

F.No.3/7/2009-PP-I
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

MINUTES OF THE 16th MEETING OF THE EMPOWERED COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER AND APPROVE THE MULTI-SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS FOR MINORITY CONCENTRATION DISTRICTS HELD AT 10.00 A.M. ON 28th JULY, 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 consolidated by District Planning Committee, 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

Central Sponsored (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 deviation from the existing guidelines 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 West Bengal and Maharashtra has already given their commitment to fulfill the eight conditions mentioned in para 15.1 of the scheme of MsDP. The representations from the State Governments 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 **Buldhana, Washim & Hingoli (Maharashtra) and Cooch Behar, North 24th Paraganas, South 24 Paraganas, Uttar Dinajpur & Kolkata (West Bengal)**. 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 Maharashtra/Joint Secretary of the State Government of West Bengal comments/clarifications from the members of the Empowered Committee and the representatives of Ministry/Department, were as follows:-

Item No.1: Buldhana (Maharashtra)

The fund tentatively allocated for Buldhana district under the MsDP was Rs.15.00 crore for the 11th Five Year Plan period. A power point presentation of the MsDP plan of the district was made by the District Collector. He confirmed that as per guidelines of the programme district

level committee for approving the district plan had been constituted. Percentage of household with safe drinking water was ranked 1st in the baseline survey but was not proposed in the district Plan. It was clarified by the District collector that all the villages would be covered under the drinking water supply scheme of the Ministry of Drinking Water Supply. Percentage of household with electricity and household with water closet latrines would be covered under RGGVY and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) respectively. Buldhana district has 5 sub-Division and 1433 villages. According to 2001 Census, Buldhana has a population of 22,32,480 people out of which 26.69% belongs to the minority communities. Buldhana is a Category 'B-2' district i.e. basic amenities parameters below the national average.

(i) Projects approved

(a) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY): Households having pucca walls were ranked 3rd in the order of deficit in the baseline survey. The waiting list for IAY houses was 29437 number of BPL families. Out of this list, 10000 would be covered under normal fund flow of Rural Development during the 11th Five Year Plan. The allocation of IAY houses from Ministry of Rural Development was 2200 for 2009-10. The proposal under MsDP was for construction of an additional 3000 houses, in villages having the highest proportion of minority population. It was further 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 3000 IAY houses for a total cost of Rs.1050.00 lakh. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs.787.50 lakh and Rs.262.50 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, indicating the number of houses to be constructed would be provided. State share would be provided. To prevent duplication, the State Government 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 (AWC): Health indicator i.e. vaccination to the children of 91.5% against the national average of 43.50%. It was submitted that 1825 Anganwadi centres were operational in the district. The proposal was for construction of 55 Anganwadi Centres in village having the highest proportion of minority population. It was clarified that Anganwadi Centres were being constructed by the Zilla Parishad as per the norms of standard prescribed by Ministry of Women and Children Development. The District Collector stated that there was scope for enhancing the no. of Anganwadi Centres to be constructed in areas having a high

proportion of minority population in the district. The Principal Secretary and the District Collector agreed that balance fund available out of the total allocation for the district could be utilized for construction of additional Anganwadi Centres. The no. of additional units that could be accommodated would be 237 Anganwadi Centres. The enhancement of the no. of Anganwadi Centres to be constructed was agreed by the Principal Secretary (Maharashtra).

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of 237 anganwadi centres @ of Rs.3.00 lakh per unit for a total cost of Rs.711.00 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. To prevent duplication and for ensuing maintenance of a consolidated 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 by the Empowered Committee to release 50% of the central share as first instalment.

