

India's Funds to NGOs Squandered

India's Funds
to NGOs
Squandered

ASIAN CENTRE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

India's Funds to NGOs Squandered

Edited by: Suhas Chakma, Director, Asian Centre for Human Rights

Published by:

Asian Centre for Human Rights

C-3/441-C, Janakpuri, New Delhi 110058 INDIA

Tel/Fax: +91 11 25620583, 25503624

Website: www.achrweb.org

Email: suhaschakma@achrweb.org

First published January 2013

©Asian Centre for Human Rights, 2013

No part of this publication can be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, without prior permission of the publisher.

ISBN : 978-81-88987-26-9

Suggested contribution Rs. 545/-

Contents

1. Preface	1
2. Executive summary: State of India's funding to voluntary sector	5
3. Methodology and shortcomings of the study	16
4. Analysis of the scale of the grants	24
4.1 Scale of the grants	24
4.2. Geographical distribution of grants	25
4.3. Sectoral distribution of grants	27
4.4. No funding for human rights, democracy and law enforcement	34
5. Analysis of the procedures for grant making	35
5.1. Projects approved directly by the Central Ministries	35
A. Screening Committees for approval of the applications	35
B. Project selected through various layers	39
C. Project selected without any selection procedure	41
5.2. Selection based on recommendation from state governments	43
A. Ministry of Culture	44
B. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	45
C. Ministry of Tribal Affairs	48
D. Ministry of Labour and Employment	49
E. Ministry of DONER/NEC	50
F. Ministry of Rural Development	50
G. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	51
H. Ministry of Environment and Forests	53
5.3. Project selected through "inter-se priority"	54
5.4. Project selected through "Peer review mechanism"	55
5.5. Project selected through Field Inspection of NGOs	56
5.6. Grants released on "reimbursement basis"	57
5.7 Selection procedures of the State governments	57
A. Andhra Pradesh	57
B. Assam	61
6. Mechanisms for monitoring, evaluation and accountability	63
6.1. Existing Mechanisms of Monitoring and Evaluation	63
A. Direct monitoring by concerned Ministry/Department	63
B. Indirect Monitoring and evaluation through departments and agencies of the State Government	66
C. Monitoring and evaluation through independent monitors	67

D. Concurrent Monitoring and Evaluation	68
E. No Mid-term evaluation/no monitoring	71
6.2. Extent of accountability ensured under existing mechanisms	72
6.3. Ineffectiveness of the monitoring and accountability mechanisms	80
7. Recommendations to the Government of India	98
<i>Annexure - I: Ministry of Agriculture.....</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>Annexure - II: Ministry of Civil Aviation</i>	<i>107</i>
<i>Annexure - III: Ministry of Commerce and Industry</i>	<i>108</i>
<i>Annexure - IV: Ministry of Communication and Information Technology</i>	<i>112</i>
<i>Annexure - V: Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution</i>	<i>115</i>
<i>Annexure - VI: Ministry of Corporate Affairs.....</i>	<i>117</i>
<i>Annexure - VII: Ministry of Culture</i>	<i>118</i>
<i>Annexure - VIII: Ministry of Development of North Easter Region/North Eastern Council.....</i>	<i>130</i>
<i>Annexure - IX: Ministry of Earth Science</i>	<i>133</i>
<i>Annexure - X: Ministry of Environment and Forests.....</i>	<i>137</i>
<i>Annexure - XI: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare</i>	<i>149</i>
<i>Annexure - XII: Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises</i>	<i>155</i>
<i>Annexure - XIII: Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation</i>	<i>156</i>
<i>Annexure - XIV: Ministry of Human Resource Development.....</i>	<i>158</i>
<i>Annexure - XV: Ministry of Information and Broadcasting</i>	<i>175</i>
<i>Annexure - XVI: Ministry of Labour and Employment</i>	<i>177</i>
<i>Annexure - XVII: Ministry of Law and Justice</i>	<i>186</i>
<i>Annexure - XVIII: Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises</i>	<i>191</i>
<i>Annexure - XIX: Ministry of Minority Affairs</i>	<i>203</i>
<i>Annexure - XX: Ministry of New and Renewable Energy</i>	<i>205</i>
<i>Annexure - XXI: Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs</i>	<i>210</i>
<i>Annexure - XXII: Ministry of Panchayati Raj.....</i>	<i>211</i>
<i>Annexure - XXIII: Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions</i>	<i>215</i>
<i>Annexure - XXIV: Ministry of Road Transport & Highways</i>	<i>216</i>
<i>Annexure - XXV: Ministry of Rural Development</i>	<i>219</i>
<i>Annexure - XXVI: Ministry of Science and Technology</i>	<i>223</i>
<i>Annexure - XXVII: Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment</i>	<i>232</i>
<i>Annexure - XXVIII: Ministry of Textiles.....</i>	<i>246</i>
<i>Annexure - XXIX: Ministry of Tribal Affairs</i>	<i>250</i>
<i>Annexure - XXX: Ministry of Urban Development</i>	<i>252</i>
<i>Annexure - XXXI: Ministry of Water Resources</i>	<i>254</i>
<i>Annexure - XXXII: Ministry of Women and Child Development</i>	<i>257</i>
<i>Annexure - XXXIII: Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports</i>	<i>259</i>

1. Preface

‘If a conservative estimate of 15% is used in “bribes to process applications” then during the FYs 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 at least Rs 998,15,38,153 or Rs. 142,59,34,022 per year were removed from funds to the poor and given in bribes to different layers of officials approving the projects. This is literally stealing the money of the India’s poorest.’ – Asian Centre for Human Rights

Since mid 2009, Asian Centre for Human Rights (ACHR) carried out a study on Government of India (GoI) funding to the voluntary sector in India. Using the Right to Information Act (RTI) of 2005, ACHR obtained and collated far more information on funding to the voluntary sector than has been hitherto available.

As per the RTI replies from the Central Ministries/Departments, the Government of India released Rs. 4756,71,26,395 as grants to voluntary organizations/Non-Governmental Organisations during the fiscal years (FYs) 2002-2003 to 2008-2009¹ while the State Governments and Union Territories released Rs. 1,897,64,61,289 during the same period.² This implies that a total of Rs. 6654,35,87,684 are released to NGOs/VOs during FYs 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 or an average of Rs. 950,62,26,812 every year.

These figures are only indicative and not accurate. First, a number of key States such as Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Jammu and Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Lakswadeep failed to provide any information under the RTI Act. Second, many departments of the State Governments and Union Territories (UTs) which replied did not provide full information. Third, the Central government Ministries provided much less figures under the RTI applications in comparison to information placed before the Parliament (both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha). Fourth, little information was made available with respects to many flagship programmes including the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Gurantee Act. Fifth, many of the government owned Public Sector Undertakings did not provide the funds given to the NGOs as part of the Corporate Social Responsibility and therefore, not included. The actual amount sanctioned to the NGOs is much higher than Rs 1000 crores per year.

The Government of India (GoI) is clearly best placed to manage these funds but equally has a responsibility to ensure that tax payers’ money is transparently and efficiently spent on a clear set of well defined priorities that are determined in a democratic process. The government of India cannot claim to have fulfilled any of these conditions.

¹ 33 Ministries/Departments, Govt. of India are selected for this study

² 26 States/UTs selected for the study. Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Jammu and Kashmir, Lakswadeep, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh are excluded as no information was received

It is clear from the research that vast sums of Indian tax payers' money are being misused and mismanaged in the name of India's poorest. Fund management to the voluntary sector is in a parlous state. This impacts India's ability to reach out to the most vulnerable and India's wider fight against extreme poverty, discrimination and conflicts.

The selection procedure for the grantees lacks transparency. All the Ministries claim that applications are selected on the basis of merit. But how that merit is determined is unclear. In reality, merit matters little. There is a mandatory requirement of recommendations from the State Governments (District Magistrate and Secretary to the Department concerned). These recommendations are not guarantees for selection of an application and it further requires lobbying at the Central Ministries.

In overwhelming majority of the cases only those voluntary organizations which are close to the government officials or those who have control over the officials/NGOs i.e. political leaders are selected. The Government Ministries/Departments often fail to comply with their own due diligence requirements. The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) in its 13th Report of the Public Accounts Committee 2004-2005 with respect to the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) found that pre-funding appraisal testing was not conducted in 49 out of 50 cases under the Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) Scheme. Even in the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) Scheme in 110 cases, no evaluation was done at any stage in 22 cases and post evaluation was done in 5 cases only. In 22 cases, no progress reports were received at all while in 51 cases there was no follow up.³

Field studies by ACHR suggest that selection of grantees is often determined not on ability or technical expertise but rather on the applicant's ability to pay a bribe. The NGOs interviewed by the ACHR alleged that to have their application approved required bribes amounting to 15% to 30% of the grant.

If a conservative estimate of 15% is used as a "bribe to process the applications", during the Fiscal Years 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 at least Rs. 998,15,38,153 or Rs. 142,59,34,022 per year were spent on "bribes" to different layers of officials approving the projects. This is literally stealing the money of the India's poorest. It will not be an understatement that funding to voluntary sector is largely decided by bribes and political influence.

There is little accountability beyond blacklisting. The CAPART under the Ministry of Rural Development sanctioned 24,760 projects during 1 September 1986 to 28 February 2007 involving a total sanctioned grant of Rs 252,02,44,12.56. Out of these, 511 NGOs were placed under the blacklist category due to irregularities committed. However, out of 511 blacklisted agencies/NGOs only 10 cases were referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for investigation while the First Information Reports (FIRs) were

3. Thirteenth Report of the Public Accounts Committee (2004-2005); available at: <http://164.100.24.208/ls/committeeR/PAC/13threp.pdf>

lodged against only 101 NGOs.⁴ It was reported that around 4,000 files related to unaccounted funds disbursed to voluntary organisations were feared missing from the CAPART and the CAPART reportedly had specific details about just 301 missing files.⁵ By 3 August 2009, the number of NGOs blacklisted by the CAPART increased to 830 and FIRs lodged against 129 blacklisted NGOs. The CAPART even released Rs. 46,83,142 to five blacklisted NGOs.⁶

The Ministry of Environment and Forests is a classic case of corruption related to grants made to NGOs. The CAG in its report tabled in the Parliament on 26 November 2010 indicated the presence of an organised scam in the giving of grants by the Ministry of Environment and Forests to NGOs and stated that no accounts had been maintained by the Ministry for more than 20 years against grants worth Rs 597 crores released to NGOs and expenditures incurred thereon.⁷

With respect to the grants-in-aid to NGOs under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the CAG observed that there is absence of any defined accountability structure and monitoring mechanism with regards to grants released to NGOs and the funds were release without signing Memorandum of Understandings by the State Health Societies.⁸

Obviously, there is a lack of effective management and controls on the grants and a lack of effective and transparent monitoring. There are a range of systems proposed by different agencies but implementation of these commitments appears largely absent. The mechanisms remain on paper only. The audit by the CAG which takes place once in a decade for a particular Ministry has not helped to address the gaps. This means in effect that the GoI is guilty of not only disbursing huge sums of money on projects that actually achieve nothing, but far worse, that it has no means of knowing as to why a project has failed. The inference is that the government will continue to disburse grants in the future by the same implementing NGOs, oblivious to the fact that they are achieving nothing.

Recommendations

The Indian economy is growing rapidly and the Government of India is allocating more resources than ever as it also rejects foreign aid. The “NGO Partnership System” initiated

-
4. Replies of the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India to Lok Sabha unstarred Question No. 511 dated 02.03.2007 by Shri Harikewal Prasad, M.P. regarding ‘Irregularities by CAPART aided agencies’, available at: <http://capart.nic.in/qnr/Archives1.htm>
 5. 4,000 NGO funds files missing. Where’s the cash?, The Hindustan Times, 31 May 2007 available at <http://www.hindustantimes.com/India-news/NewDelhi/4-000-NGO-funds-files-missing-Where-s-the-cash/Article1-226554.aspx>
 6. Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 499 answered on 7 August 2009 by Dr. C. P. Joshi, Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development
 7. <http://www.hindustantimes.com/business-news/WorldEconomy/CAG-sniffs-scam-in-NGO-funding/Article1-632032.aspx>
 8. Chapter 4, Report No. 8 of 2009-10, CAG, available at: http://www.cag.gov.in/html/reports/civil/2009_8_PA/chap_4.pdf

by the Planning Commission of India in 2009 at best provides unverified data-base of NGOs.

Many in the voluntary sector have been doing excellent work and the voluntary sector shall remain indispensable to outreach India's most vulnerable. As India involves the NGOs/VOs in the implementation of its programmes more than ever, India must realize that funding to voluntary sector is not something that can any longer be done as part time job of the government officials, many of whom are the ultimate and illegal beneficiaries of the funds granted to the voluntary sector. The need for transparency and accountability for funding to the voluntary sector can no longer be ignored.

India needs to recognize that funding to the voluntary sector requires an independent and specialized agency with dedicated and specialized staff.

In order to address these problems, Asian Centre for Human Rights recommends the following to the Government of India:

- Establish a "National Grants-in-Aid Commission" through which all grants to the voluntary sector by all the Ministries shall be routed through. The "National Grants-in-Aid Commission" shall be responsible for all aspects, inter alia, calls for proposals, selection of proposals, monitoring of implementation, review of reports, recovery of funds etc; and
- In the interim period, direct (i) all the Ministries to do away with current process of recommendations by the District Magistrates and the State Governments, invite applications through open call for proposals, consider the applications on merits by independent evaluators, and conduct necessary verification only after short-listing of the applicants; and (ii) direct all the Central Ministries, the State Governments and Union Territories to make all information pertaining to the grants to voluntary sector including recommendations of the State government publicly available as part of the voluntarily disclosure under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

Suhas Chakma
Director

2. Executive summary: State of India's funding to voluntary sector

From mid 2009, Asian Centre for Human Rights (ACHR) has started the study on government of India's funding to the voluntary sector which has been central to implementing a range of Indian government programmes since the Fifth Five Year Plan (1974-1979). Empowered by the Right to Information Act of 2005, ACHR filed hundreds of RTI applications to obtain information about the grants made to the NGOs, collate and analyse the same. The information obtained suggests that India's funding to voluntary sector is sick and requires immediate reform.

i. Scale of the funding: Nearly Rs. 1000 crores (10 billion) every year

Central Ministries/Departments of the Government of India spend very substantial amounts of tax payers' money in the voluntary sector. Grants amounting to Rs. 4,756,71,26,395 were released to voluntary organizations/Non Governmental Organisations in the fiscal years (FYs) 2002-2003 to 2008 2009.⁹ State Governments/ Union Territories provided grants of Rs. 1,897,64,61,289 during the same period.¹⁰ Therefore, both the Central Ministries Departments, States Governments and Union Territories provided a total of Rs. 6,654,35,87,684 to NGOs/VOs during FYs 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 or at an average of Rs. 950,62,26,812 every year.

These figures are extremely conservative. Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Jammu and Kashmir, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Lakswadeep failed to provide any information. A number of State governments and Union Territories (UTs) failed to provide full information.

