

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND
EMPOWERMENT (2022-2023)**

(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

**MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT)**

Action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Twenty-Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on “Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana (BJRCY) for SC Boys and Girls” of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment).

THIRTY-EIGHTH REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

December, 2022/ Agrahayana, 1944 (Saka)

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Presented to Lok Sabha on 12.12.2022

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 12.12.2022



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

December, 2022/ Agrahayana, 1944 (Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL
JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2022-23)**

SMT. RAMA DEVI - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Deepak (Dev) Adhikari
3. Smt. Sangeeta Azad
4. Shri Bholanath (B.P. Saroj)
5. Smt. Pramila Bisoyi
6. Shri Thomas Chazhikadan
7. Shri Chhatar Singh Darbar
8. Smt. Maneka Sanjay Gandhi
9. Shri Hans Raj Hans
10. Shri Abdul Khaleque
11. Smt. Ranjeeta Koli
12. Smt. Geeta Kora
13. Shri Vijay Kumar
14. Shri Akshaibar Lal
15. Sardar Simranjit Singh Mann
16. Shri V. Sreenivasa Prasad
17. Smt. Supriya Sadanand Sule
18. Shri K. Shanmuga Sundaram
19. Smt. Rekha Arun Verma
20. Shri Devendrappa Y.
21. Shri Tokheho Yeptthomi

Rajya Sabha

22. Smt. Sumitra Balmik
23. Smt. Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara
24. Shri Abir Ranjan Biswas
25. Smt. Geeta *alias* Chandraprabha
26. Shri N.Chandrasegharan
27. Shri Naryana Koragappa
28. Smt. Mamata Mohanta
29. Shri Ramji
30. Shri Anthiyur P. Selvarasu
31. Shri Mukul Balkrishna Wasnik

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. | Smt. Anita B. Panda | - | Additional Secretary |
| 2. | Shri Ved Prakash Nauriyal | - | Joint Secretary |
| 3. | Smt. Mamta Kemwal | - | Director |
| 4. | Shri Krishendra Kumar | - | Deputy Secretary |
| 5. | Shri Haokip Kakai | - | Executive Officer |

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2022-23) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, do present this Thirty-Eighth Report on the action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Twenty-Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on “Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana (BJRCY) for SC Boys and Girls” relating to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment).

2. The Twenty-Sixth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 2nd November, 2021. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment) furnished their replies indicating action taken on the observations/recommendations contained therein on 20th July, 2022. The Report was considered and adopted by the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment at their sitting held on 9.12.2022.

3. An analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) is given in Appendix.

4. For facility of reference, observations/recommendations/comments of the Committee have been printed in bold in the body of this Report.

NEW DELHI;

09 December, 2022
18 Agrahayana, 1944 (Saka)

RAMA DEVI
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on
Social Justice and
Empowerment

CHAPTER - I

REPORT

The Report deals with the action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Twenty-Sixth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on 'Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana for SC Boys and Girls (BJRCY)' of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment).

2. The Twenty-Sixth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 02.12.2021. It contained 12 observations/recommendations. Replies of Government in respect of all the observations/recommendations have been examined and are categorized as under:-

(i) Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government:-

Rec. Para No.5.19, 5.21 & 6.7

(Total:03, Chapter: II)

(ii) Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply:-

Rec. Para No. 2.13, 3.21, 4.17, 4.18 & 5.20

(Total: 05, Chapter: III)

(iii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration: -

(Total:04, Chapter:IV)

Rec. Para No.2.12, 3.19, 3.20 & 4.16

(iv) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature: - **NIL**

(Total: NIL)

3. The Committee desire that action taken notes on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I of this Report may be furnished to them at the earliest and in any case not later than three months of the presentation of this Report.

4. The Committee will now deal with the replies received from the Government which need reiteration or merit comments.

Recommendation (Para No.2.12)

5. The Committee, in their original Report, had recommended as follows:-

“The Committee note that the 60 year old scheme of construction of hostels for SC students has been running under the name BJRCY since 2008. There have been major revisions in the scheme, the latest being that from the present Financial Year 2021-22, the budgetary allocation for the Scheme has been merged with ‘Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana’ (PM-AJAY) along with two other Schemes namely Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) and Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCA to SCSP). While the Ministry have tried to assure the Committee that this change would end any limitation of funds for construction of Hostels for SC boys and girls, the Committee are surprised to find from the Ministry’s written information provided at the time of examination of Demands for Grants (2021-22) that instead of increase, the budgetary allocation for 2021-22 has been reduced by ₹160.00 crore, as budgetary allocation for PMAGY and SCA to SCSP and actual expenditure under BJRCY added together was ₹1,960.00 in 2020-21, whereas for 2021-22 it is only ₹1,800.00 Crore. Furthermore, the allocation made separately for Boys and Girls Hostels has been clubbed together and a single reduced allocation is being made from 2019-20 onwards. The Committee are unable to accept the submission made by the Department that single allocation would result in better need assessment, planning and more efficient utilization of resources when the performance of Scheme has been very dismal as the Department could sanction 819 hostels only in 13 year period between 2007-08 to 2020-21 in total. Out of this, only 110 hostels were sanctioned since 2016-17 till date hence the Committee needs to be convinced with a speedier sanction and actual construction of hostels under BJRCY to believe that it would now prosper with a single allocation. The Committee feel that specific allocation should have been

continued for this Scheme for its independent functioning without getting affected by other Schemes or vice-versa. Now that budgetary provision for three Schemes including BJRCY has been made under PM-AJAY in 2021-22, the Committee expect that at least notional allocation has been made under each Scheme from the PM-AJAY allocation, including separate allocation for Boys and Girls Hostel, so that each of the Scheme functions independently with the allocated funds and the success of each Scheme is assessed on the basis of their performance. The Committee now expect the Department to provide them data, at the action taken stage, to support and justify the new fund arrangement being successful for BJRCY under PM-AJAY, in terms of speedier completion of long pending sanctioned hostels and sanction of more number of hostels in the requisite blocks/districts, as repeatedly expressed during their discussion on the subject.”

