervention.</p>	<p>In- principle approval given by the Cabinet for restructuring of NMDFC. Process for engaging a consultant is going on.</p>

Multi-pronged strategy for improving access to education – Girls only schools

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action taken
<p>(R) High quality Government schools should be set up in all areas of Muslim concentration. - Exclusive schools for girls should be set up, particularly for the 9-12 standards.</p> <p>(D) The outreach of upper primary schools, particularly for Muslim girls, will be expanded with “girls only” schools, wherever required, and by opening residential Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) schools, on priority, in areas with a substantial Muslim population.</p>	<p>M/o HRD: Under SSA, States/ UTs advised to give primacy to opening of ‘Girls only” upper primary schools.</p> <p>Under KGBV,270 residential schools at upper primary level have been sanctioned in blocks with Muslim population on more than 20%. Aim to saturate “Girls only” schools in such blocks with the next two years i.e. by 2010. The provision of Urdu teachers has been made on demand in these schools.</p>

Improving access to education – School education

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p data-bbox="112 348 1147 639">(F) Once the "hurdle" of school education is crossed, the differences across most SRCs in the likelihood of completing graduate studies narrow down and are at times not very significant.</p> <p data-bbox="112 662 1180 1072">(R) Therefore, a sharper focus on school education is desirable. Once the "hurdle" of school education is crossed, the differences across most SRCs in the likelihood of completing graduate studies narrow down and are at times not very significant. Therefore, a sharper focus on school education is desirable.</p> <p data-bbox="112 1095 1193 1379">(D) In pursuance of the goal of universalizing secondary education, priority will be given to opening of secondary/senior secondary schools in areas of Muslim concentration, wherever there is need for such schools.</p>	<p data-bbox="1257 348 1789 758">M/o HRD: During the 11th plan, a scheme for universalization of access to quality education at secondary stage (SUCCESS) has been approved.</p> <p data-bbox="1257 781 1754 1129">Scheme envisages high quality Govt. schools should be set up in educationally backward minority concentration area.</p>

Improving access to education – Literacy campaign

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p data-bbox="112 358 1170 468">(F) The literacy rate of Muslims is 59.1% which is below the national average of 65.1%</p> <p data-bbox="112 486 1151 819">(D) A mass mobilization campaign will be carried out in all districts, having a substantial population of Muslims, to generate awareness about the need for improving literacy and promoting vocational education and skill development.</p> <ul data-bbox="112 839 1170 1239" style="list-style-type: none"> • A special literacy drive will be taken up in these districts to improve the overall literacy rate and, especially, the literacy rate of Muslim women. • New Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) would be set up in all districts, with a substantial population of Muslims, not covered as yet with such Sansthan 	<p data-bbox="1205 358 1818 1215">M/o HRD: Mass mobilization campaign, special literacy drive and setting up of new Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSSs) are taken up under the revised scheme. JSSs are imparting vocational trainings in 35 out of 88 Muslim concentration districts. 1000 new polytechnics with hostel facilities will be set up and this scheme will cover 82 minority concentration districts. The scheme for setting up of 374 Model Colleges in educationally backward districts including MCDs has been approved.</p>

Improving access to education – enrolment

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p data-bbox="98 334 1257 719">(F) Muslims have the largest percentage share of children in the age group of less than 10 years with 27 percent falling in this range as compared to the 23 per cent for the country as a whole. However, the current enrollment and continuation rates at elementary level (though picking up in recent years) are the lowest for the Muslims.</p> <p data-bbox="98 743 1232 965">(R) These facts make primary education particularly important for the Community and the need to ensure that all children in the age group 0-14 have access to free and high quality education more urgent.</p> <p data-bbox="98 986 1205 1200">(D) The mid-day meal scheme will be extended to cover children in upper primary classes. Special attention would be given to all Muslim concentration blocks, which are educationally backward.</p>	<p data-bbox="1306 334 1846 1176">M/o HRD: The Mid- day meal scheme extended to all areas in the country from the year 2008-09 and also covers upper primary schools. Blocks with a concentration of Muslim population will be covered under this scheme. Besides these, a pre-matric scholarship scheme meant exclusively for students from the minority communities launched.</p>

Improving access to education – Study centres

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p>(F) A substantial proportion of households in urban settlements live in one- room accommodation.</p> <p>(R) It is absolutely necessary to create local community study centres for students so that they can spend a few hours to concentrate on their studies.</p> <p>(D) Existing school and community buildings could be used in the evenings as ‘study centres’ and existing teachers could be engaged on honoraria to tutor willing students including girls, who could be accompanied by guardians.</p>	<p>M/o HRD: All State Governments/UT administrations have been advised for using existing school and community buildings as study centres.</p>

