

Action taken Report
on
Prime Minister's New 15-Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities.

Implementation and Monitoring

For proper implementation and monitoring, a State Level Committee headed by the Chief Secretary and four District Committees headed by the District Magistrates have been constituted as advised by the Govt. of India.

Instruction has been issued to all the implementing Departments to take appropriate action for achieving the targets.

Point	Action taken
<p>(A) Enhancing opportunities for Education.</p> <p><u>(1) Equitable availability of ICDS Services.</u> The integrated Child Development Services(ICDS) Scheme is aimed at holistic development of children and pregnant/lactating mothers from disadvantaged sections, by providing services through Anganwadi Centres such as supplementary untrition, immunization, health check-up, referral services, pre-school and non-formal education. A certain percentage of the ICDS projects and Anganwadi Centres will be located in blocks/villages with a substantial population of minority communities to ensure that the benefits of this scheme are equitably available to such communities also</p> <p><u>(2) Improving access to School Education.</u> Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme, and other similar Government schemes, it will be ensured that a certain percentage of all such schools are located in villages/localities having a substantial population of minority communities.</p>	<p>There are 94 Minority dominated villages in the State having more than 25% Minority population. There are 5-6 Anganwadi Centres in each such village covering most of the Minority children upto 6 years. 6114 ICDS Centres in total are functional in the State now, in addition to 898 Social Education Centres covering 190106 children out of 205934.Eight more will be made functional within a short period. Only 15828 children including Minorities are yet to be covered. Attempt is on to make 100% coverage.</p> <p>The Schools set up under Sarva Sikhsha Abhiyan are evenly distributed. According to a "House to House" survey only 1282 Minority children in 6-14 age group are out of school now. Total literacy in the State is above 80% now. Attempt is on to make it 100%.</p>
<p><u>(3) Greater resources for teaching Urdu.</u> Central assistance will be provided for recruitment and posting of Urdu Language teachers in primary and upper primary schools that serve a population in which at least one-fourth belong to that language group.</p> <p><u>(4) Modernizing Madarsa Education.</u> The Central Plan Scheme of Area Intensive and Madarsa Modernization Programme provides basic educational infrastructure in areas of concentration of educationally backward minorities and resources for the modernization of Madarsa education. Keeping in view the importance of</p>	<p>This is not applicable in the State.</p> <p>A proposal has been sent by the School Education Department to the Govt of India for sanction of fund for modernization of Madrassa Education.</p>

addressing this need, this programme will be substantially strengthened and implemented effectively.

5) Scholarships for meritorious students from minority communities.

Schemes for pre-matric and post-matric scholarships for students from minority communities will be formulated and implemented.

(6) Improving educational infrastructure through the Maulana Azad Education Foundation.

The Government shall provide all possible assistance to Maulana Azad Education(MAEF) to strengthen and enable it to expand its activities more effectively.

The State Govt. has been implementing the schemes for Pre-Matric and Post-Matric scholarships for Minority communities since after formation of a new Directorate for Religious Minorities in 1999. Students of classes IX & X securing 45% and above marks get @ Rs.50/- per month per head as Pre-Matric scholarship and the students of classes XI & XII securing 45% and above marks get Rs.65/- per month per head as Post-Matric Scholarships. A cash Award of Rs. 1,500/- styled as Moulana Abul Kalam Azad Award is also given to the students securing 1st. Division in Secondary/H.S Exams.

Girl students belonging to Minority communities are also given incentive, if they can secure more than 50% marks in the annual examination.

Not related to this State. However, necessary steps will be taken to derive benefits from the Azad Foundation.

(B) Equitable Share in Economic Activities and Employment.

<p><u>7. Self-Employment and Wage Employment for the poor.</u></p> <p>The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), the primary self-employment for rural areas, has the objective of bringing assisted poor rural families above the poverty line by providing them income generating assets through a mix of bank credit and Governmental subsidy. A certain percentage of the physical and financial targets under the SGSY will be earmarked for beneficiaries belonging to the minority communities living below the poverty line in rural areas. The Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) consists of two major components namely, the Urban Self-Employment Programme (YSEP) and the Urgan wage Employment Programme (UWEP). A certain percentage of the physical and financial targets under USEP and UWEP will be earmarked to benefit people below the poerty line from the minority communities. The Sampurna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) is aimed at providing additional wage employment in rural areas alongside the creation of durable community,, social and economic infrastructure. Since the National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREGP) has been lunched in 200 districts, and SGRY has been merged with NREGP in these minority communities living below the poverty line till these districts are taken up under NREGP. Simultaneously, a certain percentage of the allocation will be earmarked for the creation of infrastructure in such villages, which have a substantial population of minorities.</p>	<p>Percentage of Religious Minorities is about 8% in the State. Necessary instruction has been issued to ensure that the fund available under SGSY, SJSRY and SGRY is spent for the Minorities in proportion to their population. This is being followed.</p>
<p><u>(8) Upgradation of skills through technical training.</u></p> <p>A very large proportion of the population of minority communities is engaged in low-level technical work or earns it s living as handicraftsmen. Provision of technical training to such people would upgrade their skills and earning capability. Therefore, a certain proportion of all new it is will be located in areas predominantly inhabited by minority communities and a proportion of existing it is to be upgraded to Centres of Excellence will be selected on the same basis.</p>	<p>The existing I.Ts are covering Minorities. It will be examined by the State Committee if some more I.Ts are required to be opened for the Minorities.</p>