6. The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, in their Action Taken Reply, have submitted as under:-

“In the context of the allocation of fund under the components of PMAGY, SCS to SCP and BJRCY was Rs 1960 crore during 2020-21 and Rs 1800 crore during 2021-22, It is submitted that the said amount has been allocated for PM-AJAY of which BJRCY is one of the components and not specifically for BJRCY. During 2020-21, the actual expenditure under BJRCY was Rs 56.39 crore while during 2021-22, it has been 42.54 crore. Since the component of BJRCY for construction of hostels is a demand driven and assessment of need by the implementing agencies, the reduction in the expenditure was attributed to the receipt of lesser number of complete proposals for construction/expansion and repair & maintenance of hostels from the implementing agencies. While recommending for continuation of the merged scheme of PM-AJAY, the Expenditure Committee has recommended the year-wise allocation of funds earmarked for the scheme. Out of which 2% is earmarked for the hostels to be constructed/expanded/repared and maintained by the Central Universities/Institutes. Besides, upto 30% of the funds earmarked for the “Grants in Aid” component can be utilized for infrastructure development including hostels, for which the implementing agencies are State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. As per the guidelines of the scheme, the notional allocation of funds for the year 2022-23 under the “Grant in Aid” component to the States/UT Governments has been communicated to the implementing State Governments/Union Territory Administrations enabling them to formulate their project proposals under their Annual Action Plan accordingly.”

7. The Committee had expressed concern with regard to the merger of Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna (BJRCY) with 'Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana' (PM-AJAY) alongwith two other schemes namely Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) and Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan in 2021-22 (SCA to SCSP) and felt that the success of any Scheme cannot be assessed in the absence of specific allocation of funds. Therefore, at least notional allocation should have been made under each Scheme from the PM-AJAY allocation. The Committee had, accordingly desired that the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment may provide data to support and justify the new system of fund arrangement being successful for BJRCY under PM-AJAY. The Committee, however, have not been furnished with any supportive data/information to show that the pace of work of construction of hostels has improved and more hostels have been sanctioned after the introduction of the new fund arrangement. The Committee feel that the present methodology of earmarking 2% of the funds sanctioned under PM-AJAY for construction/expansion, repair and maintenance and earmarking of 30% of Grants-in-Aid for infrastructure development including hostels is much in deviation with the established practice and the project of construction of hostels under the BJRCY Scheme for SC boys/girls, which, already, is in need of a focused approach, will lose its pace further. Moreover schemes for social welfare need to be continued with vigor by the Government despite setbacks. Hence, the Committee reiterate their earlier recommendation and desire that the Department may re-examine the issue of notional allocation for each scheme under PM-AJAY so that none of the Schemes including BJRCY are neglected. The Committee further desire the Department to provide the details of notional allocation of funds for the year 2022-23 under the Grants-in-Aid Component which were shared with the implementing agencies/State and UT Governments. The Committee would appreciate if the Department is able to provide data in justification of the current system.

Recommendation (Para No.3.19)

8. The Committee, in their original Report, had recommended as follows:-

“The Committee are perturbed to note that the Department does not have the details of all SC hostels set up under the Scheme since the provision for construction of Hostels for SC girls was made way back in 1961-66. In fact, the Department was able to provide the details of only such hostels to the Committee, which were sanctioned/completed after the Scheme was revised in 2007-08. The justification of the Department for the same was the records not being readily available as the Ministry of Social justice and Empowerment underwent restructuring during 2007-08 and as a result Ministry of Minority Affairs and a part of the Ministry of Women and Child development were carved out as separate Ministries from it. Nonetheless it is utterly surprising that the Department of Social justice and Empowerment has not been able to retrieve a record of just 46 years (1961-2007) for this Scheme since then. The Department was not able to give convincing reply to the Committee when they appeared before the Committee twice. It was later informed that an exercise has been undertaken for retrieving records after the Committee insisted, including asking the Project Monitoring Unit to collect the information. The Committee hope that the Department have now conducted an exhaustive exercise for compilation of details of all the SC hostels sanctioned till date and desire to be informed of the progress made/data collected in this regard at the Action Taken stage, as committed by the Secretary of the Department.”

9. The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, in their Action Taken Reply, have submitted as under:-

“It is submitted that due to re-structuring and re-shaping of the Ministries several times in the past, due to repeated transfer of records with the help of limited staff strength and also due to frequent transfer of staff along with institutional memory, it had been very difficult to keep track of all the records. With great efforts, the existing staff of the Department, as it is in its present form, has been able to retrieve the records regarding implementation of the erstwhile scheme of BJRCY since the year 2007-08 to a large extent. Efforts are being taken to compile the details of all the SC hostels sanctioned till date. All the States/UTs were written vide letter dated 19/05/2021 and 13/01/2021 seeking comments on the completion status of the hostels and non utilization of funds sanctioned/released under the scheme of BJRCY. And also these States were intimated to submit those information during video conference held on 16/11/2021

and 05/03/2021. On the basis of information received from the implementing agencies, the database comprising the details of hostels constructed is being updated from time to time.”

10. The Committee had expressed its displeasure over the inability of the Department to provide or retrieve data of hostels constructed from 1961 to 2007 under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna (BJRCY). During their interaction with the Ministry at various occasions also, this issue was flagged. The Committee had accordingly expected that the Department may have conducted an exhaustive exercise for compilation of details, as desired by them. To their utter dismay, they find that the Department, instead of providing the updated information, have intimated that all the States/ UTs were sent a letter dated 19.5.2021 and have also asked for the information in this regard during video conference on 16.11.2021 and 25.03.2021. It is incomprehensible as to how data of nearly 46 years is missing altogether. The Committee are also surprised to note that hardly any action has been taken by the Department on the matter. The Committee are quite unhappy with the casual approach of the Department and direct them to take concrete measures to update the records as a routine exercise of sending letters may prove to be futile. The Department should ensure that they are not only able to update records urgently but should also ensure that the records are kept digitally so that they do not suffer any such crisis in future.