Improving access to education – Teachers training

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p data-bbox="83 354 1242 529">(F) Sensitivity to the issues of different SRCs is very important to the delivery of services such as primary education.</p> <p data-bbox="83 554 1242 922">(R) Teacher training should compulsorily include in its curriculum components which introduce the importance of diversity/ plurality within the country and sensitize teachers towards the needs and aspirations of Muslims and other marginalized communities.</p> <p data-bbox="83 946 1242 1248">(D) Block Institutes of Teacher Education (BITEs) would be established to impart pre-service and in-service training to primary, upper primary and secondary level teachers in areas with a concentration of Muslim population.</p>	<p data-bbox="1290 354 1839 1225">M/o HRD: 77 blocks with a high concentration of Muslim population have been identified for establishing BITEs to impart pre-service and in service training to primary, upper primary and secondary level teachers. Evaluation report of scheme by NCERT is expected shortly.</p>

Improving access to education – Girls hostels

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p data-bbox="83 354 1199 534">(F) The availability of hostels would ensure that many girls would continue schooling beyond secondary/college education.</p> <p data-bbox="83 558 1097 738">(R) Providing hostel facilities at reasonable costs for students from minorities must be taken up on a priority basis.</p> <p data-bbox="83 762 1155 1186">(D) The allocation for setting up women's hostels in colleges and Universities would be stepped up further during the XIth Plan. The University Grants Commission (UGC) would pay special attention to setting up women's hostels in higher education institutions in Muslim concentration areas.</p>	<p data-bbox="1238 354 1827 782">M/o HRD: Provision of more girl hostels in colleges and universities in minority concentration districts/ blocks is proposed under the existing UGC scheme.</p>

Improving access to education – Madarsa modernisation

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p>(F) The data furnished to the Committee from the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Minority Cell) reveals that 4694 Madarsa have been provided assistance under this scheme. The total allocation in the four years covered from April 2002 to March 2006 is a paltry Rs.106 crores of which Rs.79 crores is for Infrastructure Development and Rs.27 crores for modernization of Madarsa.</p> <p>(R) This needs to be enhanced considerably.</p> <p>(D) The Area Intensive and Madarsa Modernization Programme will be augmented and the scheme revised to enhance the components eligible for assistance under this programme.</p>	<p>M/o HRD: The programme is being revised to make it more attractive by launching a scheme known as Quality Improvement in Madarsa Education. In 2008-09, Rs.49.50 crore released for 14539 teachers in 14 States. Another scheme called Infrastructure Development of Privately Managed Elementary/ secondary/ senior secondary schools launched. 2008-09, Rs. 25 lakh released to UP State.</p>

Improving access to education – Madarsa equivalence

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p data-bbox="112 344 1132 515">(F) Madarasas provide mainstream education in many cases and several of them are in the process of modernising their curriculum.</p> <p data-bbox="112 536 1112 758">(R) Provision of "equivalence" to Madarsa certificates/degrees for subsequent admissions into institutions of higher level of education.</p> <p data-bbox="112 786 1068 1253">(D) The question of equivalence of qualifications from Madarasas for access to higher education has been engaging the attention of government. Institutions like Aligarh Muslim University, Jamia Millia Islamia University and Jamia Hamdard University already recognize qualifications from Madarasas.</p>	<p data-bbox="1190 344 1792 1115">M/o HRD: UGC has been asked to work out modalities so that universities are encouraged to recognize Madarsa qualifications for enrolment on the pattern followed by the Jamia Millia Islamia, Aligarh Mulsim University and Jamia Hamdard University in appropriate course and programmes of study.</p>

Improving access to education – Text books

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p>(F) Simple things in the text books can sow the seeds of religious intolerance, create caste bias and/or reduce sensitivity to gender differences, while the purpose of the text should be to do just the opposite.</p> <p>(R) The Committee recommends that a process of evaluating the content of the school text books needs to be initiated to purge them of explicit and implicit content that may impart inappropriate social values, especially religious intolerance.</p> <p>(D) Text books are being revised in accordance with the National Curriculum Framework- 2005 which envisages strengthening of a national system of education in a pluralistic society</p>	<p>M/o HRD: The National Council of Education, Research & Training (NCERT) has already prepared text books for all classes in the light of NCF-2005.</p>

Improving access to education – Urdu

Finding/Recommendation/ Decision	Follow-up action
<p data-bbox="98 325 1006 436">(F) There are only a few teachers who can teach in the Urdu medium.</p> <p data-bbox="98 462 1054 1210">(R) Given the commitment to provide primary education in the child's mother tongue, the State is required to run Urdu medium schools. This in turn would require teachers capable of teaching in the Urdu medium. Preference to teachers who can instruct through Urdu medium is desirable in all teacher training departments in states where Urdu speaking population is substantial. Often Urdu schools have teachers who have no knowledge of Urdu.</p> <p data-bbox="98 1236 1012 1348">(D) Provision of more Urdu teachers is addressed by the new 15 PP</p>	<p data-bbox="1110 325 1798 1319">M/o HRD: Under the revised scheme for “Appointment of Language Teachers” , 100% central assistance is given to States / UTs for salary and honorium to Urdu teachers. The revised scheme has been circulated on 17.4.2009 to all States / UTs requesting to send proposals. Instructions have been issued for KGBV schools located in areas of Muslim population to provide for an Urdu teacher and give instructions in Urdu.</p>