Further, the Central Ministries did not provide the correct figures as highlighted below:

- RTI replies received from the Ministry of Human Resource Development show that Rs. 21,56,91,438 was provided to NGOs/VOs during 2008-09 to implement a range of schemes across the country. However, the 2008-2009 Annual Report of the Ministry states that an amount of Rs.120,40,21,591 was released to NGOs/VOs during the same period.¹¹ It is clear that information amounting to Rs. 98,83,30,153 was not accounted for in the information provided to ACHR.

9. 33 Ministries/Departments, Govt. of India are selected for this study

10. 26 States/UTs selected for the study. Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Jammu and Kashmir, Lakswadeep, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh are excluded as no information was received

11. 2008-2009 Annual Report of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India

- RTI information obtained from the Ministry of Minority Affairs states that Rs. 3,65,60,000 were given to NGOs in 2008-09. In contrast, the annual report of the Ministry show that the Maulana Azad Education Foundation (an autonomous body of the Ministry) alone provided grants-in-aid of Rs. 24.51 crores to 176 NGOs in 2008-09.¹²
- As per RTI information, the Ministry of Rural Development provided Rs. 35,0064,055 in 2008-09, while the Minister for Rural Development, Mr. Jairam Ramesh informed the Lok Sabha on 8 December 2011 that the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) of the Ministry alone sanctioned an amount of Rs. 36,28,06,629 to 703 NGOs across the country during the same period.¹³

The difference is colossal. Had the Central Ministries, the State governments and Union Territories provided accurate figures, the amount would have multiplied substantially.

Nonetheless according to information obtained under the RTI applications, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MSJE) topped the list amongst the Central Ministries/Departments in providing grants to NGOs/VOs under its various schemes. The MSJE provided an amount of Rs. 1,459,20,70,725 from FYs 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 or at an average of Rs. 208,45,81,532 every year.

The MSJE is followed by the Ministry of Women and Child Development with Rs. 950,19,00,000; Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Rs.578,77,44,637); Ministry of Rural Development (Rs. 363,24,06,073); Ministry of Tribal Welfare (Rs. 343,50,62,000); Ministry of Human Resource Development (Rs. 250,44,99,842); Ministry of Science and Technology (Rs. 151,30,06,899¹⁴); Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (Rs. 124,82,90,502); Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region and North Eastern Council (NEC) (Rs. 112,47,79,536); Ministry of Heavy Industry and Public Enterprises (Rs. 109,59,00,000¹⁵); among others.

With respect to the States/UTs, the study found that Gujarat leads with grants of Rs. 489,07,35,390; followed by Meghalaya (Rs. 3,370,258,169); Karnataka (Rs. 2,955,436,511); Andhra Pradesh (Rs. 2,232,296,059); Tamil Nadu (Rs. 1,007,624,124); West Bengal (Rs. 616,824,441); Punjab (Rs. 553,553,138); Goa (Rs. 457,685,574); Uttarakhand (Rs. 392,697,181); Himachal Pradesh (Rs. 345,068,833); Haryana (Rs. 327,715,128); Bihar (Rs. 303,307,007); Jharkhand (Rs.295,257,520); Pudicherry (Rs. 225,187,248); Manipur (Rs. 142,906,275); Assam (Rs. 141,171,132); Kerala (Rs. 131,778,764); Sikkim (Rs. 124,736,922); Delhi (Rs. 10,647,081); Maharashtra (Rs. 93,407,532);

¹² 2008-2009 Annual Report of Ministry of Minority Affairs, Govt. of India

¹³ Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 208 answered on 8.12.2011 by Mr. Jairam Ramesh, Minister of Rural Development, Govt. of India

¹⁴ Grants given by Department of Space, Ministry of Science and Technology, Govt. of India to organizations/institutes not included

¹⁵ Grants are given only by the Department of Public Enterprise.

Rajasthan (Rs. 755,76,761), Chhattisgarh (Rs. 74,431,067); Nagaland (Rs. 48,961,520); Tripura (Rs. 29,932,955); Chandigarh (Rs. 17,010,232); and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (Rs. 12,254,725). These ranking is misleading as a number of key States did not provide any information.

ii. Areas of funding

The study shows that Government of India funds projects only for service delivery. There are no funds available to monitor implementation of the laws. ACHR is concerned that the largest democratic government in the world funds no activity related to rule of law and democracy. It is unclear how priorities are set.

iii. Flawed selection process and alleged corruption

Selection procedures for grants are deeply flawed. The projects are primarily selected by the Central Government Ministries directly and/or through mandatory recommendations of State governments. In some cases, the state governments/agencies follow “inter-se-priority” process under which the state governments are required to send the applications in bulk. The State governments indicate priority projects amongst the proposals for selection by the Central government.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development has a system of “field inspection” of eligible NGOs/implementing agencies that is carried out before the applications are processed. But barring a few exceptions, there is a lack of any detailed or transparent selection procedures for the Central Government Ministries.

The situation at the State level is far worse. The guidelines provide only for provision of the eligibility criteria for NGOs (like registration, income tax returns etc) and the procedure for disbursement of funds. Most Ministries claim that projects are considered on the basis of merit, but no information is provided as to how that merit is determined.

ACHR field surveys suggest that many NGO applicants are required to pay bribes at all stages of the project approval process. There appear to be a sizeable number of ‘patron’ NGOs - NGOs which are close to the officials in the concerned department especially at the State level and who serve as patronage clients.

The NGOs interviewed by the Asian Centre for Human Rights alleged to have their application approved, they are required to spend from 15% to 30% of the grant as bribes. In a number of cases, despite making advance payments i.e. bribes, projects were not approved.

iv. Absence of effective monitoring and evaluation

The existing mechanisms of monitoring and evaluation of projects vary from ministry to ministry and scheme to scheme under the same ministry. The prevalent mechanisms of monitoring and evaluation may be broadly categorized into (i) direct monitoring by the concerned ministry/department; (ii) indirect monitoring through other agencies; (iii)

monitoring through independent monitors; and (iv) concurrent monitoring by different agencies.

Several ministries and departments claim to have in-built mechanisms for monitoring and accountability. The monitoring mechanisms prescribed by some of the ministries and departments look good on paper. However, their implementation is at best patchy and at worst, non-existent.

Many ministries do not have adequate monitoring and accountability mechanisms. These include the Department of Science and Technology under the Ministry of Science and Technology,¹⁶ Jute Technology Mission and Assistance towards Studies/Consultancies/surveys/supervision, monitoring & evaluation of developmental Projects /Schemes etc under the Ministry of Textiles,¹⁷ Capacity Building Scheme for Urban and Local Bodies (CBULB) under the Ministry of Urban Development,¹⁸ and National Child Labour Project under the Ministry of Labour and Employment.¹⁹

Illustrative cases pertaining to the absence of effective monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are highlighted below:

Case 1: Ministry of Environment and Forest: Money grows on trees

The Ministry of Environment and Forests is a classic case of corruption, lack of monitoring and lack of accountability with respect to funding to voluntary sector. The CAG in its report No.17 of 2010-2011 pertaining to audit of transactions and performance in the Ministry of Environment and Forest concluded that 7,916 Utilisation certificates (UCs) from the grantees for grants worth Rs 596.79 crores from 1981-2009 were not obtained. Under the scheme of "Grants-in-Aid to voluntary Agencies", only 3.57 per cent of the projects sanctioned to VAs and 23 per cent of the projects sanctioned to SFDs/FDAs could be completed and more than 93 per cent of projects did not achieve their targeted objectives. The CAG concluded that "The possibility of misutilisation/fraud is not ruled out as majority of VAs/SFDs/FDAs neither came back to NAEB for the next installment after release of first installment nor did they furnish UCs/progress reports". The National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board (NAEB) under the MoEF stated in December 2009 that it had filed seven FIRs and was in the process of filing another one and that suspected cases of mis-utilisation/fraud were being dealt with time/appropriately with the SFDs taking action. Only one VA from Orissa had returned the money in November 2009.²⁰

Case 2. CAPART

The Council for Advancement of People`s Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) under the Ministry of Rural Development is one of the biggest donors to the voluntary

¹⁶ <http://www.scienceandsociety-dst.org/monitoring.htm>

¹⁷ http://www.jute.com/HTML/manual/OPERATING_MANUAL_JTM_7.2.pdf

¹⁸ <http://www.urbanindia.nic.in/programme/lsg/CBULB.pdf>

¹⁹ <http://labour.nic.in/cwl/ChildLabour.htm>

²⁰ The reports of the CAG are available at www.cag.gov.in/html/reports/civil/2010-11_17SD-_CA.../chap1.pdf and www.cag.gov.in/html/cag_reports/andhra/rep_2009/civil_chap1.pdf

sector. It has seriously compromised the requirement of monitoring and evaluation. In an earlier report (No. 4 of 1998), Union Government (Civil)—Other Autonomous Bodies relating to Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) had pointed some of the serious shortcomings. The CAPART guidelines stipulate that prior to projects funding NGO must satisfy a number of conditions like completion of three years of registration, pre-funding appraisal and satisfactory performance of past projects.

The CAG report of 1998 had little effect. There was no improvement as the CAG in its 13th Report of the Public Accounts Committee 2004-2005 found that pre-funding appraisal testing was not conducted in 49 out of 50 cases under the Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP). Under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), 110 cases were selected and it was found that no evaluation was done at any stage in 22 cases and post evaluation was done in 5 cases only. In 22 cases, no progress reports were received at all while in 51 cases there was no follow up. Under CRSP Schemes no evaluation was done in 18 cases and in 13 cases no progress reports were received out of 50 cases. Post evaluation was done only in 2 cases.²¹

The terms and conditions governing the sanction of projects required the VOs to submit half yearly progress reports. The CAG pointed out that such reports were neither submitted by many VOs nor were these obtained by CAPART resulting in large number of projects remaining incomplete.²² The CAG scrutiny of the schemes revealed that the monitors appointed to assess the projects were expected to submit their reports within 45 days of their appointment but in 22 cases, there were delays of upto 14 months which prevented taking necessary actions in case of any irregularities.²³

Case 3. Ministry of Tribal Affairs

The CAG in its 14th Report with regard to inspection of NGOs/Voluntary Organisations under the schemes for Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation, Educational Complex and Coaching and Allied Scheme stated that the position of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) was that inspection was not a mandatory requirement for release of funds. The (MoTA) informed that one Director Level Officer visited only four organisations during 2003 across India. Several State Governments which were required to inspect the organisations funded with central assistance failed to carry out any inspections. No inspections were carried out by the concerned departments in Bihar, Chandigarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Manipur, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Punjab, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.²⁴

²¹ Thirteenth Report of the Public Accounts Committee (2004-2005); available at: <http://164.100.24.208/ls/committeeR/PAC/13threp.pdf>

²² *Ibid*

²³ *Ibid*

²⁴ Monitoring and evaluation systems, available at: http://www.cag.gov.in/html/reports/civil/2007_14_peraud/introduction.pdf

Evaluation is essential to ascertain whether the desired results are being achieved. The CAG observed that no independent evaluation had been carried out for the grants made by the MoTA. The MoTA stated (April 2007) that many evaluation studies were sanctioned in March 2006 in respect of schemes of grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets, Establishment of Ashram Schools, Construction of Hostels for Scheduled Tribes girls and boys and Coaching and Allied Scheme for Scheduled Tribes. The final reports of these studies had not been processed as of April 2007. Similar information was requested from the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment but no answer was forthcoming.²⁵

The CAG Report also pointed out that in Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Chhattisgarh, Mizoram, Goa, Tripura, Punjab and West Bengal, the schemes such as grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets, Establishment of Ashram Schools, Construction of Hostels for Scheduled Tribes girls and boys and Coaching and Allied Scheme for Scheduled Tribes were not evaluated either by internal or external agencies during the period 2001-06.

In Jharkhand, the Tribal Welfare department released Rs. 4.23 lakh for evaluation of scholarship schemes (Rs. 2.25 lakh) and scheme for residential schools (Rs. 1.98 lakh) to the Director, Jharkhand Tribal Welfare Research Institute (JTTRI) Ranchi in 2005-06. However, JTTRI did not evaluate any of the schemes. The entire amount of Rs. 4.23 lakh remained with JTTRI until August 2006. In Karnataka evaluation of Pre-Matric, Book Bank scheme for SC and Book Bank scheme for Scheduled Tribes was conducted by Dr. Ambedkar Research Institute, Bangalore but no action was taken by the State Government on the recommendations.²⁶

Case 4. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

With respect to grants-in-aid to NGOs under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the CAG noted that “System of grants-in-aid to NGOs was not established at various levels and State Health Societies released the funds to NGOs without signing MOUs and formulating detailed guidelines for the participatory role of the NGOs towards their functioning, cooperation, monitoring and supervision under the framework of the NRHM. In the absence of any defined accountability structure and monitoring mechanism, activities of NGOs remained unchecked, their funds utilisation not fully verified and their contribution towards capacity building and delivery of health services to marginalized sections in underserved and un-served areas could not be realised in full.”²⁷

^{25.} *Ibid*

^{26.} *Ibid*

^{27.} Chapter 4, Report No. 8 of 2009-10, CAG, available at: http://www.cag.gov.in/html/reports/civil/2009_8_PA/chap_4.pdf

Among others, the CAG recommended “Given the high risks involved in non submission of accounts and UCs by NGOs, there is a need for strong financial controls and a system of accountability to monitor the activities of NGOs. Standards to evaluate NGOs’ performance should also be developed so as to ensure effective utilisation of Government grants.”²⁸

v. Accountability: Nothing beyond blacklisting

There is little accountability. The Ministry of Rural Development while replying to the Lok Sabha unstarred Question No. 511 dated 02.03.2007 regarding ‘Irregularities by CAPART aided agencies,’ stated CAPART sanctioned 24,760 projects during 1 September 1986 to 28 February 2007 involving a total sanctioned grant of Rs 25,20,24,412.56. Out of these, 511 NGOs were placed under the blacklist category due to irregularities committed but out of 511 blacklisted agencies/NGOs only 10 cases were referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for investigation while the First Information Reports (FIRs) were lodged against only 101 NGOs.²⁹ The number of cases referred to the CBI and FIR registered sit uneasily with 511 blacklisted organizations and sanctioned projects for 24,760. It was reported that around 4,000 files related to unaccounted funds disbursed to voluntary organisations were feared missing from the CAPART and the CAPART reportedly had specific details about just 301 missing files.³⁰