Recommendation (Para No.3.20)

11. The Committee, in their original Report, had recommended as follows:-

“The Committee are sad to note that the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment has been able to sanction only 819 hostels i.e. 391 for girls and 271 for boys, since the revision of the Scheme in 2007-08 against the objective of the Scheme to have Girls/Boys Hostel in every block headquarters of low literacy districts. Out of these, only 662 have been constructed so far, 144 are statedly under construction and 13 have been cancelled by the States due to various reasons. After further revision of the Scheme in 2018 and 2020, where two major decisions were taken regarding discontinuation of Central assistance to Non-Governmental Organizations and

Private Institutions/ Deemed Universities for expansion of their hostels and reduction in criteria of SC population from 20 percent or more to 15 percent or more, the Scheme seems to have hit a roadblock as the Department have been able to sanction only 62 Hostels since then. On being enquired, the Department has statedly held States/UTs responsible for poor performance as sanction for construction of a hostel under the Scheme depends upon the receipt of complete proposals from them. The Committee are also disturbed to note that the States/UTs having comparatively larger SC population like Punjab, Bihar, etc. have been sanctioned less hostels and even the sanctioned ones have not been made operational in many cases. Hence, the Committee strongly believe that the onus of making the Scheme successful is on the Department as the Scheme was started by them for creating the hostel facility so that the SC girls/boys hailing from rural and educationally backward areas of the country are able to attain and complete quality education, and thus, they are not justified in expressing their helplessness to improve the performance of BJRCY in the absence of proposals from States/UTs. As the number of hostels available is still much less in comparison to the existing SC population and the SC students do require hostels to continue their education, the Department has to think of innovative ideas beyond the usual measures routinely adopted by them. Since holding Meetings at various levels have not yielded desired results, it is urgently required that first of all, a reliable database is made for Hostels in various districts all over India, having real-time status updation and monitoring facility at the Central level. The Committee also wonders as to why Hostels cannot be planned in deficient districts when 100% Central Assistance can be made for the same. However appropriate parameters/benchmarks are to be specified first so that a workable action plan is chalked out. This requires collection and analysis of data. They emphasize that a mechanism has to be evolved to make the Scheme effective as intended. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken by the Department now on these lines so that the requisite number of hostels are sanctioned, constructed and operationalised in the given time frame of two years.”

12. The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, in their Action Taken Reply, have submitted as under:-

“Erstwhile scheme of Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana has been a demand driven scheme in which the implementing agencies furnish the proposal for the construction of hostels. Under the scheme, while planning for new hostels/expansion of existing hostels, a need based

assessment survey of targeted beneficiaries must be undertaken by the implementing agencies before considering any new construction of hostel. Further priority may be given to areas having concentration of SC population of 15 % and more and without adequate facilities for SC students. To enhance the number of hostels, especially in the deficient areas, the implementing agencies are communicated frequently and advised to conduct need assessment survey and submit the proposal for the construction of the hostels accordingly. In order to maintain a database of the availability of operational hostels, the implementing agencies have also been requested to provide complete information regarding availability of hostels for SC beneficiary students, sanction of hostels under the erstwhile scheme of BJRCY, their operational status and occupational status, etc.

As per the new guidelines of PM-AJAY, the hostels shall be completed within a period of 27 (twenty seven) months including pre-construction activities from the date of sanction of the project. While submitting the proposals for release of central assistance, the implementing agencies shall give a time frame about the completion of construction which shall be in any case, not more than the maximum prescribed period. The Department shall not bear the time and/or cost overruns of any infrastructure projects in any case and any delay in work will be dealt as per the GFR provision.”

13. The Committee were anguished to note that only 819 hostels have been sanctioned against the target to have a hostel for SC boys and girls in every Block Headquarters of low literary districts even after the revision of the scheme in 2007-2008. The helplessness of the Department to improve the performance of BJRCY in the absence of proposals from States/UTs is not convincing enough. The Committee wonder as to why hostels cannot be planned by them in deficient districts to guide the stakeholders in preparing viable proposals when 100% Central Assistance is provided for the same. The Committee had also desired that appropriate parameters/ benchmarks be specified first so that a workable action plan can be chalked out. In this connection, the reply of the Department is too general in nature. From this Scenario, the Committee cannot but feel that the Department is trying to wash its hands off by stating that the implementing agencies are communicated to conduct need assessment survey and submit the proposal for construction of

hostels. The Committee strongly believe that the nodal Department should shoulder more responsibility in the implementation and monitoring of progress of the Scheme to achieve the targets. The Committee, therefore reiterate their earlier recommendation and expect that necessary action would be taken by the Department in a time bound manner so that more proposals are received from States/UTs and the noble objective of having hostels for SC boys and girls in every block headquarters of low literary districts is achieved.

Recommendation (Para No.4.16)

14. The Committee, in their original Report, had recommended as follows:-

“The Committee are surprised to find that the construction work of 144 hostels is yet to be completed and that 13 hostels has been cancelled, out of total 819 hostels sanctioned for SC girls and boys. They find that construction work of many hostels has been inordinately delayed since many of these hostels were sanctioned as early as 2008-09. In addition, the work of 8 private hostels is also incomplete. The Committee find that despite the scheme being in existence for 6 decades, the Department has not developed any mechanism which could ensure that the sanctioned hostels are timely constructed. However, now several initiatives are being taken, after the revision of the Scheme in 2018 and 2020, by the Department including assigning Project monitoring Units the responsibility to keep a check on the progress of work as well as incorporating a stipulation that land on which hostel is to be built should be either owned by the State Government or by the Institute and the title of land should be free from any dispute, which should yield positive results. The Committee were also informed during evidence that the Department would be preferring institutions having large land area of their own to construct such hostels. The Committee hope that with these systems in place now, above said 144 hostels would be constructed within the prescribed time limit of two years. The Committee suggest Department to examine incorporating suitable penal provisions in the guidelines for the projects getting delayed beyond the specified time period. They recommend that the Department must take suitable measures so that the hostels so far sanctioned to Private Institutes are completed. For the cancelled hostels, concerned State/UT Governments should be encouraged to submit fresh and complete proposals. The Committee would

like to be apprised of the action taken in this regard by the Department in their Action Taken Notes.”