Social inclusion – Representation in committees

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p data-bbox="112 321 975 606">(F) The detailed analysis of Muslim participation in government employment and other programmes has shown very limited participation in both.</p> <p data-bbox="112 635 985 921">(R) It may be desirable to have experts drawn from the Community on relevant interview panels and Boards. This practice is already in vogue in the case of SCs/STs.</p> <p data-bbox="112 949 956 1178">(D) The programme also provides for ensuring an equitable share for minorities in recruitment to State and Central Government jobs</p>	<p data-bbox="1033 321 1806 1335">Department of Personnel & Training has already issued instructions to all Ministries/Departments & state governments on 8th January, 2007 for ensuring representation of minority community in selection Committee/ Board for making recruitment to 10 or more vacancies in group 'C' & 'D' UPSC as majority of group posts/services. The representation of minorities in Govt., PSU, Public sector Banks & FIs, Paramilitary forces, Posts, Railways etc. has increased from 8.23% in 2007-08 to 9.18% in 2008-09.</p>

Exclusive schemes for minorities

- Launched a pre-matric scholarship scheme from 2008-09
- Launched a post-matric scholarship scheme from 2007-08
- Launched a merit-cum-means scholarship scheme from 2007-08
- Launched a revised coaching & allied scheme from 2007-08
- Corpus of Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) has been enhanced
- Authorised share capital of the National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) has been enhanced

Exclusive schemes for minorities

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p data-bbox="83 322 852 482">(F) The literacy rate of Muslims is 59.1% which is below the national average of 65.1%</p> <p data-bbox="83 565 846 893">(R) These facts make primary education particularly important for the Community and the need to ensure that all children in the age group 0-14 have access to free and high quality education more urgent.</p> <p data-bbox="83 976 836 1133">(D) The M/o Minority Affairs will implement 3 scholarships schemes exclusively for Minorities.</p>	<p data-bbox="884 322 1789 479">M/o Minority Affairs has launched 3 Scholarship Schemes exclusively for minorities.</p> <ol data-bbox="884 505 1846 1372" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="884 505 1846 779">1. Pre- matric Scholarship Scheme: under this scheme 512657 scholarships during 2008-09 and 1218683 scholarships during 2009-10 (upto Dec'09) have been granted.<li data-bbox="884 805 1789 1079">2. Post- matric scholarship Scheme: under this scheme 170273 scholarships during 2008-09 and 264122 scholarships during 2009-10 (upto Dec'09) have been granted.<li data-bbox="884 1105 1846 1372">3. Merit- cum- means scholarship Scheme: under this scheme 26195 scholarships during 2008-09 and 31911 scholarships during 2009-10 (upto Dec'09) have been granted.

Exclusive schemes for minorities

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p data-bbox="112 332 1025 486">(F) The literacy rate of Muslims is 59.1% which is below the national average of 65.1%</p> <p data-bbox="112 511 1025 786">(R) These facts make primary education particularly important for the Community and the need to ensure that all children in the age group 0-14 have access to free and high quality education more urgent.</p> <p data-bbox="112 796 987 1129">(D) The M/o Minority Affairs will design and implement and appropriate coaching and remedial tuition scheme for students from the minority communities for improving their academic performance and employability.</p>	<p data-bbox="1064 332 1792 1001">M/o Minority Affairs has launched Free coaching and allied scheme for the student from Minority communities. Under this scheme, 690 students during 2006-07, 4097 students during 2007-08, 5522 students during 2008-09 and 4657 students during 2009-10 were sanctioned to various institutes in the country for free coaching.</p>

Social inclusion – Trainings for sensitization

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p data-bbox="112 311 1236 696">(F) Service providers face a number of difficulties in reaching out to the Muslim community for various reasons, ranging from a sheer lack of understanding of issues particular to the Community to lack of Muslim presence in the organization and a sense of suspicion which the Community may have towards them.</p> <p data-bbox="112 721 1251 996">(R) A large scale programme for sensitization of various staff members, especially those who come in public contact on a regular basis is desirable, with a focus on health personnel, teachers, police and other security personnel.</p> <p data-bbox="112 1021 1217 1343">(D) Appropriate training modules, films and material for sensitization of government functionaries, specially field staff, would be prepared and made available to State governments/ UT administration for use in induction and in-service training programmes.</p>	<p data-bbox="1284 311 1831 982">Department of Personnel & Training has developed a training module for sensitisation of government officials and the same has been forwarded to all CTIs/ ATIs for use. LBSNAA has incorporated a module in their training programmes for organised services.</p>