By 3 August 2009, the number of NGOs blacklisted by CAPART increased to 830 and FIRs were lodged against 129 blacklisted NGOs. No case was however referred for CBI investigation. Out of the 830 NGOs blacklisted, 193 were from Andhra Pradesh, followed by Bihar (124) and Tamil Nadu (82). What is more surprising was the fact that the CAPART released Rs. 46,83,142 to five blacklisted NGOs. Departmental inquiries were initiated against nine officers including four of Director rank officials for releasing funds to blacklisted NGOs. Charges against six officers identified as Surendra Singh (Director), S. D. Singh (Assistant Director), Y. Bhakta (Research Officer), A. R. R. Pillai (Research Officer), M. P. Singh (Research Officer) and S. K. Das (Research Officer) were established. Out of these six officers, the charge against S. K. Das (Research Officer) was not substantiated by the Investigating Officer (IO) but the competent authority did not agree with the findings of the IO and awarded punishment. Surendra Singh (Director) was awarded major penalty of reduction of pay by two stages in the time scale of pay for a period of two years with further direction that he will not earn the increment during the reduction of pay and on the expiry of this period. This reduction will have the effect of postponing future increment of pay on 10.3.2000. S. D. Singh (Assistant Director) was awarded major penalty of one increment reduced for a period of one year

²⁸ Chapter 4, Report No. 8 of 2009-10, CAG, available at: http://www.cag.gov.in/html/reports/civil/2009_8_PA/chap_4.pdf

²⁹ Replies of the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India to Lok Sabha unstarred Question No. 511 dated 02.03.2007 by Shri Harikewal Prasad, M.P. regarding ‘Irregularities by CAPART aided agencies’, available at: <http://capart.nic.in/qnr/Archives1.htm>

³⁰ 4,000 NGO funds files missing. Where’s the cash?, The Hindustan Times, 31 May 2007 available at <http://www.hindustantimes.com/India-news/NewDelhi/4-000-NGO-funds-files-missing-Where-s-the-cash/Article1-226554.aspx>

with cumulative effects was imposed on 5.8.2004. While Y. Bhakta (Research Officer) was awarded minor penalty withholding one increment on 27.8.2001; A. R. R. Pillai (Research Officer) was awarded major penalty of reduction of pay to lower stage in the time scale of pay by three increments for a period of three years with cumulative effect imposed on 5.8.2004; and S. K. Das (Research Officer) was awarded minor penalty on the CO on 28.3.2002. The charges against three Officers were not substantiated and they were exonerated.³¹

On 3 May 2012, the Ministry of Rural Development Mr. Pradeep informed the Lok Sabha that 81 NGOs were placed under Black List category and 195 NGOs were placed under Further Assistance Stopped (FAS) category by the CAPART.³²

The Ministry of Textiles claims that it has a regular monitoring and evaluation process to assess, award and monitor implementation including physical inspection of the activity under implementation and the submission of the Inspection Reports as a pre-condition for release of subsequent grants/reimbursement. Yet, on 30 July 2009, Ms Panabaaka Lakshmi, Minister of State in the Ministry of Textile informed the Lok Sabha that the Central Bureau of Investigation was investigating the charges of malfeasance against three NGOs implementing the Sheep & Wool Improvement Scheme (SWIS), a component of Integrated Wool Improvement & Development Programme (IWIDP). The implementation of the scheme was being administered by the Central Wool Development Board (CWDB), a Registered Body under the Ministry of Textiles.³³

The Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) scheme under the Ministry of Women and Child Development alone blacklisted 389 NGOs and further assistance to these organisations from the RMK has been stopped.³⁴ However, three organizations reportedly siphoned off grants-in-aid worth Rs 350 crores from the Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme under the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The three organizations viz. the Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB), an autonomous organization and Indian Council of Child Welfare (ICCW) and Bharatiya Adim Jati Sewak Sangh (BAJSS), both national level voluntary organizations, were being investigated for running several creches on paper and misusing government grants worth Rs 350 crores. The scheme was to have these three organisations acting as 'mother' outfits that would farm off the implementation to partner NGOs. These organizations were allocated a sum of Rs 110 crores annually for the purpose since 2006. Following numerous complaints of irregularities the Ministry of Women and Child Development directed an investigation. According to the vigilance department in the Ministry the three organisations maintained fake audits and balance sheets duly signed by chartered accountants but without the

³¹ Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 499 answered on 7 August 2009 by Dr. C. P. Joshi, Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development

³² Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4530 answered on 3.05.2012 by Mr. Pradeep Jail Aditya, Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India

³³ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.3789 answered on 30 July 2009 by Ms. Panabaaka Lakshmi, Minister of State in the Ministry of Textile

³⁴ As per information available in the website (<http://rmk.nic.in/rmkngo.htm>) of Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, Ministry of Women and Child Development

registration number of chartered accountants concerned.³⁵ Pursuant to an application under the Right to Information Act, 2005 filed by the ACHR the Ministry of Women and Child Development vide its response dated 23 June 2010 confirmed that the Ministry had ordered an investigation and on 21 January 2010 requested the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) to check the authenticity of the Chartered Accountants engaged by these three organizations.³⁶ In another communication dated 7 July 2010 the Ministry further informed ACHR that the ICAI confirmed that M/s AYAM and Co. engaged by the CSWB, New Delhi is a registered firm of Chartered Accountants. The ICAI also informed that the M/s Pawan Kumar Garg & Co., engaged by the Bharatiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh is not a registered firm of Chartered Accountants as per ICAI records.³⁷ A departmental inquiry instituted by the Executive Director of the CSWB, Sujata Saunik, revealed that K. J. Kakanwar, a Joint Director of the CSWB and In-Charge of Karnataka and Bihar was allocating funds to NGOs run by his relatives and members of his extended family. He was suspended as early as June 2006.³⁸ However, vide its communication dated 7 May 2010 under the RTI Act, 2005 the CSWB informed the ACHR that no investigation has been going on against the CSWB.³⁹ It appears that no inquiry was conducted against the officials responsible. Further, the CSWB stated that out of the 3317 voluntary organisations blacklisted, 132 voluntary organizations had now been de-blacklisted, thereby making these NGOs eligible for further grants.⁴⁰

vi. Half hearted measures: NGO Partnership System of the Planning Commission

Asian Centre for Human Rights filed an RTI application with the Planning Commission of India seeking information about the total grants given to NGOs for 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 and the procedure for allocation of grants to NGOs. The Planning Commission in its reply dated 4 August 2009 stated, "*Voluntary Action Cell, Planning Commission is not financially assisting any VO/NGO under any scheme. Therefore, information on the subject is not available with the Cell. The procedure for allocation and disbursement of grants is not uniform and would depend upon the scheme under which grants are made available. The concerned Departments/Ministries may be contacted for the required information.*"⁴¹

It is clear that no one in the Government of India has the basic knowledge even about the amount being given to the voluntary sector.

³⁵ Ghost Lullabies, available at: <http://www.outlookindia.com/article.aspx?263359>

³⁶ Response dated 23 June 2010 under the RTI Act, 2005 from the Ministry of Women and Child Development

³⁷ Response dated 7 July 2010 under the RTI Act, 2005 from the Ministry of Women and Child Development

³⁸ Ghost Lullabies, available at: <http://www.outlookindia.com/article.aspx?263359>

³⁹ Response dated 7 May 2010 under the RTI Act, 2005 from the Central Social Welfare Board

⁴⁰ Details of Blacklisted and Deblacklisted organization, Central Social Welfare Board, available at <http://www.cswb.gov.in/index1.asp?linkid=263&clangid=1>

⁴¹ RTI reply PC U.O. No. M-11/15(10)/2009-VAC dated 4.08.2009

In 2009, the Planning Commission developed an online platform called NGO Partnership System (NGO-PS) to bring about greater partnership between government and the voluntary sector and foster better transparency, efficiency and accountability.⁴² The NGO-PS provides information about all signed up VOs/NGOs, information about schemes of the participating Government Ministries/Departments/Government Bodies open for partnership and funding with the voluntary sector. It will also have the facility to apply for NGO grants online, upload all common documents (like Registration Certificate, Annual Reports, Annual Audited Statements etc) required by government Ministries/Departments/Government Bodies as well as track the processing of your application until the grant is sanctioned/rejected.⁴³ However, the system can at best serve as a database of the voluntary organizations and no way addresses the fundamental problems of funding to voluntary sector by the Government of India.

vii. India's grant to voluntary sector is increasing

The grants to the NGOs given by various Central Ministries/Departments of the Government of India had given Rs. 4756,71,26,395 to NGOs/VOs from FYs 2002-2003 to 2008-2009. As per the RTI responses provided, the financial assistance to NGOs/VOs at the Central Level has been increasing every year except in 2004-2005 as can be seen from the table given below:

Central Level	
FYs	GIA (In Rs)
2002-2003	561,10,84,744
2003-2004	640,05,92,123
2004-2005	639,34,94,288
2005-2006	647,98,47,477
2006-2007	716,45,97,184
2007-2008	716,83,33,044
2008-2009	834,91,77,536
Total	4756,71,26,395

The figures placed in the parliament of India also indicate that the grants released to NGOs/VOs are increasing over the years as given below:

⁴² <http://ngo.india.gov.in/auth/default.php>

⁴³ *Ibid*

On 23 March 2012, Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad, Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare informed in the Lok Sabha that Rs. 218,25,02,825 were provided to NGOs/VOs during 2008-09, Rs. 250,74,10,090 in 2009-10 and Rs. 278,72,66,436 in 2010-11.⁴⁴

On 15 May 2012, Mr. Ajay Maken, Minister of State (Independent Charge) for the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports informed the Lok Sabha that Rs. 9,45,54,200 were released to NGOs in 2009-10; Rs. 15,92,30,154 in 2010-11; and Rs. 16,33,66,950 in 2011-12.⁴⁵

On 17 May 2012, Mr Mahadeo Singh Khandela, Minister of State in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs stated in the Rajya Sabha that the Ministry released Rs. 89,04,95,674 to NGOs/VOs for implementation of Central Sector Schemes during 2009-10 and Rs. 97,78,47,753 during 2010-11.⁴⁶

Mr D Napoleon, Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on 8 August 2011 informed the Lok Sabha that the Ministry released Rs. 132,24,79,000 to NGOs in 2009-10 and Rs. 187,19,45,000 in 2010-11.⁴⁷

On 9 May 2012, Ms Panabaka Laxmi, the Minister of State in the Ministry of Textiles stated in the Rajya Sabha that the Ministry had released Rs. 6,00,24,900 to NGOs/VOs during 2009-10 and Rs. 8,90,31,850 during 2010-11.⁴⁸

^{44.} Lok Sabha unstarred question No. 1833 answered on 23.3.2012 by Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad, Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

^{45.} Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.6260 answered on 15.05.2012 by Mr. Ajay Maken, Minister of State (Independent Charge) for the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

^{46.} Rajya Sabha unstarred question No.4625 answered on 17.5.2012 by Mr. Mahadeo Singh Khandela, Minister of State in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, available at: <http://164.100.47.5/qsearch/QResult.aspx>

^{47.} Lok Sabha starred question No. 1340 answered by Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment Mr D Napoleon on 8 August 2011

^{48.} Rajya Sabha unstarred question No. 3693 answered on 9.5.2012 by Ms. Panbaka Laxmi, Minister of State in the Ministry of Textiles

3. Methodology and shortcomings of the study

This study was undertaken since 2009 to examine the scale and extent of grants being released to voluntary organizations (VOs)/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) by the government of India, both at Central and State level for implementation of various programmes/ schemes across the country. The study also focuses on the procedures for grant making and existing mechanisms of monitoring, evaluation and accountability.

A. Methodology

The major part of the data/information required for the study was obtained through the Right to Information Act 2005 from the Central Ministries/Departments, Government of India and State/UT Governments. The information submitted in the Parliament of India and available in the annual reports of the Ministries/Departments and published sources were used wherever necessary.

A multi-level approach was adopted for this study given the time-consuming process under the RTI Act and voluminous data/information required.

At the first level, applications under the RTI Act were filed with all the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and various departments of the State/Union Territory (UT) governments. Data/information regarding Grants-in-Aid (GIA) provided to voluntary sector was sought for the period between fiscal years 2002-2003 and 2009-2010.

At the second level, follow up actions under the RTI Act was done with the respective central ministries and State/UT departments if no information was received or incomplete information was provided.

At the third level, the data/information received from Central government ministries was segregated scheme-wise and year-wise. The same was required as some Central Ministries/States provided the year-wise breakup of the total amount of GIA given to NGOs/VOs, while others provided the data scheme-wise.

At the fourth level, all the GIA provided by the Central government and State governments was examined to arrive at a figure. At Central Level, 33 Ministries/Departments were selected, while 26 States/UTs were selected at State Level for this study.

Finally, Asian Centre for Human Rights (ACHR) examined the selection criteria and procedures for grant making and existing mechanisms of monitoring, evaluation and accountability.

i. How the figure was arrived at

ACHR initially sought to examine Grants in Aid given to the voluntary sector for the period between fiscal years (FYs) 2002-2003 to 2009-2010. However, FY 2009-2010 is not included as the RTI applications were filed in the middle of the FY 2009-10 and the Ministries could not provide the information for the year 2009-2010. The calculation was arrived at on the basis of data received from FYs 2002-2003 to 2008-2009.

ii. Central Ministries/Departments selected

After scrutiny of information received, Asian Centre for Human Rights selected 33 Ministries/Departments of the Government of India for this study. The Ministries which have been included are:

- 1) Ministry of Agriculture
- 2) Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region / North Eastern Council
- 3) Ministry of Communications and Information Technology
- 4) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- 5) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution
- 6) Ministry of Corporate Affairs
- 7) Ministry of Culture
- 8) Ministry of Earth Sciences
- 9) Ministry of Environment and Forest
- 10) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- 11) Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
- 12) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
- 13) Ministry of Human Resource Development
- 14) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting;
- 15) Ministry of Labour and Employment
- 16) Ministry of Law and Justice
- 17) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
- 18) Ministry of Minority Affairs
- 19) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
- 20) Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs

- 21) Ministry of Panchayati Raj
- 22) Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievance and Pension
- 23) Ministry of Road, Transport and Highways
- 24) Ministry of Rural Development
- 25) Ministry of Science and Technology
- 26) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
- 27) Ministry of Textiles
- 28) Ministry of Tribal Affairs
- 29) Ministry of Urban Development
- 30) Ministry of Water Resources
- 31) Ministry of Women and Child Development
- 32) Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
- 33) Ministry of Civil Aviation

Examination of information received from the Central Level revealed that a number of Ministries/Departments did not provide grants regularly to NGOs/VOs during the period covered under this study. For instances, the Ministry of Civil Aviation informed ACHR that the Ministry had provided 26.92 crore to a non-profit and non commercial organization for training pilots and aircraft maintenance engineers during 2002-2003 to 2008-2009. However, the Ministry claimed that no grant was provided during FYs 2002-2003 and 2005-2006.⁴⁹ RTI replies received from the Ministry of Earth Sciences states that Grants in Aid was provided to NGOs in 2007-2008, 2008-2009 and 2009-2010⁵⁰ and not during the previous fiscal years.⁵¹ The Ministry of Communication and Information Technology stated that no grant was given to NGOs in 2002-2003 and 2007-2008,⁵² while the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution did not provide grants to NGOs in 2003-2004.⁵³

The study also found that some of the Ministries or Schemes came into existence in the middle of the period covered for the study as given below.