15. The Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, in their Action Taken Reply, have submitted as under:-

“Under the guidelines of the merged scheme fo PM-AJAY, the hostels shall be completed within a period of 27 months including pre-construction activities from the date of sanction of the project. While submitting proposals for release of central assistance, the implementing agencies shall give a time frame about the completion of construction which shall be in any case, not more than the maximum prescribed period. The Ministry shall not bear the time and/or cost overruns of any infrastructure projects in any case and any delay in work will be dealt as per the GFR provisions. However, it has been felt that incorporating a penal provision for the implementing agencies is likely to discourage the implementing agencies for implementing the scheme spontaneously. It has already been mentioned in the guidelines for implementation of the merged scheme of PM-AJAY that the Department will not bear the time and cost overrun of the infrastructure projects in any case and any delay in work attracting the provisions of the General financial Rules. The Department is in the process of ascertaining the position of completion, operationalisation of the hostels sanctioned to the implementing agencies so far.”

16. The Committee had found that the construction work of 144 hostels is yet to be completed, 13 hostels have been cancelled and the work of 8 private hostels is incomplete. Accordingly, the Committee had hoped that after the revision of the Scheme, work of the 144 hostels would be completed with the prescribed time limit and had also desired that the suitable measures may be taken so that the hostels so far sanctioned to private institutes are completed and the States/ UTs where the hostels have been cancelled should be encouraged to submit fresh proposals. The Committee are however, surprised to find that no steps have been taken by the Department with regard to the suggestions made by them. The Committee are dismayed to note that the Department is still in the process of ascertaining the position of completion,

operationalisation of the hostels sanctioned by the implementing agencies so far. They fail to understand the reasons for this. The Committee feel that the Department should have an inbuilt mechanism so that all the pertinent information is readily available with them to timely address the bottlenecks. The Committee, therefore, reiterates their earlier recommendation and expect that concrete action would be taken by the Department in this regard.

CHAPTER-II

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

(Recommendation Para No.5.19)

The Committee note that the Implementing Agencies are exclusively responsible for the operation of hostels and their maintenance. As per the guidelines, facilities like in house coaching, medical care, periodical health camps, IT education, sports coaching, lady warden and night watchmen in Girls Hostels including grievance redressal mechanism are to be made available for the inmates of the hostels. Implementing Agencies are also responsible for publicity about admissions in hostels. The Committee are unhappy to find that the facilities available in the hostels are found to be not satisfactory by the department and are therefore required to be scrupulously monitored regularly. Submission of reports by the implementing agencies has probably become a routine exercise and hence may not serve the desired objective. The inmates of the hostels cannot be left at the mercy of the implementing agencies, more so because they belong to those factions of society which may not come forth about their problems due to fear/lack of confidence. The Committee would therefore like the Department to extend their role beyond funding. The Department needs to keep track of the hostel functioning through Hostel Management Committees, as recommended by NITI Aayog, and evolve suitable digitized mechanisms so that all the relevant information is readily available with the Department instead of relying on the age old system of Reports submitted by implementing agencies. As has already been emphasized by the Committee, the Department should develop a software to keep real time information about the occupancy status and ensure that sufficient publicity is given so that hostels have 100% occupancy. The Committee also desire that directions should be issued to all the implementing agencies to develop a grievance redressal mechanism for hostel inmates, apart from surprise inspections/social audit so that every complaint/ grievance can be addressed properly without any delay.

Reply of the Government

As per the guidelines of the scheme, for effective implementation and monitoring of the scheme, a centralized MIS portal has been developed and launched to capture the data on real time basis of each of the component, including the component of hostel, of the scheme. The portal has been made operational. The implementing agencies shall closely supervise the hostel construction work regularly and submit progress reports through the online portal. The implementing agencies shall submit reports regarding percentage of occupancy, facilities available in the hostels including availability of lady wardens and watchmen in girls' hostel, outcomes like academic performances, etc to the Ministry periodically. They will also develop grievance redressal

mechanism for hostel inmates under intimation to Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment O.M No.16014/01/2020-SCD-1 dated 20.7.2022)

(Recommendation Para No.5.21)

On the overall assessment of the Scheme, the Committee observe that the Centrally sponsored Scheme of construction of Hostels for SC girls and boys has been in place from 1961-66 and 1989-90 respectively followed by Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana in 2007-2008, which was revised twice in 2018 and 2020. Despite bringing out changes to improve its performance the Scheme has not taken off though it underwent repeated changes in the Scheme. Only 819 hostels have been sanctioned till date and 662 have been constructed so far. What is most disheartening is that out of these, actually functioning hostels number a mere 366 i.e. 344 for SC girls and 22 for SC boys. This is quite insufficient for such a large SC poor population in the country. The Committee cannot but conclude that the Scheme has not been operated by the successive nodal Departments with the requisite zeal and enthusiasm. Most surprising is that the Scheme has not done well even after the creation of an exclusive Ministry for ensuring Social Justice and Empowerment to the deprived sections from 2004 onwards. The fact that the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment has not been able to retrieve the record of the Hostels set up prior to the revision of the Scheme in 2007-08 even after a span of 15 years is ample proof of the same. While the Committee have been convinced that a Project monitoring Unit, recently set up to monitor the functioning and progress of construction of hostels, will boost the pending projects, the Committee are skeptical as it appears from the response of the Department that full responsibility has been entrusted over a Unit, wherein young professionals have been engaged with the hope to rectify a Scheme that has been floundering for decades. While the Committee trust the best intentions of the Department yet they are of the view that if the Scheme is to achieve its enshrined objectives then the Department needs to revisit their own mechanisms and think of out-of-the-box solutions to address the flaws and plug the leakages under the new initiative of Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhudaya Yojana (PM- AJAY). The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend the Ministry to consider constitution of a dedicated body for operation of the Scheme on the lines of Kendriya Vidyalayas, Navodaya Vidyalayas, Eklavya Model residential Schools, etc. particularly as the Scheme is now proposed to be Centrally funded in toto.