(ii) Summary of projects of Buldhana district approved by the Empowered Committee:

S. N o.	Name of the project for Buldhana district (Maharashtra)	Sharing ratio	Total No. of Unit	Unit cost	Central share	State share	Total cost	50% of approved proposals to be released as 1 st installment
					Rs. In Lakhs			
1	Construction of IAY houses	75:25	3000	0.35	787.50	262.50	1050.00	393.75
2	Construction of Anganwadi Centres	100:00	237	3.00	711.00	-	711.00	355.50
					1498.50	262.50	1761.00	749.25

With the approval by the Empowered Committee of the above the proposals the entire allocation for Buldhana has been fully covered and the district Plan has been approved.

Item No.2: Washim (Maharashtra)

The fund tentatively allocated for Washim district under the MsDP was Rs.15.00 crore for the 11th Five Year Plan period. District Commissioner confirmed that as per guidelines of the programme district level committee for approving the district plan had been constituted. A power point presentation of the MsDP plan of the district was made by the District Commissioner. Percentage of households with water closet latrines was ranked 1st in the baseline survey but was not proposed in the district plan. It was clarified by the Deputy district Commissioner that there were enough fund available under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) to cover the entire district. According to 2001 Census, Washim has a population of 8,41,771 people out of which 25.89% belong to the minority communities. There are six Talukas in Washim. Washim is a category 'B-2' district i.e., it has basic amenities parameters below the national average.

(i) **Projects approved**

- (a) **Indira Awas Yojana (IAY):** Households having pucca walls of Washim district were ranked 2nd in the order of deficit in the baseline survey. Total requirement of housing in this district is 50000, of which 10000 houses has been constructed and the target for 2009-10 is 4000. However as proposal was for construction of an additional 2000 houses in identified 58 villages which have the highest concentration of minority population, it was felt that villages having a highest proportion of minority population should be identified and beneficiaries under MSDP selected as per the approved IAY waiting list. It was further clarified by the Deputy District Commissioner 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 2000 IAY houses for a total cost of Rs.700.00 lakh. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs.525.00 lakh and Rs.175.00 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 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.

(ii) **Summary of projects of Washim (Maharashtra) district approved by the Empowered Committee:**

S. No.	Name of the project for Washim district (Maharashtra)	Sharing ratio	Total No. of Unit	Unit cost	Central share	State share	Total cost	50% of approved proposals to be released as 1 st installment
					Rs. In Lakhs			
1	Construction of IAY houses	75:25	2000	0.35	525.00	175.00	700.00	262.50

- (iii) **General observations of the Empowered Committee:** The Deputy Commissioner had stated that there were 864 anganwadi centres in the district and some of them were not having their own buildings. Such centres which are located in villages/ localities having a high concentration of minority population could be proposed for the balance fund under MsDP.

Item No.3: Hingoli (Maharashtra)

This was considered by the Empowered Committee. However, the proposals were not in line with the scheme of MSDP. The Deputy Commissioner was advised to submit Plan accordance with the guidelines of the MsDP keeping in view the proposals which have already been approved under MsDP for Maharashtra and other States/UTs. The state Govt. 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 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.4: Cooch Behar (West Bengal)

The fund tentatively allocated for Cooch Behar district under the MsDP was Rs.48.20 crore for the 11th Five Year Plan period. District Magistrate confirmed that as per guidelines of the programme district level committee for approving the district plan had been constituted. A power point presentation of the MsDP plan of the district was made by the District Magistrate. Percentage of households with electricity was ranked 1st in the baseline survey but was not proposed in the district plan, it was clarified by the district Magistrate that this was covered under RGGVY by the Ministry of Power. Percentage of households with pucca walls was ranked 2nd in the baseline survey but has not been proposed as 14000 houses have been allocated for 2009-10 by the Ministry of Rural Development. Percentage of households with water closet latrines was ranked 4th in the baseline survey but was not proposed. It was clarified by the district Magistrate that there were enough fund available under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) to cover the entire district. According to 2001 census, Cooch Behar has a population of 24,79,155 people out of which 6,19,612 belong to the minority communities. There are 12 blocks in Cooch Behar. Cooch Behar is a category 'A' district i.e., it has socio-economic and basic amenities parameters below the national average. District level committee has already been constituted.