- The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs was created in 2004 and the schemes under which grants were given to NGOs started some years later.⁵⁴

⁴⁹. RTI reply No.50/121/209-RTI Cell dated 23.6.2009, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Govt. of India

⁵⁰. Data for 2009-2010 is not included in the study

⁵¹. RTI reply No. MoES/29/25/2009-RTI dated 30.9.2009, Ministry of Earth Sciences, Govt of India

⁵². RTI reply No. 3(18)/2009-PIO(RTI) dated 7.8.2009, Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Govt. of India

⁵³. RTI reply No.0-15011/8/2009-CWF dated 23.7.2009, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Govt. of India

⁵⁴. Information available at: <http://moia.gov.in/>

- The Ministry of Panchayati Raj, which implements a number of schemes through NGOs/VOs, was created in 2004. RTI replies received from the Ministry states that the “Rural Business Hubs” scheme was in operation since 2007 and releases were made from 2007-2008, while the grants have been released to NGOs under Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) scheme since its operation in 2006-2007 and the grants are being released under the scheme “Action Research and Research Studies” from 2005-2006.⁵⁵
- The Department of Pension and Pensioner’s Welfare of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievance and Pension informed that the Department provides grants to NGOs under a Plan Scheme “Pensioner’s Portal” since its existence from 2007-2008.⁵⁶
- The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation informed ACHR that the Ministry funds NGOs under the “Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) launched in 2005. Grants under the scheme are being released in 2005-2006 and 2007-2008. However, no grant was released to NGOs during 2006-2007 and 2008-2009.⁵⁷

Therefore, the calculation is arrived at based on the total data received from the 33 selected Central Ministries/Departments from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009.

iii. States / Union Territories (UTs)

ACHR selected 26 States/Union Territories for the study. The selected States are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand and West Bengal, while the UTs included are Andaman and Nicobar Island, Chandigarh, Delhi, and Pudicherry.

Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Jammu and Kashmir, Lakswadeep, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh provided no information, hence not included in the study. Arunachal Pradesh is excluded as no substantial information was received.

^{55.} RTI reply No. G-11011 /20/2009-RTI dated 3.9.2009, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Govt. of India

^{56.} RTI reply No. 42/24/2009-P&PW(G) dated 24.9.2009, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievance and Pensions (Department of Pension and Pensioner’ Welfare), Govt. of India

^{57.} RTI reply No.G-20011/9/2009-BSUP/JNNURM, dated 2.7.2009, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, JNNURM Directorate, Govt. of India

B. Limitations

Information gathering remained a problem and this study has a number of shortcomings as highlighted below:

i. Incomplete data received under the RTI Act

The information obtained under the RTI Act both from the Central Ministries and State government does not reflect the accurate amount released to the voluntary sector for implementation of various schemes across the country.

Comparison of the information provided under the RTI Act and information submitted to the parliament and figures provided in the publications of the Central Ministries/ Departments indicate huge disparity in the statistics as given below:

- RTI replies received from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare states that Rs. 123,61,58,095 was provided to NGOs/VOs during 2008-09. In contrast, Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad, Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare informed the Lok Sabha on 23 March 2012 that Rs. 218,25,02,825⁵⁸ have been provided to NGOs/VOs during 2008-09.⁵⁹ This means that information of GIA to the tune of Rs. 94,63,44,730 was not provided to ACHR.
- Further this study found that data did not match in two schemes namely “Assistance to Voluntary Organizations for Welfare of OBCs” and “Integrated Programme for Older Persons.” In its 2008-2009 Annual Report the Ministry states that GIA amounting to Rs. 2.22 crore was released to NGOs under the Assistance to Voluntary Organizations for Welfare of OBCs Scheme during 2006-2007; Rs. 3.56 crore in 2007-2008; and Rs. 2.83 crore in 2008-2009.⁶⁰ In contrast, RTI reply received from Mr. N. Barik, CPIO and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment stated that Rs. 1,91,18,000 released to NGOs in 2006-2007; Rs. 2,33,82,000 in 2007-2008; and Rs. 2,82,64,000 in 2008-2009.⁶¹ With respect to Integrated Programme for Older Persons Scheme, the Ministry released Rs. 16.12 crore out of allocated 22 crore in 2007-2008,⁶² whereas RTI information received from Col. Sanjay Saran, CPIO and Director (DD.I) in the Ministry states that Rs. 15,48,91,000 was released to NGOs in 2007-2008.⁶³

^{58.} Grants provided by State Aids Control Societies to NGOs/VOs were excluded

^{59.} Lok Sabha unstarred question No. 1833 answered on 23.3.2012 by Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad, Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

^{60.} Page No. 93, 2008-2009 Annual Report of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, available at: <http://socialjustice.nic.in/ar09eng.php?pageid=93>

^{61.} RTI reply No. 11012/36-01/2008-09 (BC-NGO) Pt, dated 14.7.2009, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India

^{62.} Page No. 148, 2008-2009 Annual Report of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, available at: <http://socialjustice.nic.in/ar09eng.php?pageid=93>

^{63.} RTI reply No. F.No. 15-37(09) 2009-10-AG received from Lal Sanglur, Director and CPIO Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India

- RTI information obtained from the Ministry of Minority Affairs states that Rs. 3,65,60,000 was given to NGOs in 2008-09. In contrast, the annual report of the Ministry show that the Maulana Azad Education Foundation of the Ministry alone provided grants-in-aid of Rs. 24.51 crores to 176 NGOs in 2008-09.⁶⁴
- Similarly, data obtained from the Ministry of Human Resource Development show that Rs. 21,56,91,438 have been provided to NGOs/VOs during 2008-09 for implementation of various schemes across the country. While the 2008-2009 Annual Report of the Ministry states that GIA amounting to Rs.120,40,21,591 were released to NGOs/VOs during the same period.⁶⁵ Information of GIA amounting to Rs. 98,83,30,153 was not provided to ACHR.
- As per RTI information, the Ministry of Rural Development provided Rs. 35,00,64,055 in 2008-09, while the Minister for Rural Development, Mr. Jairam Ramesh informed the Lok Sabha on 8 December 2011 that CAPART had sanctioned an amount of Rs. 36,28,06,629 to 703 NGOs across the country during the same period.⁶⁶

Some of the Ministries provided partial information. The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, created in 2004, provided information only in one scheme “Skill Up-gradation and Pre-departure Orientation of Potential Emigrants” which was launched in 2006-2007. About Rs. 8,800,000 was provided to NGOs during 2008-2009.⁶⁷ However, no information was provided in connection with another scheme namely “Legal and Financial Assistance to Indian Women deserted by their Overseas Spouses” launched in 2007 and being implemented through NGOs. As per data available in the website of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Rs. 34,41,702 was provided to NGOs from 2006-2007 to 2008-2009 under this scheme.⁶⁸

The Ministry of Minority Affairs, created on 29 January 2006, releases grants to NGOs/VOs under “Free Coaching and Allied Scheme.” The Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) and Central Wakf Council (CWC) under the Ministry also releases grants to NGOs. However, the Ministry of Minorities Affair provided information of grants of Rs. 75,659,120 given to NGOs/VOs during 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 only in one scheme i.e. under the Free Coaching and Allied Scheme under this scheme.⁶⁹

⁶⁴ 2008-2009 Annual Report of the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India

⁶⁵ 2008-2009 Annual Report of the Ministry of Human Resource Development

⁶⁶ Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 208 answered on 8.12.2011 by Mr. Jairam Ramesh, Minister of Rural Development, Government of India

⁶⁷ RTI reply F.No.01.11016/104/RTI/2009-FS, dated 3.7.2009, Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Govt. of India

⁶⁸ Data on Legal and Financial Assistance rendered by Empanelled NGOs etc under Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs's Scheme to Women Deserted by their Overseas Indian Spouses, available at: http://moia.gov.in/writereaddata/pdf/Data_Legal_financial_assistance.pdf

⁶⁹ RTI reply No. 18/12009-RTI dated 22.7.2009, Ministry of Minority Affairs, Govt. of India

iii. Lack of information from the State Governments

Information gathering was more problematic from the State government. The States/UTs failed to provide the desired information with regard to grants-in-aid given to the voluntary sector from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009. NGOs/VOs are involved in implementation of various schemes of the State/UT governments. Examination of the data suggests that the information provided was incomplete. Many of the States/UTs provided information of grants given to NGOs in few schemes as given below:

Information of grants given to NGOs/VOs in Chhattisgarh was provided only by the Panchayat and Social Welfare Department⁷⁰ and Chhattisgarh Council of Science and Technology.⁷¹

Information of grants given to NGOs/VOs in Kerala was received only from Directorate of Sports and Youth Affairs⁷² and Directorate of Health Services.⁷³

Information of grants given to NGOs/VOs in Maharashtra was received only from Raja Ram Mohan Roy Library Foundation (RRMRLF) of the Directorate of Libraries⁷⁴ and Directorate of Women and Child Development.⁷⁵

Information of grants given to NGOs/VOs in Manipur was received only from Directorate of Fisheries,⁷⁶ RD & PR Department,⁷⁷ and Medical Directorate.⁷⁸

Information of grants given to NGOs/VOs in Nagaland was received only from Social Welfare Department,⁷⁹ Department of Art and Culture,⁸⁰ Forest Department⁸¹ and Directorate of Soil and Water Conservation.⁸²

⁷⁰ RTI reply dated 26.8.2009 received from PIO, Panchayat and Social Welfare Department, Chhattisgarh

⁷¹ RTI reply No. 462/CCOST/2009 dated 21.8.2009 received from PIO, Chhattisgarh Council of Science and Technology

⁷² RTI reply No. A3-1580/10/Sports, 29.5.2010 received from Nazeera Beevi. I, Finance Officer and SPIO, Directorate of Sports and Youth Affairs, Kerala

⁷³ RTI replies No. AB3-39475/2010/DHS, dated 19.5.2010 and No. FWC6-39475/2010/DHS dated 18.5.2010 received from Directorate of Health Services, Kerala

⁷⁴ RTI reply No. D.No.31/RTI/2009-10/3809, dated 10.9.2009 received from D. S. Chavan, Director, Directorate of Libraries, M.S. Maharashtra

⁷⁵ RTI reply dated 9.9.2009 received from SPIO, Directorate of Women and Child Development, Maharashtra

⁷⁶ RTI reply No. No. FD/15/RTI/2010:/431 dated 24.8.2010 received from K. Saratkumar Singh, SPIO, Directorate of Fisheries, Manipur

⁷⁷ RTI reply No. 13/11/2004-RD/311 dated 1.7.2010 received from Abdus Salam, Deputy Secretary (RD & PR), Govt. of Manipur

⁷⁸ RTI reply No. 1/RTI/2005-DHS/8944, dated 3.7.2010 received from SPIO and Director of Health Services, Medical Directorate, Manipur

⁷⁹ RTI reply No. SW/ESTT/RTI-4/2008, dated 30.10.2009 received from the Under Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland, Social Welfare Department

⁸⁰ RTI reply No. AC/GEN-12/2005 dated 21.10.2009 received from the Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Nagaland, Department of Art and Culture

⁸¹ RTI reply No.FE-1/4/PIO/08/3897 dated 30.9.2009 received from the Conservator of Forest (HQ), Nagaland

⁸² RTI reply No.SC/RTI-1/2006/1661-64 dated 9.9.2009 received from PIO, Directorate of Soil and Water Conservation, Nagaland

Information of grants given to NGOs/VOs in Rajasthan was received from only two departments namely Department of Art & Culture⁸³ and Directorate of Medical Health and Family Welfare.⁸⁴

Strange RTI Rules framed by some State Governments and Union Territories compounded the problem as no information could be obtained. No information was received from Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Jammu and Kashmir, Lakswadeep, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh. Arunachal Pradesh provided little information, hence not included in this study. Reminders and appeals yielded no results.

Therefore, the data obtained under the RTI Act does not reflect the accurate amount of grants-in-aids released by the Central government and State governments to the voluntary sector for implementation of various schemes across the country. The figure arrived at in this study is not exhaustive but only indicative.

^{83.} RTI reply dated 25.9.2010 received from Department of Art and Culture, Rajasthan

^{84.} RTI reply No. 5027 dated 9/11/2009, Directorate of Medical Health and family welfare

4. Analysis of the scale of the grants

4.1 Scale of the grants

Every year the Government of India implements numerous projects all over the country. Apart from the State Government Departments and agencies, a large number of projects are implemented through various organizations including voluntary organizations (VOs) and non-governmental organisations (NGOs).

A large amount of funds are released to various organization including VOs and NGOs for the implementation of the projects.

As per the RTI reply given by 33 Central Ministries/Departments, the Government of India had given Rs. 4944,70,75,033 to VOs from FYs 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 as given below:

Central Level	
FYs	GIA (In Rs)
2002-2003	561,10,84,744
2003-2004	640,05,92,123
2004-2005	639,34,94,288
2005-2006	647,98,47,477
2006-2007	716,45,97,184
2007-2008	716,83,33,044
2008-2009	834,91,77,536
Total	4756,71,26,395

As per the replies received from the State/UT Governments provided grants of Rs. 1897,28,63,789 to the VOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 as given below:

State Level	
FYs	GIA (In Rupees)
2002-2003	142,92,71,433
2003-2004	162,99,96,824
2004-2005	215,99,97,347
2005-2006	267,87,12,552

FYs	GIA (In Rupees)
2006-2007	246,12,06,405
2007-2008	483,09,92,528
2008-2009	378,62,84,200
Total	1897,64,61,289

The figures placed in the parliament of India also indicate that the grants released to NGOs/VOs are increasing over the years as given below:

On 23 March 2012, Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad, Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare informed in the Lok Sabha that Rs. 218,25,02,825 have been provided to NGOs/VOs during 2008-09, Rs. 250,74,10,090 in 2009-10 and Rs. 278,72,66,436 in 2010-11.⁸⁵

On 15 May 2012, Mr. Ajay Maken, Minister of State (Independent Charge) for the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports informed the Lok Sabha that Rs. 9,45,54,200 were released to NGOs in 2009-10; Rs. 15,92,30,154 in 2010-11; and Rs. 16,33,66,950 in 2011-12.⁸⁶

On 17 May 2012, Mr Mahadeo Singh Khandela, Minister of State in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs stated in the Rajya Sabha that the Ministry has released Rs. 89,04,95,674 to NGOs/VOs for implementation of Central Sector Schemes during 2009-10 and Rs. 97,78,47,753 during 2010-11.⁸⁷

Mr D Napoleon, Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on 8 August 2011 informed the Lok Sabha that the Ministry released Rs. 132,24,79,000 in 2009-10 and Rs. 187,19,45,000 in 2010-11.⁸⁸

On 9 May 2012, Ms Panabaka Laxmi, the Minister of State in the Ministry of Textiles stated in the Rajya Sabha that the Ministry had released Rs. 6,00,24,900 to NGOs/VOs during 2009-10 and Rs. 8,90,31,850 during 2010-11.⁸⁹

4.2. Geographical distribution of grants

The grants released to VOs/NGOs at the Central Level flow to all States/UTs. Therefore, it is impossible to identify the geographical distribution of the grants under various projects of the Central Ministries/Departments.