Reply of the Government

The guidelines of the merged scheme of PM-AJAY provides for constitution of Advisory Committees at the Central and State level to be headed by Union/State Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment and having a suitable number of public representatives, besides representatives of concerned Ministries/Departments and bodies, for overall guidance and monitoring of the scheme.

Further, a proposal for setting up Project Implementation Union (PIUs) at the State level as well as District level to assist the officials at every stages of implementation of the scheme, has been under active consideration.

(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment O.M No.16014/01/2020-SCD-1 dated 20.7.2022)

(Recommendation Para No.6.7)

The Committee are unhappy to find that despite the provision of Steering Committee to monitor and review the progress of construction/completion of hostels and also monitor the functioning and occupancy, neither the work of construction nor the functioning of the hostels is satisfactory. They wonder whether such a Committee is in existence, and, if existing, whether it meets regularly at all to address various issues. Had the work been taken seriously and field visits conducted to inspect the lingering projects, the Scheme would not have underperformed. Since the work has now been entrusted to Project Monitoring Units, the Committee would like to believe that the situation can improve. The Committee needs the findings of PMU and future action plan based on the inputs to know the actual progress. The Committee are also of strong opinion that a dedicated Hostel Monitoring Committee may be constituted to monitor the progress and functioning of the hostels for the proper implementation of Scheme and appropriate penal provisions may be put in place for the violation of established norms. The Committee feel that the recommendations of Niti Aayog with regard to robust monitoring mechanism to improve the efficiency in monitoring must be suitably incorporated in the guidelines of the Scheme for its better implementation.

Reply of the Government

For overall guidance and monitoring of the scheme, it has been prescribed in the guidelines for its implementation that Advisory Committees be constituted at the Central and State level to be headed by the Union/State Minister, as the case may be, for Social Justice and Empowerment and having a number of

public representatives, besides representatives of concerned Ministries/Departments and bodies.

However, it has been felt that incorporating a penal provision for the implementing agencies is likely to discourage the implementing agencies for implementing the scheme spontaneously. It has already been mentioned in the guidelines for implementation of the merged scheme of PM-AJAY that the Department will not bear the time and cost overrun of the infrastructure projects in any case and any delay in work attracting the provisions of the General financial Rules.

Furthering the monitoring mechanism to improve the efficiency in monitoring the implementation of the scheme, it has been in its guidelines that Project Implementation Units would be set up at State as well as District level to assist the officials in every stages of implementation of the scheme. Along with this, a centralized MIS portal would be in place to capture the data on real time basis of each of the component of the scheme. Besides, independent evaluations of the scheme will be undertaken through reputed institutions working in the area of Rural Development or Social Sciences or Management etc. or the other designated agency of the Central of State Government such as NSSO may also undertake the independent survey/evaluation of the scheme implementation.

(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment O.M No.16014/01/2020-SCD-1 dated 20.7.2022)

CHAPTER- III

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY

(Recommendation Para No. 2.13)

The Committee are aghast to find that a proposal to set up residential schools for SC girls under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana processed by the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment was not approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee despite the provision for additional funds already existing under the Scheme during the years 2017-18 and 2018-19. The Committee feel that setting up such residential schools would undoubtedly give an opportunity to SC girls to enhance their educational level because it is often seen that due to the increasing cost of education, SC girls do not get preference over their male siblings for schooling. The representative of the Ministry also echoed this view by stating that parents of girl students are not likely to send their wards for studies if proper hostel facilities are not available. In this connection, the Committee also feel that the education standard of existing Govt. Schools in many States is still not very encouraging hence it is premature for the Central Government to stop setting up of residential Schools for SC girls in the country. The Committee would therefore like the Department of Social justice and Empowerment to re-submit their earlier proposal for setting up residential Schools for SC girls in the Country for consideration of the Expenditure Finance Committee while conveying the sentiments of this Parliamentary Committee, under intimation to them at the appropriate stage.

Reply of the Government

As per the guidelines of PM-AJAY, Districts/States/Central Ministry may propose to set up residential schools through the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Society/Eklavya Model Residential Schools Society and similar Government/autonomous bodies. Projects for expansion of the existing

residential schools in SC concentrated districts will be given preference to accommodate more SC students in these Schools by expanding the existing infrastructure of JNV, EMRS or the like. The expanded capacity will be utilized to enroll more SC students to the extent of the capacity increase.

(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment O.M No.16014/01/2020-SCD-1 dated 20.7.2022)

(Recommendation Para No. 3.21)

The Committee find from the recently conducted comprehensive assessment of need/demand among National Institute Ranking Framework(NIRF) ranked Institutes and Aspirational Districts for such hostels that some of the NIRF ranked Institutes and a few Aspirational districts have shown the requirement of Hostels. The Committee also note that a Project Monitoring Unit (PMU) has been setup under the National Institute of Social Defence (NISD) to collect information on availability and requirement of hostels for SC students in various districts and Blocks. The Committee feel that the assessment of required hostels must be conducted in a time bound manner without any further delay, with engagements of persons having requisite experience in the field so that work is done meticulously and reliable data is collected to decide upon a definite course of action. The Committee would like to be informed of the assessment of number of hostels and the parameters fixed for making the assessment at the Action Taken stage. The Committee are surprised to note that even today there is no online portal for submission of proposals by the implementing Agencies under the Scheme and feel that the creation of an online portal will help in accelerating the process of sanction and construction of hostels in a time bound manner. The Committee hence recommend that the Department should create an online portal without any further delay, under intimation to them.

Reply of the Government

The erstwhile scheme of BJRCY had been a centrally sponsored scheme which is implemented by various agencies like State Governments/Union Territory administrations etc. On merging of the scheme of BJRCY into the scheme of PM-AJAY, the guidelines for implementation of the scheme of PM-AJAY envisage for planning for new hostels/expansion of existing hostels, a need based assessment survey of targeted beneficiaries must be undertaken by the implementing agencies before considering any new construction of hostel. The modalities for the assessment survey is decided by the concerned implementing agencies

An online portal for effective implementation of the merged scheme of PM-AJAY scheme has been launched and made functional. Implementing agencies are in the process of submitting their Annual Action Plans and other information through this portal.