(i) Projects approved

- (a) Construction of Additional Class Rooms (ACRs) in primary and Upper Primary Schools:** Literacy rate (total) and female literacy has been identified as the 3rd and 6th deficit in the district respectively. Proposal was for the construction of 290 ACRs in government primary and Upper Primary schools @ Rs.2.00 lakh for a total cost of Rs.580.00 lakh. This was a requirement over

and above what has been provided under SSA in view of the large nos. of students in areas having a high concentration of minority population. Land and staff were stated to be available.

The Empowered Committee approved the proposal for the construction of 136 and 154 ACRs in government Primary and Upper Primary schools respectively @ Rs.2.00 lakh for a total cost of Rs.580.00 lakh. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs.377.00 lakh and Rs.203.00 lakh would be the State share in the ratio of 65:35 as per the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SAA) funding pattern. The State Government will ensure that the schools would be constructed in villages having the highest proportion of minority population. The approval was given subject to the condition that the priority should be given to the villages having highest proportion of minority population and list of such villages with minority population in descending order should be furnished by the state government. The State Government would confirm that the cost for construction of ACRs was approved by the PWD, land and State Share provided. To prevent duplication, the State Government may ensure that the ACRs funded under MsDP were reflected in the State Action Plan of the scheme and information also sent to the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

(b) Construction of building for Anganwadi Centres (AWCs):44.9% were fully vaccinated children which were above the national average of 43.50%. 2925 Anganwadi centres are functional under different ICDS projects in the district, out of which 1580 are having their own building leaving a gap of 905 anganwadi centres buildings. They have proposed 132 units of Anganwadi centres to be constructed in minority concentration areas @ Rs.3.94 lakh per unit. This would saturate the requirement in minority concentration areas.

Empowered Committee has approved the proposal for the construction of 132 Anganwadi Centres @ Rs.3.00 lakh for a total cost of Rs.396.00 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. To prevent duplication and for ensuing maintenance of a consolidated 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 by the Empowered Committee to release 50% of the central share as first instalment

(ii) Summary of projects of Cooch Behar (West Bengal) district approved by the Empowered Committee:

S. No.	Name of the project for Cooch Behar district (W.B.)	Sharing ratio	Total No. of Unit	Unit cost	Central share	State share	Total cost	50% of approved proposals to be released as 1 st installment
					Rs. In Lakhs			
1	Construction of additional class room in primary schools	65:35	136	2.00	176.80	95.20	272.00	88.40
	Construction of additional class room in upper primary schools	65:35	154	2.00	200.20	107.80	308.00	100.10
2	Construction anganwadi centres	100.00	132	3.00	396.00	--	396.00	198.00
Grand total					773.00	203.00	976.00	386.50

(iii) 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 West Bengal 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.5: North 24 Paraganas (West Bengal)

The fund tentatively allocated for North 24 Paraganas district under the MsDP was Rs.54.80 crore for the 11th Five Year Plan period. District Magistrate confirmed that as per guidelines of the programme district level committee for approving the district plan had been constituted. A power point presentation of the MsDP plan of the district was made by the District Magistrate. Female work participation rate was ranked 1st in the baseline survey but was not proposed in the district plan as they were managing through micro financing. Percentage of households with electricity was ranked 2nd in the baseline survey but was not proposed in the district plan, it was clarified by the district Magistrate that this was covered under RGGVY under Ministry of Power. According to 2001 census, North 24 Paraganas district has a population of 89,30,295 people out of which 24.63% belongs to the minority communities. There are 22 blocks in North 24 Parganas. North 24 Parganas is a category 'B 1' district i.e., it has socio-economic parameters below the national average.