⁸⁵ Lok Sabha unstarred question No. 1833 answered on 23.3.2012 by Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad, Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

⁸⁶ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.6260 answered on 15.05.2012 by Mr. Ajay Maken, Minister of State (Independent Charge) for the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

⁸⁷ Rajya Sabha unstarred question No.4625 answered on 17.5.2012 by Mr. Mahadeo Singh Khandela, Minister of State in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, available at: <http://164.100.47.5/qsearch/QResult.aspx>

⁸⁸ Lok Sabha starred question No. 1340 answered by Minister of State in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment Mr D Napoleon on 8 August 2011

⁸⁹ Rajya Sabha unstarred question No. 3693 answered on 9.5.2012 by Ms. Panbaka Laxmi, Minister of State in the Ministry of Textiles

However, amongst the States/UTs, Gujarat tops with Rs. 4,89,07,35,390 followed by Meghalaya (Rs. 3,370,258,169); Karnataka (Rs. 2,955,436,511); Andhra Pradesh (Rs. 2,232,296,059) and Tamil Nadu (Rs. 1,007,624,124). The state-wise detail is given in the table below:

Rank	States/UTs	Amount (In Rs.)
1	Gujarat	489,07,35,390
2	Meghalaya	337,02,58,169
3	Karnataka	295,54,36,511
4	Andhra Pradesh	223,22,96,059
5	Tamil Nadu	100,76,24,124
6	West Bengal	61,68,24,441
7	Punjab	55,35,53,138
8	Goa	45,7685,574
9	Uttarakhand	39,26,97,181
10	Himachal Pradesh	34,50,68,833
11	Haryana	32,77,15,128
12	Bihar	30,33,07,007
13	Jharkhand	29,52,57,520
14	Pudicherry	22,51,87,248
15	Manipur	14,29,06,275
16	Assam	14,11,71,132
17	Kerala	13,17,78,764
18	Sikkim	12,47,36,922
19	Delhi	11,06,47,081
20	Maharashtra	9,34,07,532
21	Rajasthan	7,55,76,761
22	Chhattisgarh	7,44,31,067
23	Nagaland	4,89,61,520
24	Tripura	2,99,32,955
25	Chandigarh	1,70,10,232
26	Andaman & Nicobar Island	1,22,54,725
	Total	1897,64,61,289

The ranks are awarded on the basis of total data received under the RTI Act from the respective states under study. It is pertinent to mention that examination of the information indicates that all the States/UTs under study have failed to provide the complete information regarding the grants made to the NGOs/VOs. As a result, smaller states like Meghalaya, Goa, Pudhucherry etc are ranked higher than bigger states like Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu etc. Therefore, the ranks do not necessarily reflect the actual situation.

4.3. Sectoral distribution of grants

The sectoral distribution of grants given to Voluntary Organizations/NGOs can be examined from the grants given by the respective Ministries at the Central Level.

Based on the RTI information received, this study found that the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment tops the list amongst the Central Ministries/Departments in providing grants to NGOs/VOs for implementation of its various schemes for the welfare and development of marginalized section of the society such as the Scheduled Castes (Dalits), Senior Citizens, Other Backward Classes, Disabled, etc.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment provided an amount of Rs. 1459,20,70,725 during FYs 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 or at an average of Rs. 208,45,81,532 every year. Grants are given to NGOs/VOs by MSJE in schemes such as Grant-in-aid to Voluntary and other Organizations Working for Scheduled Castes, Central Sector Scheme of Free Coaching for SC and OBC Students, Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Welfare of Other Backward Classes, Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/ Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP Scheme), Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities (DDRS Scheme), An Integrated Programme for Older Persons (Revised Scheme effective from 01.04.2008) and Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance(Drugs) Abuse (-1).

The Ministry of Women and Child Development is ranked second with an amount of Rs. 950,19,00,000 given to NGOs/VOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009. In other words, Rs. 135,74,14,285 was being given to NGOs/VOs annually working on women and child issues. The schemes currently being implemented by NGOs/VOs of the Ministry of Women and Child Development are Gender Budgeting, General Grant-In-Aid Scheme for Assistance to Voluntary Organisations, Grant-in-Aid for Research, Publications and Monitoring, Rajiv Gandhi National Crache Scheme for the Children of Working Mothers, Scheme for Welfare of Working Children in Need of Care and Protection, Scheme of Assistance for the Construction/Expansion of Hostel Building for Working Women with a Day Care Centre, Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP), Swadhar, and Ujjawala.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, ranked third as per this study, had given Rs. 578,77,44,637 to NGOs/VOs from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009. The Ministry implement a number of schemes such as Mother NGO (MNGO) Scheme, National

Cancer Control Programme, National Leprosy Eradication Programme, National Mental Health Programme, National Programme for Control of Blindness, National Tobacco Control Programme, NGO-PNDT Scheme, and Service NGO(SNGO) Scheme through NGOs/VOs.

The Ministry of Rural Development provides grants to NGOs/VOs in schemes namely Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC). The Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), an autonomous body under the Ministry of Rural Development, also supports NGOs/VOs working in rural areas.

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides grants to NGOs/VOs in a number of schemes. These schemes includes Award of Special Incentive(ASI) to NGO for improvement of Infrastructure; Coaching For Scheduled Tribes; Development of Primitive Tribal Groups(PTGs); Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes; and Scheme of Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribes Girls in Low Districts.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development sanctions grants in aid to NGOs/VOs under several schemes. These inter alia include:

- Innovative & Experimental (I&E) Programmes for Education at Elementary level.
- Scheme for construction and running of Girls' hostel for students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools.
- Scheme of Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS).
- Scheme of Information & Communication Technology (ICT) at Schools.
- Scheme of Support to Voluntary Agencies for Adult Education Skill Development through State Resource Centres (SRCs) and Jan Shikshan Sanstans (JSSs).
- Assistance to Agencies for Strengthening of Education in Human Values.
- Financial Assistance under Intellectual Property Education, Research and Public Outreach(IPERPO)
- Strengthening of Voluntary Organisations engaged in UNESCO's programmes and activities.
- National Mission on Education through Information & Communication Technology (ICT)

The Ministry of Science and Technology, ranked seventh, had given an amount of Rs. 151,30,06,899 to VO/NGOs from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009. The Ministry of Science and Technology provides grants to NGOs/VOs to promote location specific appropriate technologies for empowering people and improving the quality of life. The schemes

includes i) Science and Technology for Women, ii) Science and Society Programme (SSP), Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan for the Development of Scheduled Caste Population (SCSP), Tribal Sub Plan (TSP), iii) Programmes of National Council for Science & Technology Communication (NCSTC), National Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB) and Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS) of the Department of Science and Technology, iv) Women Biotechnology Programme and scheme for Rural Areas and SC/ST Population of Department of Biotechnology and v) Technology Development & Utilization Programme for Women (TDUPW) of Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

The Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs is implementing two schemes namely National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD) and Sports and Games for Persons with Disabilities under which funds are released to various NGOs for the promotion of sports and youth activities. According to RTI replies the Ministry provided Rs. 124,82,90,502 during 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 to NGOs/VOs working in the field of Sport and Youth Affairs.

The Department of Public Enterprises under the Ministry of Heavy Industry and Public Enterprises informed ACHR that Rs. 109,59,00,000 was provided to NGOs for implementation of CRR Scheme for Separated Employees of Central Public Sector Enterprises from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009. The grants are sanctioned under Rule 206, 207 and 209 of General Financial Rules.⁹⁰

The Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region and North Eastern Council informed ACHR that Rs.112,47,79,536 was given to NGOs/VOs from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009. Of these, Ministry of DONER had given Rs. 2,46,25,983 under the "Advocacy and Publicity" scheme and Rs. 1,86,48,233 under "Capacity Building and Technical Assistance" scheme created since 2008-2009.⁹¹ The NEC had given Rs. 108,15,05,320 was given to NGOs/VOs under various schemes from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009.⁹²

The Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) encourages NGOs to participate in environmental projects and to spread the environmental awareness in the country. Grants were provided in schemes 1) Research and Development Scheme (R&D); 2) National Natural Resources Management Scheme (NNRMS); 3) Environment Information System (ENVIS) Scheme; 4) Grant in Aid to National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA); 5) National River Conservation Project (NRCP); 6) Strengthening of Wildlife Division and Consultancies for Special Tasks; 7) Assistance for Abatement of Pollution; 8) Animal Welfare; 9) Environment Education, Awareness & Training; 10) Centres of Excellence; and 11) Grants-in-Aid to Greening India Scheme of the

⁹⁰ RTI reply No.DPE/10(18)/2009-CRR dated 10 June 2009, Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises

⁹¹ RTI reply No. E.No.1/1/08/RTI/MISC/DoNER dated 24 July 2009, Ministry of DONER

⁹² RTI reply No.NEC/RTI/23/2009 dated 23 June 2009 received from the North Eastern Council Secretariat, Shillong

National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board.⁹³ As per information provided to ACHR, the MoEF has given Rs. 59,28,65,499 to NGOs from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009. This amount was given under schemes Research and Development, National Resource Management, ENVIS, Wildlife Division⁹⁴, National Afforestation and Support to Environment Research.

Financial assistance is being given to the NGOs by the Ministry of Road, Transports and Highway for administering "road safety programme and for imparting two-day refresher training programme to the heavy motor vehicle (HMV) drivers in the unorganized sector." An amount of Rs. 37,51,14,057 was released to NGOs from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009.

RTI information received from the Ministry of Culture states that Rs. 36,54,64,193 was provided to NGOs/VOs from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 under schemes of Research Support to VO engaged in cultural activities, Setting Up, Promotion and strengthening of regional and local museums, Financial Assistance for Preservation of Manuscript/Rare Books by National Archives of India, grants given by Anthropological Survey of India for organizing seminar/conference etc, Grants given under Non-Matching Fund of Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation, Grants given by Sangeet Natak Academy and Lalit Kala Academy. However, the Ministry of Culture provides grants to NGOs/VOs in a few other schemes.

The Ministry of Textiles provides financial assistance to NGOs/VOs engaged in the field of textiles. As per RTI information, from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009, the Ministry provided Rs. 21,03,41,369 to NGOs/VOs.

The Ministry of Civil Aviation informed ACHR that the Ministry had provided 26.92 crore to a non-profit and non commercial organization for training pilots and aircraft maintenance engineers from 2002-2003 and 2008-2009.⁹⁵

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy informed ACHR that Rs. 20,95,42,843 was given to NGOs/VOs during 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 for various projects under Biofuel, R&D and Study Projects; Remote Village Electrification Programme; National Biogas and Manure and Management Programme; New Technology Group (Hydrogen Energy and Chemical Sources); Setting up of Test Projects; and Solar Energy Thermal Programmes.

The Ministry of Law and Justice informed that Rs. 20,32,21,422 was given to NGOs/VOs by its Legislative Department and Department of Legal Affairs from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009.

⁹³ Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3569 answered on 1 December 2010 by Jairam Ramesh, Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Environment and Forests

⁹⁴ The Wildlife Division of the MoEF provided information of grants released during 2008-2009 only as majority of the records/files have been destroyed/lost due to a devastating fire in the Ministry

⁹⁵ RTI reply No.50/121/209-RTI Cell dated 23.6.2009, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Govt. of India

The Ministry of Panchayati Raj informed that Rs. 15,32,26,965 was given to NGOs/VOs under schemes, Rural Business Hubs; Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana (RGSY) and Action Research and Research Studies.

The Ministry of Labour and Employment informed ACHR that Rs. 13,25,95,664 was given during 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 to NGOs/VOs for undertaking Research in approved labour related subject, Scheme for Women Labour and Scheme for Child Labour, and grants given to NGOs by VV Giri National Labour Institute (VVGNI), Scheme for Child Labour.

The Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution implements a number of schemes through NGOs. However, the Department of Consumer Affairs informed ACHR that Rs. 13,16,85,908 was given from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 to NGOs without mentioning the names of the schemes under which the grants were given.

With respect to the Ministry of Agriculture, funding to NGOs is admissible through State Governments under various schemes. However, under two schemes, namely, Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India and National Project on Organic Farming, funds are released directly to NGOs.⁹⁶ The Ministry informed ACHR that Rs. 12,54,71,171 was provided to NGOs from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009. However, the information placed in the Lok Sabha states that Rs.271.20 lakh was given in 2007-08 and Rs.380.00 lakh in 2008-09.⁹⁷ Obviously, information provided under the RTI Act and the parliament for the same financial years does not match.

The Ministry of Minority Affairs releases grant to the NGOs in respect of Free Coaching & Allied Scheme. Besides, the Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) and Central Wakf Council (CWC) of the Ministry also provide grants to NGOs/VOs.⁹⁸ The Ministry of Minority Affairs informed ACHR that Rs. 7,56,59,120 was provided to NGOs from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 in respect of Free Coaching & Allied Scheme. No information was given on grants given to NGOs/VOs by MAEF and CWC.

The Ministry of Micro, Small Medium Enterprise provides financial assistance to NGOs in a number of schemes. As per RTI information received from the Ministry an amount of Rs. 7,17,15,898 was given to NGOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009.

There are numerous NGOs who are engaged in various activities related to conservation and preservation of water resources including water harvesting in different parts of the country. However, the Ministry of Water Resources does not maintain comprehensive list of such NGOs. Limited assistance is provided for specific activities related to

^{96.} Unstarred Question No.3011 answered on 16 March 2010 by K. V. Thomas, Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture

^{97.} *Ibid*

^{98.} Grants to NGOs by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, Information placed in the Rajya Sabha on 27 July 2009 by Salman Khurshid, Minister for Minority Affairs, available at: <http://pib.nic.in/newsite/erelease.aspx?relid=50988>

mass awareness programme, research and development, rainwater harvesting etc.⁹⁹ The Ministry of Water Resources has provided Rs. 6,05,51,128 to NGOs from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 for various such activities.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs informed ACHR that Rs. 6,03,95,765 was given from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 to NGOs engaged in activities related to investor awareness, education and protection and proposing for investors programme, organizing seminars, symposia and undertaking projects for investor protection including research activities.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry provides grants not only to NGOs but also other institutions, export organizations etc under its various schemes. ACHR has included only the grants given to NGOs i.e. Rs. 5,45,66,847 from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 as per the RTI information.

The Department of Information Technology of the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology informed ACHR that Rs. 97,98,000 was given to NGOs for implementation of various activities during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009.

The Ministry of Urban Development releases funds to NGOs for establishment of Centres of Excellence, to conduct research studies and for carrying out specific projects for specified periods. Centres of Excellences under Urban Development have been established under four NGOs namely, Centre for Environment and Development (CED), Trivandrum, the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), New Delhi and Integrated Research & Action for Development (IRADe), New Delhi and The Tata Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi.¹⁰⁰ RTI information was received from UCD/LSG Section of the Ministry which released Rs. 83,74,886 to NGOs from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009.