(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment O.M No.16014/01/2020-SCD-1 dated 20.7.2022)

(Recommendation Para No.4.17)

The Committee find that under the scheme, 144 hostels sanctioned long back have not been completed, out of which 8 hostels are under Private Institutions. In order to complete the projects, the Department sent reminders four times and held a video conference too albeit with hardly any result. The Committee appreciates the initiative taken by the Department now to send a team of 20 personnel to the 14 States, where incomplete hostels are reported, to take stock of the ground situation. As committed by the Department before the Committee, a consolidated report on the same along with photographs would be submitted to them following the completion of this exercise. The Committee expect it at the action taken stage.

Reply of the Government

The implementing agencies are frequently contacted and advised to complete the hostels within the stipulated time. An attempt to fetch the report from the team as cited above to take stock of the ground situation is under process.

(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment O.M No.16014/01/2020-SCD-1 dated 20.7.2022)

(Recommendation Para No.4.18)

The Committee note that the Central assistance to Non-Governmental Organizations, Private Institutions and Deemed Universities for expansion of hostels has been discontinued after the revision of guidelines of BJRCY in 2018. Prior to this 62 hostels were sanctioned for such institutions. While the Committee feel that the issue must have been deliberated extensively before discontinuation of this provision, it is worth mentioning that some of the private Institutions/Deemed Universities are doing outstanding work in the education field in the country however studying at such Institutions can be very expensive beyond the means of SC students, who can, at least, get the benefit of free hostel, if constructed under BJRCY. The Committee strongly feel that the provision with regard to Central assistance to private Institutions/Deemed Universities for expansion of hostels, barring Non-Governmental Organisations, after detailed scrutiny of their credentials, may be re-examined if there is a scope for the same under PM-AJAY.

Reply of the Government

Under the guidelines of PM-AJAY, Higher Educational Institutions which are top-ranked as per the National Institutional Ranking Framework(NIRF) of Government of India and fully or partially funded by the Centre/State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, shall be eligible for funding under this component. Similarly, schools which are fully or partially funded by the Centre/State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and recommended by the Ministry of Education shall also be eligible.

(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment O.M No.16014/01/2020-SCD-1 dated 20.7.2022)

(Recommendation Para No.5.20)

The Committee find that the Department has fixed separate Cost Norms for construction of hostels in North Eastern Region, Northern Himalayan Regions and Gangetic plains and lower Himalayan Region and for the repair and maintenance of the hostels. The Committee are surprised to note that the cost norms have been recently revised on the recommendation of School of Planning and Architecture. The Committee are unable to understand the reasons due to which the cost norms were not revised timely to absorb the inflation effect. They strongly believe that had the Department revised cost norms in time, they may have received more proposals from the States/UTs for construction of hostels which could have benefitted many needy SC students. The Committee hence recommend that the construction cost as well as repair

and maintenance cost should be revised in regular periodicity to absorb inflation effect so that realistic cost norms are framed which would result in a better performance.

Reply of the Government

Several implementing agencies have so far been managed to complete the construction and repair/maintenance works of the hostels sanctioned under the erstwhile scheme of BJRCU with the central assistance as per the prevailing cost norms prescribed under the scheme guidelines from time to time basis. However, the cost norms under the scheme would be reviewed and an exercise on the revision of the cost norms would be undertaken shortly.

(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment O.M No.16014/01/2020-SCD-1 dated 20.7.2022)

CHAPTER-IV

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED AND WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION

(Recommendation Para No.2.12)

The Committee note that the 60 year old scheme of construction of hostels for SC students has been running under the name BJRCY since 2008. There have been major revisions in the scheme, the latest being that from the present Financial Year 2021-22, the budgetary allocation for the Scheme has been merged with 'Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana' (PM-AJAY) along with two other Schemes namely Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) and Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCA to SCSP). While the Ministry have tried to assure the Committee that this change would end any limitation of funds for construction of Hostels for SC boys and girls, the Committee are surprised to find from the Ministry's written information provided at the time of examination of Demands for Grants (2021-22) that instead of increase, the budgetary allocation for 2021-22 has been reduced by ₹160.00 crore, as budgetary allocation for PMAGY and SCA to SCSP and actual expenditure under BJRCY added together was ₹1960.00 in 2020-21, whereas for 2021-22 it is only ₹1800.00 Crore. Furthermore, the allocation made separately for Boys and Girls Hostels has been clubbed together and a singlereduced allocation is being made from 2019-20 onwards. The Committee are unable to accept the submission made by the Department that single allocation would result in better need assessment, planning and more efficient utilization of resources when the performance of Scheme has been very dismal as the Department could sanction 819 hostels only in 13 year period between 2007-08 to 2020-21 in total. Out of this, only 110 hostels were sanctioned since 2016-17 till date hence the Committee needs to be convinced with a speedier sanction and actual construction of hostels under BJRCY to believe that it would now prosper with a single allocation. The Committee feel that specific allocation should have been continued for this Scheme for its independent functioning without getting affected by other Schemes or vice-versa. Now that budgetary provision for three Schemes including BJRCY has been made under PM-AJAY in 2021-22, the Committee expect that at least notional allocation has been made under each Scheme from the PM-AJAY allocation, including separate allocation for Boys and Girls Hostel, so that each

of the Scheme functions independently with the allocated funds and the success of each Scheme is assessed on the basis of their performance. The Committee now expect the Department to provide them data, at the action taken stage, to support and justify the new fund arrangement being successful for BJRCY under PM-AJAY, in terms of speedier completion of long pending sanctioned hostels and sanction of more number of hostels in the requisite blocks/districts, as repeatedly expressed during their discussion on the subject.