(i) Projects approved

- (a) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY):** Households having pucca walls of North 24 Paraganas district were ranked 3rd in the order of deficit in the baseline survey. Total waiting list for the district is 10,441. 2005 units of IAY houses are proposed to be constructed with an amount of Rs.701.75 lakh. List of the villages were provided. However as, proposal was for construction of an additional 2005 houses in identified villages which are having highest construction of minority population, 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 further clarified by the District Commissioner that the approved unit cost of the Ministry of Rural Development i.e. Rs.35,000/- would be followed. He added that duplication would not take place as Gram Panchayat which is implementing IAY scheme funded by Ministry of Rural Development was maintaining the BPL list.

The Empowered Committee approved the construction of 2005 IAY houses in the year 2009-10 for a total cost of Rs. 701.75 lakh. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs.526.32 lakh and Rs.175.43 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. It was agreed to release 50% of the central share as first instalment.

(b) Construction of building for Anganwadi Centres (AWCs):-

Health indicator i.e. vaccination to the children of 80.39% against the national average of 43.50%. It was submitted that there was 8177 Anganwadi centres in the district out of which 7890 Anganwadi centres were operational. The proposal was for construction of 370 Anganwadi Centres in village having the highest proportion of Minority population and land was available for them. It was clarified that Anganwadi Centres were being constructed as per the norms of standard prescribed by Ministry of Women and Children Development. The District Collector stated that there was scope for enhancing the no. of Anganwadi Centres to be constructed in areas having a high proportion of minority population in the district and in case land is available, in such areas, proposal would be made.

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of 370 anganwadi centres @ of Rs.3.00 lakh per unit for a total cost of Rs.1110.00 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. To prevent duplication and for ensuing maintenance of a consolidated 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 by the Empowered Committee to release 50% of the central share as first instalment.

(c) Construction of Subsidiary Health Centres:-

Health indicator i.e. 53.77% deliveries are institutional against the national average of 38.70%. There are 742 health centres running in the district out of which 474 subsidiary health centre building have been constructed and in the five year plan 200 Subsidiary Health Centre (SHC) would also be covered. To get 100% institutional delivery and 100% immunization through Subsidiary Health Centre, State Government has proposed 69 SHC at a total cost of 793.5 lakh @ Rs.11.5 lakh and these will be constructed in the minority concentration areas as per the norms of NRHM Mission Director. It was also informed that to avoid duplication a consolidated list would be maintained under NRHM.

Empowered Committee approved the construction of 69 Subsidiary Health Centres at the total cost of Rs.793.50 lakhs @ Rs.11.50 lakh in minority concentration areas of the district. The Central share and state share under MsDP would be Rs.674.48 lakh and Rs.119.02 lakh respectively in the ratio of 85:15. 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 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 State Government 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 installment.

(ii) Summary of projects of North 24 Paraganas (West Bengal) district approved by the

Empowered Committee:

S. No.	Name of the project for North 24 Pargana district (W.B.)	Sharing ratio	Total no. of unit	Unit cost	Central share	State share	Total cost	50% of approved proposals to be released as 1 st installment
Rs. In Lakhs								
1	Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	75:25	2005	0.35	526.32	175.43	701.75	263.16
2	Construction anganwadi centres	100:00	370	3.00	1110.00	-	1110.00	555.00
3.	Construction of Subsidiary health centres	85:15	69	11.50	674.48	119.02	793.50	337.24
Grand Total					2310.80	294.45	2605.25	1155.40

(iii) 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 West Bengal and other States/UTs. The State Govt. 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 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.6: South 24 Parganas (West Bengal) :

The fund tentatively allocated for South 24 Paraganas district under the MsDP was Rs.82.00 crore for the 11th Five Year Plan period. District Magistrate confirmed that as per guidelines of the programme district level committee for approving the district plan had been constituted. A power point presentation of the MsDP plan of the district was made by the District Magistrate. Household with electricity was ranked 1st in the baseline survey but was not proposed in the district plan. It was clarified by the District Magistrate that this deficit would be covered under RGGVY scheme of Ministry of Power. Female work participation rate was ranked 2nd in the baseline survey but was not proposed in the district plan. It was advised that this may be considered in the plan for balance fund of the district. According to 2001 census, South 24 Paraganas district has a population of 69,06,689 people out of which 34.06% belongs to the minority communities. There are 5 sub-Division in South 24 Parganas and is a category 'A' district i.e., having socio-economic and basic amenities parameters below the national average.