The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, created in 2004, has two schemes namely Skill Up-gradation and Pre-departure Orientation of Potential Emigrants which was launched in 2006-2007 and Legal and Financial Assistance to Indian Women deserted by their Overseas Spouses¹⁰¹ launched in 2007 being implemented by NGOs.¹⁰¹ The Ministry has provided information to ACHR only in the scheme Skill Up-gradation and Pre-departure Orientation of Potential Emigrants in which Rs. 88,00,000 was provided to two NGOs during 2008-2009.¹⁰²

The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting informed ACHR that Rs. 65,40,000 was given to NGOs engaged in anti-piracy 2002-2003 and 2008-2009. This includes grants given to NGOs by the Directorate of Film Festivals of the Ministry.

^{99.} Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.6564 answered on 5 May 2010 by Vincent H. Pala, Minister of State in the Ministry of Water Resources

^{100.} Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2063 answered on 8 March 2011 by Suagata Roy, Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Development

^{101.} Data on Legal and Financial Assistance rendered by Empanelled NGOs etc under Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs's Scheme to Women Deserted by their Overseas Indian Spouses, available at: http://moia.gov.in/writereaddata/pdf/Data_Legal_financial_assistance.pdf

^{102.} RTI reply F.No.01.11016/104/RTI/2009-FS, dated 3.7.2009, Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, Govt. of India

The Ministry of Earth Sciences provides grants to NGOs only under Seismicity Programmes. As per RTI information, Rs. 38,89,446 was given to NGOs from 2007-2008 to 2008-2009. No grant was given during 2002-2003 and 2006-2007.

The Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievance and Pension provides grants in one scheme namely "Pensioner's Portal" for meeting expenditure on day-to-day activities. This scheme was launched in 2007 and Rs. 16,20,000 was given to NGOs during 2007-2008 and 2008-2009.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation directly releases funds to NGOs in only one scheme namely Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched on 3 December 2005. Rs. 8,26,000 was released in 2005-2006 and 2007-2008. No fund was released in 2006-2007 and 2008-2009.

The detail of funds given to VOs ministry-wise during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 as provided under the RTI Act is given in the table below:

Rank	Ministry/Department	Amount (In Rs.)
1	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	1,459,20,70,725
2	Ministry of Women and Child Development	950,19,00,000
3	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	578,77,44,637
4	Ministry of Rural Development	363,24,06,073
5	Ministry of Tribal Welfare	343,50,62,000
6	Ministry of Science and Technology	151,30,06,899
7	Ministry of Human Resource Development	250,44,99,842
8	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	124,82,90,502
9	Ministry of Heavy Industry and Public Enterprises	109,59,00,000
10	Ministry of DONER/NEC	112,47,79,536
11	Ministry of Environment and Forest	59,28,65,499
12	Ministry of Road, Transports and Highway	37,51,14,057
13	Ministry of Culture	36,54,64,193
14	Ministry of Textile	21,03,41,369
15	Ministry of Civil Aviation	26,92,00,000
16	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	20,95,42,843
17	Ministry of Law and Justice	20,32,21,422
18	Ministry of Panchayat Raj	15,32,26,965

Rank	Ministry/Department	Amount (In Rs.)
19	Ministry of Labour and Employment	13,25,95,664
20	Ministry of Consumer Affairs	13,16,85,908
21	Ministry of Agriculture	12,54,71,171
22	Ministry of Minority Affairs	7,56,59,120
23	Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	7,17,15,898
24	Ministry of Water Resources	6,05,51,128
25	Ministry of Corporate Affairs	6,03,95,765
26	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	5,45,66,847
27	Ministry of Communication and Information Technology	97,98,000
28	Ministry of Urban Development	83,74,886
29	Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs	88,00,000
30	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	65,40,000
31	Ministry of Earth Sciences	38,89,446
32	Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievance and Pension	16,20,000
33	Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation	8,26,000
	Total	4756,71,26,395

The sectoral wise distribution of grants to VOs/NGOs at the State Level is not examined given that the information provided is incomplete.

4.4. No funding for human rights, democracy and law enforcement

The study shows that Government of India funds projects only for service delivery. There are no funds available to monitor implementation of the laws. ACHR is concerned that the largest democratic government in the world funds no activity related to rule of law and democracy. It is unclear how priorities are set.

5. Analysis of the procedures for grant making

At Central level, selection of NGOs for sanctioning grants under various schemes of the Government of India can be broadly categorized under two heads: (1) Selection by Central Ministries directly, and (2) Selection based on the recommendations from State governments. In a few cases, the state governments/agencies follow “inter-se-priority” concept while recommending the proposals to the Central government Ministries for sanction of grants depending on the priorities. The Ministry of Human Resource Development follows the system of “field inspection” of the eligible NGOs/implementing agencies before the applications are processed.

Barring a few exceptions, there is lack of detailed selection procedure followed by the Central Ministries while the situation at the State level is worse. The guidelines often mention only the eligibility criteria of the NGOs such as registration for at least 2-3 years, experience in the field of activity, past performance for at least two years etc and the procedure for disbursement of the funds to the selected NGOs. Beyond the eligibility criteria, there is neither any guideline nor transparency in the decision making process. The Ministries claim that projects are considered on the basis of merit, but there is lack of explanation as to what constitutes “merit” in the proposals.

Wherever the grants are sanctioned on the basis of the recommendations from the state governments/UT administration there is lack of transparency both at the state level and Central level in the process of decision making/ selection of NGOs. However it is clear that in large majority of the applications, without the recommendations of the District Magistrate followed by the Secretary to the Department concerned, the applications cannot be considered.

5.1. Projects approved directly by the Central Ministries

There is really no detailed procedure given for the selection of the NGOs for financial assistance. ACHR’s survey has found that there is often mere description of “eligibility conditions” laid down in the so-called detailed procedures for release of grants in aid. In a situation where a number of eligible NGOs submit proposals, there is no transparency or guidelines as to how the NGOs are selected for financial assistance. The Guidelines, if any, talk mostly about the eligibility of the NGOs and procedure of disbursement of the grants after selection of the NGOs but mostly the guidelines are completely silent on the selection process of the applications submitted by the NGOs.

A. Screening Committees for approval of the applications

Most Central Ministries have formed their own Screening Committees to approve the applications.

i. Ministry of Labour and Employment

Under “Grant-in-aid to Research Academic Institutions and Non-Governmental Voluntary Organizations for undertaking Research in Labour related subject” the Ministry of Labour and Employment has set up a Screening Committee to screen the proposals. The Screening Committee meets bi-annually to approve the proposals. It is headed by Secretary (Labour and Employment), with Bureau Heads and Financial Adviser as members. Two types of proposals viz. “internal proposal” and “external proposal” are entertained for funding under this Scheme. Demand-driven proposals as suggested by the Bureau Heads are the internal proposals which after scrutiny and obtaining comments of the concerned subject matter Bureau Heads, are placed for consideration and approval of the Screening Committee. Proposals submitted *suo-motu* by an institution will be the external proposals, which after scrutiny and obtaining comments of the concerned subject matter Bureau Heads, will also be placed for consideration and approval of the Screening Committee.¹⁰³

ii. Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Schemes of the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises are mostly implemented through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), Coir Board, Development Commissioner, Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (DC,MSME), National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) and Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization (MGIRI). Assistance is also provided to institutions/ NGOs under different schemes.

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has Scheme Screening Committees for approval of the grant applications.

Trade Related Entrepreneurship Assistance and Development (TREAD) for Women scheme:¹⁰⁴

As per the guidelines, applications (in duplicate) in the prescribed format containing details of the projects and the profiles of applicant beneficiaries shall be submitted to the Office of the Development Commissioner (DC), New Delhi. Applications will be subjected to preliminary scrutiny for determining the basic eligibility level. Proposals found acceptable will be forwarded to respective lending agencies for detailed evaluation in respect of viability and feasibility of the proposal and the recommendations for approval of the total project cost, loan component and grant component for disbursement. The lending agencies shall in accordance with the stipulations laid down in the MOUs disburse the loan and the government of India grant component to the NGOs in a proportionate way. The Steering Committee provides overall guidance for selection of the beneficiaries, organizations, NGOs and Lending Agencies for grants under the Scheme. The Steering

¹⁰³. RTI reply from Vinod Kumar, Deputy Director, Ministry of Labour and Employment (Planning Unit), Government of India, No. Y-15013/01/05-Plg, dated 23 June 2009

¹⁰⁴. RTI reply from PK Sinha, Deputy Director (MSME-Pol and NGO), Office of the Development Commissioner, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, RTI reference No. 14(14)/2009 MSME-Pol dated 5. 10. 2009

Committee is headed by Additional Secretary & Development Commissioner (MSME) and the members include Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser of the Ministry of MSME, Joint Secretary, Department of Women and Child Development, Chairman & Managing Director, Lending Agencies (Banks) Additional Development Commissioner, Office of the DC (MSME) would be the Member Secretary. Any other members can be co-opted by the Committee, if required.

In case of credit linked projects received from NGOs for assisting the poor women, office of DC (MSME) coordinating the scheme, shall first conduct preliminary scrutiny of such projects to ensure that project submitted by NGO does meet the overall objectives of the scheme and shall then forward them to the lending agency for detailed appraisal and assistance of NGO. The value of the grant component shall be sanctioned based on the appraisal and recommendations of the lending agency.

The Steering Committee is empowered to revise the criteria for eligibility for the NGOs based on experience and its past performance, guidelines containing methodology of implementation of the Scheme and format for application to be submitted for availing benefits under the Scheme.

International Cooperation Scheme:

The applications received from the eligible organizations/ associations under the International Cooperation (IC) Scheme are placed before the Screening Committee headed by Joint Secretary, M/o MSME for consideration. Once the Screening Committee approves it, the minutes are submitted for the approval of Secretary, M/o MSME. The financial assistance under the Scheme is released on reimbursement basis, after the event is over, on submission of supporting documents/papers certified by the head of organization/ association and duly certified by Chartered Accountant as per the provisions of IC Scheme of this Ministry.

Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI):

The NGOs or Implementing Agencies for SFURTI cluster development programme are selected by concerned State government and approved by the Scheme Steering Committee of Ministry of MSME. Each Implementing Agency has to conduct Diagnostic Study for their cluster and submit Action Plan. The Diagnostic Study Report and Action Plan are required to be approved by the Steering Committee.¹⁰⁵

iii. Ministry of Science and Technology

The Ministry of Science and Technology has departmental Programme or Technical Advisory Committees for evaluation of the project proposals. In a few cases, projects are screened by a Screening Committee followed by a Technical Advisory Committee. The programmes are explained below.

¹⁰⁵. RTI reply from COIR Board, Ministry of MSME, government of India, No. CB/MLS/RTI/12/1 Vo.:IV dated 26.06.2009

(1) *The National Science, Technology & Management Information System (NSTMIS)*: Under this the Ministry provides grants to NGOs for research projects/studies to interested investigators/organizations. The broader areas where studies could be taken up in the sponsored mode are S&T manpower, S&T investment, S&T infrastructure, S&T output, S&T databases, R&D productivity/efficiency etc. Scientists, Technologists, Statisticians, Economics, Sociologists, Development/ Planning/ Policy Experts, Management Specialists etc. from academic/research institutions, registered societies, and consultants can submit their proposals in a prescribed format. Proposals are screened first by NSTMIS and then referred to the Programme Advisory Committee for technical evaluation before final approval.¹⁰⁶

(2) *“International Technology Transfer Programme” scheme of Ministry of Science and Technology*: Proposals submitted by NGOs to Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) for financial assistance are discussed by the departmental Technical Advisory Committee and the recommended proposals are sanctioned after obtaining financial concurrence of the competent authority.¹⁰⁷

(3) *“Technology Information Facilitation Programme”*¹⁰⁸: Technology Information Facilitation Programme of Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) has the broad objective of generating endogenous capacities for the development and utilization of digital information resources to facilitate accelerated incentive research. The project proposals received by the Programme Division from different organizations are screened by a Screening Committee followed by a Technical Advisory Committee constituted by the Secretary, DSIR. **For the proposals recommended by the Technical Advisory Committee, the financial concurrence of the Integrated Financial Division is taken.**

(4) *Technology Development & Utilization Programme for Women (TDUPW) scheme*: The proposals received for assistance under the TDUPW scheme are discussed in the Technical Advisory Committee meetings and if any proposal is recommended for funding under the scheme then the financial concurrence of the Integrated Financial Division (IFD) is taken. For the financially concurred and DSIR approved projects, the first installment is released and the subsequent installments are released on satisfactory receipt of Statement of Expenditure, Utilization Certificate from the executing agency and progress report as reported by a project Review Committee for the project.¹⁰⁹

¹⁰⁶. RTI reply from NSTMIS Division, Ministry of Science and Technology, No. DST/INSTMIS/RTI/2(B)/2009-10, dated 30 June 2009

¹⁰⁷. RTI reply from Shri Vimal Kumar Varun, Central Public Information Officer, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Science and Technology, No. DSIR/Admn/RTI/2009-10 dated 26-06-2009

¹⁰⁸. RTI reply from B N Sarkar, Scientist –E, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Science and Technology, No. DSIR/TIFP/Admn.-001/2009 dated 29 June 2009

¹⁰⁹. RTI reply from Dr Sujata Chaklanobis, Scientist –E, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Ministry of Science and Technology, No. H-12019/01/2005-Admn/87 dated 22 June 2009

(5) *Grants given by Science Communication Division:* Proposals are invited in a specified format and examined by the secretariat. This is considered by a committee of experts and processed as per its recommendation.¹¹⁰

B. Project selected through various layers

i. One-layer selection process

A few Ministries follow one-layer selection process. For example, the National Centre for Jute Diversification (NCJD) under Ministry of Textiles has a “Sub Committee for Selection of NGOs” to screen the proposals submitted by NGOs and Women Self Help Groups for developing jute diversified products. The Sub Committee for Selection of NGOs is composed of Executive Director, NCJD, Secretary, Jute Manufactures Development Council (JMDC) and Principal, Institute of Jute Technology (IJT) for deciding the NGO proposals. If the proposals are cleared by this Sub Committee, necessary formalities for execution of the Memorandum of Understanding between the NGO and NCJD are completed.¹¹¹

Ministry of Environment and Forests (Wildlife Division) provides that the NGOs send their proposal (15 copies) in the prescribed format to the appropriate Division/concerned person in the MoEF. The proposals are considered by the Thematic Group of Experts in the Ministry. If the proposal is approved by the Thematic Group, the Ministry can provide financial assistance to the research programme.¹¹²

ii. Two-layer selection process

Under the “Capacity Building and Technical Assistance” scheme of Ministry of DONER all new proposals are to be submitted in prescribed format in the months during January-March for funding requests in the next financial year. Ongoing proposals will be funded as per the schedule of release of grants upon receipt of utilization certificates and other prescribed documents. All proposals shall be examined by the CB&TA Division before they are placed before the Sanctioning Committee which is composed of Joint Secretary (Capacity Building and Technical Assistance or CB&TA), M/o DONER as Chairperson, and five members: an expert in the area/Human Resource Development with experience of the North Eastern Region, Any other Joint Secretary of Ministry of DONER, Representative of Ministry/Deptt related to the proposal under discussion, Representative of IFD, M/o DoNER, and Director/DS (CB & TA), M/o DoNER. Projects recommended by the Sanctioning Committee shall be sanctioned with the approval of the Secretary, Ministry of DONER and concurrence of IFD.¹¹³

¹¹⁰ RTI reply from Indu Puri, Scientist C, Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology, No. CO/AD/G01/2009 dated 23 June 2009

¹¹¹ RTI reply, 2005 from N. Sengupta, Chief Finance Officer, NCJD and CPIO, National Centre for Jute Diversification, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, Ref. No: NCJD/RTI-Act-Compliance/308, dated 29th June 2009

¹¹² RTI reply, 2005 from Yogendra Pal Singh, Deputy Director (WL), Ministry of Environment and Forests (Wildlife Division), Government of India, F.No.25-1/2008-WL-I, dated 19 June 2009

¹¹³ RTI reply, 2005 from D.P. Singh, Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, E.No.1/1/08/RTI/MISC/DoNER, dated 24 July 2009

Under the “Support to NGOs in the field of Adult Education” scheme of the HRD Ministry¹¹⁴ the eligible Institutions/ Organisations are required to apply in the prescribed form along with the project proposal giving plan of action in accordance with the Guidelines. First, the applications are screened. Second, innovative projects and projects of All India Level NGOs will be considered by Central Grant In-Aids Committee constituted by the Ministry of HRD, Chaired by Joint Secretary (Adult Education) and Director General (National Literacy Mission). The composition of the Committee will be as follows: Joint Secretary (Adult Education) & DG (NLM) as Chairman, and FA (HRD), Director CAPART, DS/Director Voluntary Agencies as Members. Application in respect of projects to be executed at State/District level will be forwarded by the Ministry to the Secretary SLMA of the state concerned. At state level the Executive Committee of SLMA will consider the proposals.