Reply of the Government

In the context of the allocation of fund under the components of PMAGY, SCS to SCP and BJRCY was Rs 1960 crore during 2020-21 and Rs. 1800 crore during 2021-22, It is submitted that the said amount has been allocated for PMAJAY of which BJRCY is one of the components and not specifically for BJRCY. During 2020-21, the actual expenditure under BJRCY was Rs 56.39 crore while during 2021-22, it has been 42.54 crore. Since the component of BJRCY for construction of hostels is a demand driven and assessment of need by the implementing agencies, the reduction in the expenditure was attributed to the receipt of lesser number of complete proposals for construction/expansion and repair & maintenance of hostels from the implementing agencies. While recommending for continuation of the merged scheme of PM-AJAY, the Expenditure Committee has recommended the year-wise allocation of funds earmarked for the scheme. Out of which 2% is earmarked for the hostels to be constructed/expanded/repared and maintained by the Centrl Universities/Institutes. Besides, upto 30% of the funds earmarked for the "Grants in Aid" component can be utilized for infrastructure development including hostels, for which the implementing agencies are State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. As per the guidelines of the scheme, the notional allocation of funds for the year 2022-23 under the "Grant in Aid" component to the States/UT Governments has been communicated to the implementing State Governments/Union Territory Administrations enabling them to formulate their project proposals under their Annual Action Plan accordingly.

(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment O.M No.16014/01/2020-SCD-1 dated 20.7.2022)

(Recommendation Para No.3.19)

The Committee are perturbed to note that the Department does not have the details of all SC hostels set up under the Scheme since the provision for construction of Hostels for SC girls was made way back in 1961-66. In fact, the Department was able to provide the details of only such hostels to the Committee, which were sanctioned/ completed after the Scheme was revised in 2007-08. The justification of the

Department for the same was the records not being readily available as the Ministry of Social justice and Empowerment underwent restructuring during 2007-08 and as a result Ministry of Minority Affairs and a part of the Ministry of Women and Child development were carved out as separate Ministries from it. Nonetheless it is utterly surprising that the Department of Social justice and Empowerment has not been able to retrieve a record of just 46 years (1961-2007) for this Scheme since then. The Department was not able to give convincing reply to the Committee when they appeared before the Committee twice. It was later informed that an exercise has been undertaken for retrieving records after the Committee insisted, including asking the Project Monitoring Unit to collect the information. The Committee hope that the Department have now conducted an exhaustive exercise for compilation of details of all the SC hostels sanctioned till date and desire to be informed of the progress made/data collected in this regard at the Action Taken stage, as committed by the Secretary of the Department.

Reply of the Government

It is submitted that due to re-structuring and re-shaping of the Ministries several times in the past, due to repeated transfer of records with the help of limited staff strength and also due to frequent transfer of staff along with institutional memory, it had been very difficult to keep track of all the records. With great efforts, the existing staff of the Department, as it is in its present form, has been able to retrieve the records regarding implementation of the erstwhile scheme of BJRCY since the year 2007-08 to a large extent. Efforts are being taken to compile the details of all the SC hostels sanctioned till date. All the States/UTs were written vide letter dated 19/05/2021 and 13/01/2021 seeking comments on the completion status of the hostels and non utilization of funds sanctioned/released under the scheme of BJRCY. And also these states were intimated to submit those information during video conference held on 16/11/2021 and 05/03/2021. On the basis of information received from the implementing agencies, the database comprising the details of hostels constructed is being updated from time to time.

(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment O.M No.16014/01/2020-SCD-1 dated 20.7.2022)

(Recommendation Para No.3.20)

The Committee are sad to note that the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment has been able to sanction only 819 hostels *i.e.* 391 for girls and 271 for boys, since the revision of the Scheme in 2007-08 against the objective of the Scheme to have Girls/Boys Hostel in every block headquarters of low literacy districts. Out of these, only 662 have been constructed so far, 144 are statedly under construction and 13 have been cancelled by the States due to

various reasons. After further revision of the Scheme in 2018 and 2020, where two major decisions were taken regarding discontinuation of Central assistance to Non-Governmental Organizations and Private Institutions/ Deemed Universities for expansion of their hostels and reduction in criteria of SC population from 20 percent or more to 15 percent or more, the Scheme seems to have hit a roadblock as the Department have been able to sanction only 62 Hostels since then. On being enquired, the Department has statedly held States/UTs responsible for poor performance as sanction for construction of a hostel under the Scheme depends upon the receipt of complete proposals from them. The Committee are also disturbed to note that the States/UTs having comparatively larger SC population like Punjab, Bihar, etc. have been sanctioned less hostels and even the sanctioned ones have not been made operational in many cases. Hence, the Committee strongly believe that the onus of making the Scheme successful is on the Department as the Scheme was started by them for creating the hostel facility so that the SC girls/boys hailing from rural and educationally backward areas of the country are able to attain and complete quality education, and thus, they are not justified in expressing their helplessness to improve the performance of BJRCY in the absence of proposals from States/UTs. As the number of hostels available is still much less in comparison to the existing SC population and the SC students do require hostels to continue their education, the Department has to think of innovative ideas beyond the usual measures routinely adopted by them. Since holding Meetings at various levels have not yielded desired results, it is urgently required that first of all, a reliable database is made for Hostels in various districts all over India, having real-time status updation and monitoring facility at the Central level. The Committee also wonder as to why Hostels cannot be planned in deficient districts when 100% Central Assistance can be made for the same. However appropriate parameters/benchmarks are to be specified first so that a workable action plan is chalked out. This requires collection and analysis of data. They emphasize that a mechanism has to be evolved to make the Scheme effective as intended. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken by the Department now on these lines so that the requisite number of hostels are sanctioned, constructed and operationalised in the given time frame of two years.