(i) Projects approved

(a) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY): Households having pucca walls of South 24 Paraganas district were ranked 3rd in the order of deficit in the baseline survey. 10,000 units of IAY houses are proposed to be constructed with an amount of Rs.3500.00 lakh. 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 further clarified by the District Magistrate that the approved unit cost of the Ministry of Rural Development i.e. Rs.35,000/- would be followed. It is also clarified by District Magistrate that 2302 houses were constructed in 2008-09. The same level of funding from M/o Rural Development would be maintained and duplication would not take place as the IAY scheme work be implemented by the

Gram Panchayats in both cases. 75 Gram Panchayat with 60% minority concentration and above would be covered under this proposal.

The Empowered Committee approved the construction of 10000 IAY houses for a total cost of Rs. 3500.00 lakh. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs.2625.00 lakh and Rs.875.00 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 Gram Panchayat was maintaining the list. 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 69.91% against the national average of 43.50%. It was submitted that there were 8042 anganwadi centres out of which 775 were in rented building. They have proposed 74 Anganwadi centres including kitchen and store room at a total cost of Rs.370 lakh @ Rs.5.00 lakh in the minority concentration villages and for which land are available. But in view of the fact that there were 775 anganwadi centres operating in rented building, a request was made by the State Government representative and the District Magistrate to enhance the number to 174. They continued that Anganwadi Centres would be being constructed as per the norms of standard prescribed by Ministry of Women and Children Development.

Empowered Committee approved the proposal for construction of 174 anganwadi centres @ of Rs.3.00 lakh per unit for a total cost of Rs.522.00 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. To prevent duplication and for ensuing maintenance of a consolidated 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 by the Empowered Committee to release 50% of the central share as first instalment.

(i) Projects approved in-principle:

(a) Construction of ITI buildings at Baruipur college complex and supply of instruments: Total work participation and female work participation have been ranked as 2nd and 4th respectively in

the baseline survey of the district. In-principle approval was accorded for the construction building for ITI at Baruipur for the total cost of Rs.125.00 lakh. The State Government representative confirmed that this ITI has been sanctioned and was operating from the premises of an existing ITI. 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 for an existing ITI at Baruipur for a total cost of Rs.125.00 lakh including supply of instruments. 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. 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.

(ii) Summary of projects of South 24 Paraganas (West Bengal) district approved by the Empowered Committee:

Sl. no	Name of the project for South 24 Pargana district (W.B.)	Sharin g ratio	No. of units	Unit cost	Central share	State share	Total cost	1 st instalment amount to be released
Rupee in lakh								
Administrative Approval								
1	Indira Awas Yojana	75:25	10000	0.35	2625.00	875.00	3500.00	1312.50
2	Aganwadi centres	100:00	174	3.00	522.00	--	522.00	261.00
	Sub total				3147.00	875.00	4022.00	1573.50
In-principle approval								
4	Construction of ITI at Baruipur and supply of instruments	100:00	1	125.00	125.00		125.00	62.50
	Sub total				125.00		125.00	62.50
	Grand Total				3272.00	875.00	4147.00	1636.00

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 West Bengal and other States/UTs. The State Govt. 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 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.7: Uttar Dinajpur (West Bengal) :

The fund tentatively allocated for Uttar Dinajpur district under the MsDP was Rs.76.50 crore for the 11th Five Year Plan period. District Magistrate confirmed that as per guidelines of the programme district level committee for approving the district plan had been constituted. A power point presentation of the MsDP plan of the district was made by the District Magistrate. Household with electricity was ranked 1st in the baseline survey but was not proposed in the district plan, it was clarified by the district Magistrate that this was covered under RGGVY under Ministry of Power. Female work participation rate was ranked 6th in the baseline survey but was not proposed in the district plan. According to 2001 census, North 24 Paraganas district has a population of 24,41,794 people out of which 47.93% belongs to the minority communities. There are 9 blocks and 2 sub divisions in Uttar Dinajpur District. Uttar Dinajpur is a category 'A' district i.e., it has socio-economic and basic amenities parameters below the national average.