The Geological Survey of India under Ministry of Mines implements various schemes/projects/ activities of the Government of India. The applications received from the organizers of Seminars/ Symposiums/Workshops and Convention from different scientific organizations, educational institutions, universities, NGOs are first scrutinized and processed by the HRD Divisions and then they are placed for obtaining Director General's sanction. The grants are sanctioned by the Director General, Geological Survey of India. If the grant exceeds Rs 3 lakhs sanction from Ministry of Mines is obtained.¹¹⁵

iii. Three-layer selection process

Under the scheme “Action Research and Research Studies” the Ministry of Panchayati Raj considers proposals only if they are on the trust areas identified by the Ministry and relevant in the field of Panchayati Raj. The Ministry follows three-layer selection process. First, the proposals are examined in the respective divisions handling the said subject. Then the proposals are placed before the Screening Committee with comments/recommendations. The Screening Committee is headed by concerned Special Secretary/ Additional Secretary/ Joint Secretaries handling the concerned subjects. The Screening Committee examines the eligibility of the applicant institutions/NGOs and broadly study the feasibility and utility of the action research and research proposals. Finally, the Screening Committee places the proposals before the Research Advisory Committee (RAC) headed by Secretary (Panchayati Raj) which takes the final decision on the proposals.¹¹⁶

As per the guidelines for the Plan Scheme “Advertising and Publicity”¹¹⁷ of DoNER Ministry the NGOs should submit their proposal to Joint Secretary in-charge of Advertising and Publicity Scheme. The Division shall examine and process the proposals

¹¹⁴. National Literacy Mission, Ministry of HRD, Govt of India, http://www.nlm.nic.in/ngos_dtl.htm

¹¹⁵. RTI reply from Prem Prakash, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Mines, RTI NO. 20(31/2009-CDN, dated 7th July 2009

¹¹⁶. RTI reply from 2005 from L. Haokip, Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Ref. No. G-11011/20/2009-RTI, dated 3 September 2009

¹¹⁷. RTI reply, 2005 from D.P. Singh, Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region, ENo.1/1/08/RTI/MISC/DoNER, dated 24 July 2009

to be placed before the Committee of Advertising and Publicity. All proposals shall be examined by the Advertising and Publicity Section before they are placed before the Committee administering the scheme. The Committee shall have the following members: Joint Secretary (Advertising and Publicity), M/o DoNER as Chairperson, a representative of MHA (NE Division), a representation of Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity, a representative of Doordarshan, a representative of Integrated Finance Division, M/o DoNER, Director/Deputy Secretary(Advertising and Publicity), M/o DoNER as Members. The Committee shall decide the quantum of financial assistance, timing and duration of the programme and other parameters concerning the proposal and recommend accordingly for sanction. No sanction shall be issued without the recommendation of the Committee. Projects recommended by the Committee shall be sanctioned with the approval of Competent Authority. No sanction or release orders shall be issued without the prior concurrence of integrated Financial Division, M/o DoNER and the approval of the Secretary, M/o DoNER.

The Ministry of Agriculture also follows a three-layer selection process under the “National Project on Organic Farming” scheme. Proposals from NGOs are received in the National Centre for Organic Farming (NCOF), Ghaziabad and Regional Centres of Organic Farming (RCOF) located at Nagpur, Bangalore, Hisar, Jabalpur, Bhubaneswar and Imphal. The proposals are screened at their respective centre by the Screening Committee set up by them. The Screening Committee recommends the same to the NCOF. After re-verification of proposals at NCOF, the same are placed before the Project Sanctioning Group (PSG) at Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture for their consideration / final decision on the proposal.¹¹⁸

C. Project selected without any selection procedure

The selection procedure is totally absent in some Central Ministries.

The Ministry of Culture has no detailed selection procedure. Under the scheme to provide financial assistance to NGOs to “enrich the academic knowledge of the researchers” of the Anthropological Survey of India,¹¹⁹ the scheme provides no selection procedure of the NGOs. The Anthropological Survey of India has framed “Terms & conditions for collaboration for organizing seminar/conference etc” but this provides no guidelines as to how to carry out the selection of the NGOs for financial aid to “enrich the academic knowledge of the researchers of the Anthropological Survey of India”. The “Terms & conditions for collaboration for organizing seminar/conference etc” states that the NGOs should submit a detail proposal for the approval of the Head of the Department covering the following points among others: theme of the seminar, a list of the prospective participants, venue of the seminar, date and time of the seminar, name and address of the organizations, if any, from where financial assistance has been sought indicating the amount thereof,

¹¹⁸. RTI reply from JP Chaudhary, Assistant Director (M), Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, No. 1-1/2006 Org Farm (Vol.II), dated 9 June 2009

¹¹⁹. RTI reply, 2005 from DN Pandey, CPIO, Anthropological Survey of India, Ministry of Culture, Ref: No 9-35/2009/Estt, dated 2 December 2009

financial involvement to the seminar, and the amount requested towards expenditure on collaboration from the Anthropological Survey of India to organize the seminar.

Similarly, *the Rules and Regulations* of “Non-Matching Scheme of Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organizations Providing Public Library Services” scheme of Raja Rammahum Roy Library Foundation under Ministry of Culture provides details of eligibility of NGO for financial assistance, procedure of submission of application form, extent of assistance, conditions of grant, and how the grants are to be released but does not provide any information about the selection process.¹²⁰

The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting too does not have transparency in the selection process for sanction of grants-in-aid. For example, under the scheme “Export Promotion through Film Festivals in India and abroad” film festivals in ‘non-metros’ (i.e. places except Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Mumbai, Hyderabad and Bangalore) are eligible for grant-in-aid but the process is not transparent. “Guidelines for Grant-in-aid to NGOs/State Government Organizations under the Plan Scheme ‘Export Promotion through Film Festivals in India and abroad’” merely states that “Voluntary organizations/NGOs carrying out activities which promote the welfare schemes and programmes of the government would be selected on the basis of well-defined criteria regarding financial and other resources, credibility and type of activities undertaken.” Organizers of Film Festivals seeking grant in-aid from the Government will be required to submit an application which includes relevant information such as Articles of Association, byelaws, audited Statement of Accounts, source and pattern of income and expenditure etc.¹²¹

The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways provides no detailed procedure of selection process. The guidelines of the Ministry’s schemes like “Administering two days refresher training to heavy motor vehicles drivers in unorganized sector”¹²² and “Administering road safety programme”¹²³ provide details as “how to make the proposal” and eligibility criteria but there is no reference to the selection process. Similarly, the guidelines of the Scheme of “Setting up a training institute on driving and research” discuss the eligibility criteria for submission of proposal but there is no mention of the selection process.¹²⁴

The National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language (NCPUL) under Ministry of Human Resource Development provides funds to NGOs to run various schemes: (1) Scheme for establishment of Urdu Study Centres to run one year diploma course in Urdu language, (2) Scheme of financial assistance for publication of manuscripts,

¹²⁰. Raja Rammahum Roy Library Foundation, “Non-Matching Scheme of Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organizations Providing Public Library Services” – Rules and Regulations with Application Form. Information obtained under the RTI Act, 2005 from A. Mitra, PIO, Raja Rammahum Roy Library Foundation, Ministry of Culture, Ref. No. F.11-34/EDP/INFRM.Act/2005/Vol.II, dated 27 August 2009

¹²¹. RTI reply, 2005 from Shankar Mohan, CPIO, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, government of India, Ref. No: 30/32/2005-Fi.Sa.Ni, dated 2 July 2009

¹²². Information received through RTI Act from Anand Prakash, Director (Road Transport), Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, No. RT-25019/1/2009-RS dated 26 August 2009

¹²³. *Ibid*

¹²⁴. *Ibid*

(3) Scheme of bulk purchase of books/periodicals/journals, (4) Scheme of financial assistance for short-term studies, (5) Scheme of financial assistance for seminar/conference workshop, (6) Scheme of financial assistance for projects, (7) Scheme for establishment of computer applications, business accounting and multilingual DTP centre, (8) Scheme for authorization to run one year course "Diploma in computer applications, business accounting and multilingual DTP, (9) Scheme of financial assistance to calligraphy and graphic design training centres, (10) Schemes of financial assistance for promotional activities related to Arabic/Persian, (11) Scheme of financial assistance for teaching of Arabic "Two year diploma in functional Arabic, and (12) Scheme of financial assistance for teaching of Arabic "One year certificate course in Arabic language.¹²⁵ As per the Guidelines of the schemes available in the website of the NCPUL¹²⁶, none of the scheme has proper selection process. The Guidelines only state the eligibility of the applicants and the procedure for submission of the application.

Under the "Scheme for providing financial assistance to the Rubber Producers' Societies (RPSs) for value addition of processed rubber wood" of the Rubber Board under Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the Rubber Producers' Societies (RPSs) having the capacity to produce value added products from processed rubberwood will be eligible for financial assistance. Only the RPSs approved by the Rubber Board are eligible for assistance. The SHGs must have necessary license and sales tax registration for carrying out the operations envisaged. However the Rubber Board lacks detailed selection procedure for selection of the beneficiaries.¹²⁷

The Ministry of Urban Development failed to provide the detailed procedure of selection of NGOs for grant-in-aid. It stated that after getting any request for grants from any Non-Governmental Organization (NGO), the Ministry of Urban Development examines whether the proposed activities/research works on the said NGOs will be useful in the areas of urban development or not. After the proposal is appraised by a competent body, the Ministry sanctions grants to such NGO with the concurrence of the Finance Division.¹²⁸

5.2. Selection based on recommendation from state governments

In many cases, the selection of the NGOs is based on the recommendations of the state government. The applications must be submitted to the state government agencies which are entrusted with the responsibility to inspect the applicants and send their recommendations to the Ministries.

^{125.} <http://www.urducouncil.nic.in/grant/index.htm>

^{126.} *Ibid*

^{127.} RTI reply from 2005 from The Rubber Board, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, RTI No: 41/2/08-09/PUB/RTI-05 dated 20 July 2009

^{128.} RTI reply from, 2005 from R. Sathyanarayanan, Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development, Ref No: N-11025/10/2006-UCD (Vol.II), dated 28 July 2009

The Central Ministries act on the recommendations of the state governments while deciding the proposals. However, it is not mandatory for the Central Ministries to follow the recommendations received from the state governments. This is to say that the positive recommendation of the state government does not necessarily guarantee selection of the project. The decisions of the Central Ministries in regard to the sanction of grants will be final.

However, the basic problem remains that the Guidelines do not provide for the details of the selection process either at the State level or Ministry level.

A. Ministry of Culture

The Ministry of Culture claims that “Grants are awarded on the basis of merit of the proposals.” However, the problem remains as the guidelines are completely silent on the selection process. The scheme guidelines have laid down the eligibility, quantum of assistance, procedure for submission of application and documents to be submitted along with the application. But the guidelines have nothing to say on the selection process.

Under the Scheme “Financial assistance for research support to voluntary organizations engaged in cultural activities” under Ministry of Culture¹²⁹ the applicants are required to submit one copy of the application directly to the Ministry of Culture and one copy to the state government along with required documents. If no communication is received in the Ministry of Culture from the state government within one month, it will be presumed that the state government has no objection to the request being considered.

The National Archives of India (Ministry of Culture) provides financial assistance based on the recommendation from state government/archives. Hence, the applications are required to be submitted through the state government/archives concerned. The state government/ UT Administration/ Archives will forward the application to the Joint Secretary, Department of Culture, Government of India with their specific recommendations indicating the amount of grant and purpose for which grant is sought for. Though the National Archives of India boasts of selecting the NGOs on the “basis of merit of each proposals forwarded by the State Government/State Level Screening Committee”,¹³⁰ there is no transparency in the process of selection of NGOs by the Expert Committee.

Under the scheme “Setting Up, Promotion and Strengthening of Regional and Local Museums” under National Archives of India, Ministry of Culture¹³¹ it is provided that application received with the recommendation of the concerned State Government

^{129.} RTI reply, 2005 from YS Karoo, Section Officer, Ministry of Culture, Ref No. E6-10/2009-S&F, dated 10th June 2009

^{130.} RTI reply, 2005 from Dr Meena Guatam, Deputy Director of Archives & CPIO, National Archives of India, Ministry of Culture, Ref. No: 63-2(xxxviii)/2009 RTI, dated 27 August 2009

^{131.} Ministry of Culture, Government of India, “Scheme for Financial Assistance for ‘Setting Up, Promotion and Strengthening of Regional and Local Museums’”, available at <http://indiaculture.nic.in/indiaculture/museum.htm>

will only be accepted. Applications are received throughout the year and processed and appraised on first come first served basis. The applications are scrutinized by an "Expert Committee" under the Chairmanship of the Joint Secretary set up by the Ministry of Culture, which would include the Director General, National Museum, Director, NRLC, Director General, National Archives, a representative of the Planning Commission and five experts, preferably one from each region.