<p>(9) <u>Enhanced credit support for economic activities.</u></p> <p>The National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) was set up in 1994 with the objective of promoting economic development activities among the minority communities. The Government is committed to strengthen the NMDFC by providing it greater equity support to enable it to fully achieve its objectives. Bank credit is essential for creation and sustenance of self-employment initiatives. A target of 40% of net bank credit for priority sector lending has been fixed for domestic banks. The priority sector includes, inter alia, agricultural loans, loans to small scale industries & small business, loans to retail trade, professional and self-employed persons, education loans, housing loans and micro-credit. It will be ensured that an appropriate percentage of the priority sector lending in all categories is targeted for the minority communities.</p>	<p>The Tripura Minority Co-Op. Dev. Corporation Ltd. is working as a channelising Agency of the NMDFC. Action is being taken to form minority Self-Help Groups and to ensure that Bank credit flows to them in proportion to their population.</p>
<p>(10) <u>Recruitment to State and Central Services.</u></p> <p>In the recruitment of police personnel, State Governments will be advised to give special consideration to minorities. For this purpose, the composition of selection committees should be representative. The Central Government will take similar action in the recruitment of personnel to the Central police forces. Large scale employment opportunities are provided by the Railways, nationalized banks and public sector enterprises. In these cases also, the concerned departments will ensure that special consideration is given to recruitment from minority communities. An exclusive scheme will be launched for candidates belonging to minority communities to provide coaching in government institutions as well as private coaching institutes with credibility.</p>	<p>Instruction has been issued to ensure that Minorities get special consideration in the recruitment of police personnel.</p>

(C) Improving the conditions of living of minorities.

<p>11. <u>Equitable share in rural housing scheme</u></p> <p>The Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) provides financial assistance for shelter to the rural poor living below the poverty line. A certain percentage of the physical and financial targets under IAY will be earmarked for poor beneficiaries from minority communities living in rural.</p>	<p>Instruction has been issued to ensure that Minorities get IAY houses according to their percentage of population. This is being followed.</p>
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<p><u>12. Improvement in condition of slums inhabited by minority communities</u> Under the schemes of Integrated Housing & Slim Development programme (IHSDP) and Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), the Central Government provides assistance to States/Uts for development of urban slums through provision of physical amenities and basic services. It would be ensured that the benefits of these programmes flow equitably to members of the minority communities and to cities/slums, predominantly inhabited by minority communities.</p>	<p>Instruction has been issued to ensure that the Minorities get the benefit of IHSDP & JNNURM in proportion to their population.</p>
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D) Prevention & Control of Communal Riots.

<p><u>13) Prevention of communal incidents</u> In the areas, which have been identified as communally sensitive and riot prone, district and police officials of the highest known efficiency, impartiality and secular record must be posted. In such areas and even elsewhere, the prevention of communal tension should be one of the primary duties of the district magistrate and superintendent of police. Their performances in this regard should be an important factor in determining their promotion prospects.</p>	<p>The State Govt. did not feel it necessary to identify any area as communally sensitive and riot prone. The matter will be discussed in the State Committee meeting.</p>
<p><u>14) Prosecution for communal offences</u> Severe action should be taken against all those who incite communal tension or take part in violence. Special court or courts specifically earmarked to try communal offences should be set up so that offenders are brought to book speedily.</p>	<p>No such communal offence has so far been committed and setting up of Special court was not necessitated. However the matter will be discussed in the State Committee meeting.</p>
<p><u>15) Rehabilitation of victims of communal riots</u> Victims of communal riots should be given immediate relief and provided prompt and adequate financial assistance for their rehabilitation.</p>	<p>This will be done if and when necessary. The matter will be discussed in the State Committee meeting.</p>