Reply of the Government

Erstwhile scheme of Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana has been a demand driven scheme in which the implementing agencies furnish the proposal for the construction of hostels. Under the scheme, while planning for new hostels/expansion of existing hostels, a need based assessment survey of targeted beneficiaries must be undertaken by the implementing agencies before considering any new construction of hostel. Further priority may be given to areas having concentration of SC population of 15 % and more and without adequate facilities for SC students. To enhance the number of hostels,

especially in the deficient areas, the implementing agencies are communicated frequently and advised to conduct need assessment survey and submit the proposal for the construction of the hostels accordingly. In order to maintain a database of the availability of operational hostels, the implementing agencies have also been requested to provide complete information regarding availability of hostels for SC beneficiary students, sanction of hostels under the erstwhile scheme of BJRCY, their operational status and occupational status, etc.

As per the new guidelines of PM-AJAY, the hostels shall be completed within a period of 27 (twenty seven) months including pre-construction activities from the date of sanction of the project. While submitting the proposals for release of central assistance, the implementing agencies shall give a time frame about the completion of construction which shall be in any case, not more than the maximum prescribed period. The Department shall not bear the time and/or cost overruns of any infrastructure projects in any case and any delay in work will be dealt as per the GFR provision.

(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment O.M No.16014/01/2020-SCD-1 dated 20.7.2022)

(Recommendation Para No.4.16)

The Committee are surprised to find that the construction work of 144 hostels is yet to be completed and that 13 hostels has been cancelled, out of total 819 hostels sanctioned for SC girls and boys. They find that construction work of many hostels has been inordinately delayed since many of these hostels were sanctioned as early as 2008-09. In addition, the work of 8 private hostels is also incomplete. The Committee cannot but feel that despite the scheme being in existence for 6 decades, the Department has not developed any mechanism which could ensure that the sanctioned hostels are timely constructed. However, now several initiatives are being taken, after the revision of the Scheme in 2018 and 2020, by the Department including assigning Project monitoring Units the responsibility to keep a check on the progress of work as well as incorporating a stipulation that land on which hostel is to be built should be either owned by the State Government or by the Institute and the title of land should be free from any dispute, which should yield positive results. The Committee were also informed during evidence that the Department would be preferring institutions having large land area of their own to construct such hostels. The Committee hope that with these systems in place now, above said 144 hostels would be constructed within the prescribed time limit of two years. The Committee suggest Department to examine incorporating suitable penal provisions in the guidelines for the projects getting delayed beyond the specified time period. They recommend that the

Department must take suitable measures so that the hostels so far sanctioned to Private Institutes are completed. For the cancelled hostels, concerned State/ UT Governments should be encouraged to submit fresh and complete proposals. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken in this regard by the Department in their Action Taken Notes.

Reply of the Government

Under the guidelines of the merged scheme fo PM-AJAY, the hostels shall be completed within a period of 27 months including pre-construction activities from the date of sanction of the project. While submitting proposals for release of central assistance, the implementing agencies shall give a time frame about the completion of construction which shall be in any case, not more than the maximum prescribed period. The Ministry shall not bear the time and/or cost overruns of any infrastructure projects in any case and any delay in work will be dealt as per the GFR provisions.

However, it has been felt that incorporating a penal provision for the implementing agencies is likely to discourage the implementing agencies for implementing the scheme spontaneously. It has already been mentioned in the guidelines for implementation of the merged scheme of PM-AJAY that the Department will not bear the time and cost overrun of the infrastructure projects in any case and any delay in work attracting the provisions of the General financial Rules.

The Department is in the process of ascertaining the position of completion, operationalisation of the hostels sanctioned to the implementing agencies so far.

(Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment O.M No.16014/01/2020-SCD-1 dated 20.7.2022)

CHAPTER-V

**OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE
GOVERNMENT ARE INTERIM IN NATURE.**

NIL

NEW DELHI;

**09 December, 2022
18 Agrahayana, 1944 (Saka)**

**RAMA DEVI
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on
Social Justice and
Empowerment**

MINUTES OF THE THIRD SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2022-23) HELD ON FRIDAY, 9th DECEMBER, 2022

The Committee met from 1030 hrs. to 1100 hrs. in Chairperson's Chamber, Room No. 113, Parliament House Annexe, Extension Building, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SMT. RAMA DEVI - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Smt. Sangeeta Azad
3. Shri Bholanath 'B.P. Saroj
4. Smt. Pramila Bisoyi
5. Shri Thomas Chazhikadan
6. Smt. Ranjeeta Koli
7. Smt. Geeta Kora
8. Smt. Supriya Sule
9. Smt. Rekha Verma
10. Shri Y. Devendrappa

RAJYA SABHA

11. Smt. Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara
12. Smt. Geeta *alias* Chandraprabha
13. Shri Narayan Koragappa
14. Smt. Mamata Mohanta
15. Shri Mukul Balkrishna Wasnik

SECRETARIAT

1. Smt. Anita B. Panda - Additional Secretary
2. Shri V.P Nauriyal - Joint Secretary
3. Smt. Mamta Kemwal - Director
4. Shri Krishendra Kumar - Deputy Secretary

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them that the sitting has been convened to consider and adopt the following draft Reports:

(i) 38th Report on Action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Twenty-Sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on “Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana (BJRCY) for SC Boys and Girls” of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment).

(ii) XX XX XX XX

(iii) XX XX XX XX

(iv) XX XX XX XX

3. The Chairperson then requested the Members to give their suggestions, if any, on the draft Reports. The Report was adopted by the Committee without any modifications.

4. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to finalize the draft Report and to present the same to both the Houses on 12.12.2022.

The Committee then adjourned.

XX Does not pertain to this Report.

APPENDIX-II

ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE TWENTY-SIXTH REPORT (SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA) OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT ON 'BABU JAGJIVAN RAM CHHATRAWAS YOJANA FOR SC BOYS AND GIRLS (BJRCY)' OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT)

	Total	Percentage
I. Total number of Recommendations	12	
II. Observations/ Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government:- Rec. Para No.5.19, 5.21 & 6.7	03	25%
III. Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply:- Rec. Para No. 2.13,3.21,4.17,4.18 & 5.20	05	42%
IV. Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration:- Rec. Para No. 2.12, 3.19, 3.20 & 4.16	04	33%
V. Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature:- NIL	00	00%
		100%