Social inclusion – Civil rights centres

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p>(F) In order to respect and sustain diversity in the development and implementation of innovative programmes or in the provision of services, the relevant functionaries should be sensitive to the need to have diversity and the problems associated with social exclusion. It is important to sensitize state and other functionaries on these issues.</p> <p>(R) There is need to encourage the setting up of civil society organizations</p> <p>(D) Civil rights centres will be set up, initially in Central universities, to promote the importance of social inclusion.</p>	<p>13 universities have been provided Rs.40 lakhs each for starting centres for study of issues in social exclusion and inclusive policy for the minorities, SCs and STs.</p>

Social inclusion – Posting of Muslims

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p>(F) It is alleged that in many situations, the service providers have inherent biases and show resistance to reach out to the Community.</p> <p>(R) As an initiative to build confidence, it may be useful to have at least one Muslim inspector/sub-inspector in the Muslim concentrated Thanas, Muslim health personnel in health units located in such areas, a few Muslim teachers in schools located in such areas and so on.</p> <p>(D) State Governments and UTs will be requested to consider the recommendation for posting of Muslim police personnel in thanas and Muslim health personnel and teachers in Muslim concentration areas.</p>	<p>DOPT has issued instructions to Ministries of HRD, Home Affairs, Health & Family Welfare for issuing necessary guidelines regarding posting of Muslim police personnel in thanas and Muslim health personnel and teachers in Muslim concentration areas. States/ UTs also advised.</p>

Social inclusion – Multi-media campaign

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p>(R) Efforts should be made to make information widely available through media, especially in the language understood by Muslims , e.g., Urdu & through counseling centres to ensure that the people are aware of the schemes meant for them and can access them.</p> <p>(D) A multi-media campaign will be launched to focus on the need for social inclusion.</p>	<p>The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting and Ministry of Minority Affairs launched multi-media campaigns in 2008-09.</p>
<p>(F) Contrary to common perception, there is substantial demand for fertility regulation and for modern contraception among Muslims.</p> <p>(R) This calls for the programme to provide better choices to couples.</p> <p>(D) Dissemination of information regarding health and family welfare schemes will be done in Urdu and regional languages in districts, blocks and towns, with a substantial minority population.</p>	<p>M/o Health & FW has advised States/ UTs to take effective steps to popularise various health and family welfare services through advocacy and IEC campaigns in Urdu and regional languages in districts/blocks/towns of minority concentration.</p>

Wakfs – Wakf Development corporation

Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p data-bbox="112 375 933 676">(R) A National Wakf Development Corporation may be constituted by the central Government with a revolving corpus fund of Rs. 500 crores.</p> <p data-bbox="112 705 948 1072">(D) A suitable agency will be set up for providing financial assistance for the development of wakf properties to enable wakfs to generate surpluses for the welfare of the poor.</p>	<p data-bbox="996 375 1818 929">Proposal for restructuring of NMDFC has been approved in-principle by the Cabinet. The restructured corporation has been envisaged to provide financial assistance for the development of wakf properties to enable wakfs to generate surpluses for the welfare of the poor.</p>

Wakfs – Amend Wakf Act

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p data-bbox="112 311 1236 806">(F) The Minorities Department of U.P. Government has unauthorisedly passed orders over-ruling the quasi- judicial orders given by the Wakf Board a copy of the most recent example of the UP government over ruling the Wakf Board orders is available with the community. Such actions are ultra vires the Wakf Act.</p> <p data-bbox="112 831 1143 949">(R) The Wakf Act 1995 may be amended to prevent such interference</p> <p data-bbox="112 973 1168 1220">(D) A bill to amend the Wakf Act will be introduced in Parliament after receiving the recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) on Wakfs.</p>	<p data-bbox="1290 311 1835 749">The recommendations of the JPC on Wakf for amendments to the Wakf Act has been received and a Bill to amend the Wakf Act is being finalised.</p>

Wakfs – Model wakf rules

Finding/ Recommendation/ Decision	Follow- up action
<p data-bbox="112 358 1209 791">(R) Even after a lapse of eleven years since the Wakf Act 1995 was enacted, a large number of states have not framed the Wakf Rules; this is one of the main reasons for non-implementation of the provisions of the Wakf Act and perpetuation of corruption and lack of accountability.</p> <p data-bbox="112 815 1064 991">(D) Model wakf rules will be framed and forwarded to States/UTs which have not framed such rules.</p>	<p data-bbox="1251 358 1789 658">The Wakf Act is likely to be amended soon. The rules will be framed in consonance with the amended Act.</p>

THANK YOU