(i) Projects Approved:

- (a) Upgradation of High Schools:** Total literacy and female literacy rate in the district is 48.66% and 42.55% respectively in the base line survey of the district and ranked 4th and 5th respectively. There are 194 High Schools in the district and they have proposed to upgrade two high schools at a total cost of Rs.24.00 lakh @ Rs.12.00 lakh per unit cost as per the norms approved by State PWD.

Empowered Committee has approved the upgradation of two high schools to Higher Secondary School at a total cost of Rs.24.00 lakh @ Rs.12.00 lakh per unit cost as per the norms approved by State PWD in the minority concentration areas of the district. The Central share would be 18.00 lakh and State share 6.00 lakh in the ratio of 75:25 as per the Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan (RMSA) funding pattern. The State Government has to ensure that the schools would be constructed in villages having the highest proportion of minority population. A list of villages would be provided. It would also ensure that the cost for the construction of ACRs was approved by the State PWD. To prevent duplication, the State Government should ensure that the ACRs funded under MsDP were reflected in the State Action Plan of the scheme concerned and information also sent to the Ministry of Human Resource Development. It was agreed that 50% of the Central share would be released as first instalment.

(b) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) Houses: - Households having pucca walls of Uttar Dinajpur district were ranked 2nd in the order of deficit in the baseline survey. 2300 units of IAY houses are proposed to be constructed with an amount of Rs.805.00 lakh. 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 further clarified by the District Collector that the approved unit cost of the Ministry of Rural Development i.e. Rs.35,000/- would be followed. It is also clarified by DM that 5000 houses were constructed in 2008-09. 75 Gram Panchayat with 60% minority concentration and above are also included in the construction. 7 Blocks having minority population of 60% and above have been selected for this purpose.

The Empowered Committee approved the construction of 2300 IAY houses for a total cost of Rs. 805.00 lakh. Central contribution from MsDP would be Rs.603.75 lakh and Rs.201.25 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. It was agreed to release 50% of the central share as first instalment.

(c) Construction of anganwadi centres: Only 19.34% of the deliveries are institutional delivery against 38.7% of all India percentage which is below the national average. It was submitted that there was 2881 anganwadi centres were operational in the district including Raiganj municipality area out of which only 64 centres were having their own buildings and the rest were functioning in the open with no building of their own. Last year 40 ICDS centres were constructed and 40 centres were proposed for this year to be constructed under RIDF-XIII. State Government has proposed 400 Anganwadi Centres at a total cost of 1200.00 lakh @ Rs.3.00 lakh per unit cost.

Empowered Committee approved the construction of 400 Anganwadi Centres at a total cost of 1200.00 lakh @ Rs.3.00 lakh per unit cost, 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. To prevent duplication and for ensuing maintenance of a consolidated 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 by the Empowered Committee to release 50% of the central share as first instalment.

(ii) Summary of projects of Uttar Dinajpur (West Bengal) district approved by the Empowered Committee:

Sl. no	Name of the project for Uttar Dinajpur district (W.B.)	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								
1	Upgradation of High School	75:25	2	12.00	18.00	6.00	24.00	9.00
1	Indira Awas Yojana	75:25	2300	0.35	603.75	201.25	805.00	301.88
2	Construction of Aganwadi centres	100:00	400	3.00	1200.00	--	1200.00	600.00
Total					1821.75	207.25	2029.00	910.88

(iii) 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 West Bengal and other States/UTs. The State Govt. 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 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.