Applications under the Scheme of "Financial assistance for preservation of manuscripts/rare books" under National Archives of India, Ministry of Culture are to be submitted to the state government concerned. The Guidelines of this scheme provides details of eligibility, extent of financial assistance, procedure for submission of application, conditions for grants but does not provide any guidelines on the selection process.¹³²

The Lalit Kala Akademi under Ministry of Culture has its own rules to recognize Art Organizations. However, "Rules for recognition of and assistance to Art Organizations" does not provide any guidelines as to how to select the eligible recognized NGOs for sanction of grants.¹³³

B. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, among others, implements the following schemes for NGOs: Scheme of Grant in Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for Scheduled Castes, Central Sector Scheme of free Coaching for Scheduled Castes and OBC Students, Assistance to Voluntary Organizations for Welfare of OBCs, Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/ Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP Scheme), Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities (DDRS Scheme), Integrated Programme for Older Persons, and Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance(Drugs) Abuse. The grant-in-aid to NGOs is considered on the basis of recommendation of the State Level Grant-in-Aid Committee along with the inspection report of the concerned district authorities and the supporting documents submitted therewith.

As per the "Procedure for Processing Grant-in-Aid Cases in respect of Voluntary Organisations" of the Ministry of Justice and Empowerment, cases for sanction of new projects should be received latest by 30th September of the financial year. In respect of continuing projects, cases for first installment shall be forwarded by the implementing NGOs by 31st May and for second installment by 30th October to the designated agency / State Government which shall be required to complete the inspection and ensure that the cases for release of the first and second installments reach the Ministry by 30th June and 30th October respectively. In case the inspection is to be carried out by the State Government, the District Magistrate (or District Welfare Organisation through DM) can send his/her

¹³². RTI reply, 2005 from Dr Meena Guatam, Deputy Director of Archives & CPIO, National Archives of India, Ministry of Culture, Ref. No: 63-2(xxxviii)/2009 RTI, dated 27 August 2009

¹³³. RTI reply from, 2005 from Bhisham Mirani, Asstt. Secretary cum CPIO, Lalit Kala Akademi, Ministry of Culture, Ref No: LK/3382/Admn/2009 dated 23.06.2009

report directly to the Ministry which shall await the State Government's recommendations for a period of one month and failing its receipt shall proceed on the recommendations made by the District Magistrate.¹³⁴ Application received in the Ministry will be processed within 30 days and queries, if any, will be referred to the applicant NGO within this period. The application for assistance will be considered on merits keeping in view the need for intervention through voluntary action in the particular sector and area, number of organizations already funded in the area/state and availability of financial resources with the Ministry. The Ministry's decision in this regard will be final.¹³⁵

*Scheme of Grant-in-aid to Voluntary and other Organizations Working for Scheduled Castes*¹³⁶: The main objective of this scheme is to involve the voluntary sector and training institutions of repute to improve educational and socio-economic conditions of the target group i.e. Scheduled Castes with a view to upgrade skill to enable them to start income generating activities on their own or get gainfully employed in some sector or the other. The applicant NGO is required to send its application in the relevant prescribed proforma through the Secretary of Social Welfare Department / SC,ST Welfare Department of the concerned State Government/ Union Territory Administration or through an authority designated by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The designated authority will send its inspection report with its recommendations within one month of the receipt of an application from the voluntary organization. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment will take a decision within one month of the receipt of the inspection report and the recommendations.

*Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organizations for the Welfare of Other Backward Classes*¹³⁷: The Guidelines do not provide for the details of the selection process both at the same level and Ministry level. Grant-in-aid will be sanctioned for the new projects under the new scheme after the information is supplied as per the application from alongwith the recommendation including reports of the State Government/ UT Administration, National Commissions, Tribal Research Institutes of State Governments and any other agency so designated by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment for this purpose. "Terms and Conditions" of the scheme states that "No grants in aid will be sanctioned where there is a reasonable suspicion or suggestion of corrupt practices unless the organisations concerned are cleared of the allegations"

Under the scheme of Financial Assistance in the field of Social Defence (Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment) the applicant NGO will send its application in the prescribed proforma to an authority or body designated for the purpose by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. However, the Guidelines do not talk about the selection process of the eligible NGOs. All that the Guidelines prescribe is that "On

¹³⁴. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, "Procedure for Processing Grant-in-Aid Cases in respect of Voluntary Organisations", available at <http://socialjustice.nic.in/guidelinesg5.php>

¹³⁵. *Ibid*

¹³⁶. *Ibid*

¹³⁷. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organizations for the Welfare of Other Backward Classes, <http://socialjustice.nic.in/pdf/obcngosch.pdf>

receipt of an application for grant-in-aid inspection will be undertaken by the prescribed agency. On the basis of the inspection report of the prescribed agency the proposal will be duly processed.”¹³⁸

Similarly, the scheme of assistance for prevention of alcoholism and substance (drugs) abuse and for social defence services under the Ministry of Justice and Empowerment, does not have proper selection procedure. The applications are routed through the State government but the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is the final authority to decide on the proposals. The recommendation of the state government does not mandatorily guarantee the selection of the project. This is evident from the Guidelines of “Central sector scheme of assistance for prevention of alcoholism and substance (drugs) abuse and for social defence services” which states that new NGOs are required to submit applications to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in the prescribed proforma accompanied by the relevant documents along with the recommendation and inspection report of the state government. However, “the receipt of such an application would not suo motu entitle an organization to the sanction of grants and the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment shall consider the release of financial support, in each case, on the basis of the procedure prescribed by it from time to time.” For NGOs already funded under this scheme, they are required to apply in the prescribed proforma along with the relevant documents immediately on the commencement of the financial year to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Social Defence Division). Grants will be released in one or more installment as per instruction issued in this regard by the Ministry. For the release of full amount of grants in a financial year, the recommendations and inspection report of the State government or any other authority/institution designated by the government of India shall be mandatory.¹³⁹

The Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment provides funds to the NGOs for running welfare programmes for the welfare of persons with disability. The selection process for new projects and existing projects are different.

Selection procedure for new projects: Grants-in-aid for new projects will be sanctioned keeping in view the recommendations of the State Government/State Commissioners / National Institutions/Organisations/any other system designated by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment for this purpose. However, for new projects dealing with training of professionals, applications should be submitted to the Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) for approval and support.

¹³⁸. RTI reply, 2005 from Chaitanya Murti, CPIO, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ref No. P-13011/3(8)/2009-DP.III dated 19 February 2010. Also available at the official website of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment at: <http://socialjustice.nic.in/revisedschsdpart2.php?pageid=6>

¹³⁹. Guidelines of “Central sector scheme of assistance for prevention of alcoholism and substance (drugs) abuse and for social defence services” (effective from 1 October 2008), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India. RTI reply from, 2005 from Chaitanya Murti, CPIO, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ref No. P-13011/3(8)/2009-DP.III, dated 19 February 2010

Selection procedure for continuing projects: Application is to be submitted on prescribed form for release of grant-in-aid along with the required documents which include Budget Estimates for the financial year for which grant-in-aid is required, Audited/unaudited accounts for the previous year, Receipt and Payments statement, Income & Expenditure Statement and Balance Sheet, Annual Report of the previous year, Audited utilisation certificate, Details of staff employed, Details of beneficiaries, etc.¹⁴⁰

The Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/ Appliances (ADIP Scheme)¹⁴¹ seeks to assist the needy disabled persons in procuring durable, sophisticated and scientifically manufactured, modern, standard aids and appliances that can promote their physical, social and psychological rehabilitation, by reducing the effects of disabilities and enhance their economic potential. The NGOs/implementing agencies are required to submit their applications in the prescribed format to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment through concerned State Government/UT Administration/National Institute/Regional Rehabilitation Training Centre/District Rehabilitation Centre/any other agency authorized by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The Implementing Agencies already receiving grant-in-aid under the Scheme should also furnish the list of beneficiaries assisted from the grant-in-aid released to them in the previous year along with the Utilization certificate among others. The State Government/UT Administration/National Institute/RRTC/DRC/any other agency authorized by the Ministry should send its recommendation with specific remarks about: (1) Professional competence, credibility, integrity and existing infrastructural facilities for satisfactory implementation of the Scheme by the NGO/organization, (2) Eligibility of the organisation as laid down by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and (3) Rapport with target groups, capacity and willingness to network with other NGOs and Panchayati Raj institutions etc. The recommendation should also include whether the NGO is getting grant-in-aid from other Ministries/State Governments etc. for the same purpose. However, no recommendation is required in case of National Institute and ALIMCO working under the administrative control of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

C. Ministry of Tribal Affairs

The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, among others, provides grants to the NGOs for the following schemes: Grant-in-aid to NGOs for STs including Coaching for STs and Award of Special Incentives, Strengthening Education Among Scheduled Tribe Girls in Low Literacy Districts, Vocational Training in Tribal Areas and Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups.¹⁴² As per the Guidelines of “Scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary

¹⁴⁰. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, “Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme to promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities (Revised DDRS Scheme)” available at: <http://www.socialjustice.nic.in/ddrs.php?pageid=14>

¹⁴¹. “Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/ Fitting of Aids / Appliances (ADIP Scheme)” (Applicable w.e.f. April, 2005), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India. RTI reply, 2005 from Col. Sanjay Sharan, CPIO and Director (DD.I), Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, government of India, Ref. No.: 4-2(4)/09-DD.I(NGO), dated 30/6/2009

¹⁴². RTI reply, 2005 from Anurag Bajpai, Director and CPIO, Ministry of Tribal Affairs (NGO Section), Government of India, F.No.22047/02/2009-NGO, dated 30 June 2009

Organizations working for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes” the Ministry of Tribal Affairs does not accept applications submitted directly to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. The application must always be recommended by the “State Committee for Supporting Voluntary Efforts”. The application shall be submitted by the NGO to the Tribal Welfare Department (or the department responsible for tribal matters in the State/UT) preferably in the months of December-January for the forthcoming financial year (e.g. the proposals for the financial year 2009-10 must be submitted by the organization in December, 2008 or January 2009). State Government (State Tribal Welfare Department or the department dealing with tribal matters) after verifying the genuineness of the organization and/or the project at the field level, shall place all the proposals before the multidisciplinary “State Committee for Supporting Voluntary Efforts (SCSVE)” and forward the recommendations of the State Committee to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs by 30 April.¹⁴³

The NGOs are also granted funds for the development of the so-called “Primitive Tribal Groups”. The NGOs should submit their proposals with recommendations of the State Government/UT Administration. The proposals received by the Ministry will be approved by a Selection Committee consisting of following: Joint Secretary, M/o. Tribal Affairs as Chairperson, and Director/Deputy Secretary (IF), M/o. Tribal Affairs; Deputy Adviser (BC), Planning Commission; Director National Commission for SCs/STs; Director, M/o. Tribal Affairs as Members. In addition, the Chairperson may co-opt any other officer(s) as member(s) as and when required.¹⁴⁴

D. Ministry of Labour and Employment

Under the scheme “Grant-in-aid Scheme for Financial Assistance to Organization (Voluntary and Non Government) for taking up action programme/projects for the benefit of women labour” of Ministry of Labour and Employment, the NGOs are required to submit their proposals to the concerned state government. The state government will send their comments about the experience, financial capability and suitability of the organization to the Ministry of Labour and Employment within three months positively. At the Ministry, the proposals are examined by a Committee with reference to all relevant factors such as eligibility, nature of activity proposed etc. If necessary, the applicant may be called to make suitable modification of the proposal w.r.t. size, scope, duration etc. This Committee shall be headed by the Joint Secretary, in-charge of Women & Child Labour, Ministry of Labour and would include representatives from the Departments of Women & Child Development and Elementary Education, Government of India and the Financial Advisor (Ministry of Labour) or his representative.¹⁴⁵

¹⁴³. “Scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes”(with effect from 1st April 2008), F.No.22040/31/2007-NGO, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India available at <http://www.tribal.nic.in/writereaddata/mainlinkFile/File753.pdf>

¹⁴⁴. “Scheme of Development of Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs)”, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India, available at <http://www.tribal.nic.in/index2.asp?sublinkid=433&clangid=1>

¹⁴⁵. Information obtained through RTI Act from SK Kapur, Under Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Employment, government of India, No. Z-18015/14/2009-CL dated 13 July 2009

E. Ministry of DONER/NEC

The proposals of NGOs seeking financial support from North Eastern Council (NEC), Ministry of DoNER¹⁴⁶ are normally forwarded by the Planning Department of the concerned State Government of the North Eastern Region (NER) barring a few exceptions with all the relevant and necessary details. The proposals are then examined in the Secretariat and if considered necessary, some of them are sent to the concerned line Ministry of the Central government or to some specialized organization/institution under the administrative control of the Government of India for “technical scrutiny”. If the proposal is found suitable for funding/financial support from all relevant angles, the same is put up to Secretary, NEC with financial concurrence of the Financial Adviser, NEC, and after due scrutiny from Planning angle, for approval or otherwise. Upon approval, the sanctioned amount is released in suitable installments based on report on progress achieved, both physical and financial. However, regional workshops/Seminar etc organized by Universities, Colleges of NER as well as reputed non-government institutes are supported under seminar/symposium head considering the importance of the topic on receipt of application.

F. Ministry of Rural Development

The Ministry of Rural Development has a number of schemes some of which are explained below.

i. Scheme: Programme for Promotion of Village Industries (VI) Cluster – Rural Industry Service Centre (RISC) for Khadi and VI activity up to Rs 25 lakhs¹⁴⁷

The project proposals to set up Rural Industry Service Centre (RISC) up to Rs 25 lakhs will be scrutinized and recommended for sanction by a Committee constituted for the purpose at State/Divisional level, consisting of following members: Director (Industry) of concerned state government or his representative not below the rank of Additional Director, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of concerned state KVI Board and representative S&T Interface on the activity for which RISC is proposed, if any or State/Divisional Director, Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC).

The terms of reference of the Committee are: (1) The Committee will evaluate capacity of the organization to implement, (2) The Committee will examine commercial viability of the project, (3) Evaluate and monitor the execution of programme in the Rural Industry Service Centre, and (4) The Committee will also appraise the proposal and accord approval up to project of Rs 25 lakhs

Once the project up to Rs 25 lakhs has been technically appraised and remarks by the Appraisal Committee at State level, the State Director will forward the same with his

¹⁴⁶. RTI reply, 2005 from Shyamal Biswas, Director (IPR) & Public Information Officer (RTI), North Eastern Council Secretariat, Ref No. NEC/RTI/23/2009, dated 23.6.2009

¹⁴⁷. Information obtained from G.Hussain, Central Public Information Officer, Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Ministry of MSME, No. PIC/RTIA-05/SC/502/2009-10/1293 dated 5 January 2010

comments to the concerned Programme Director at head office who will place the same for approval by SFC Khadi or VI as the case may be.

ii. Scheme: Programme for Promotion of V.I Cluster – Rural Industry Service Centre (RISC) for Khadi and VI activity up to Rs 5 lakhs¹⁴⁸

The project proposals to set up Rural Industry Service Centre (RISC) up to Rs 5 lakhs will be appraised and sanctioned by a Committee constituted for the purpose at State/Regional level consisting of following members – Director, Industry of concerned State Govt. or his representative not below the rank of Additional Director, CEO of concerned State KVI Board, Representative of Lead Bank in the State/Region, Representative of NABARD, Secretary of KVI institution having highest turn over in the state, State/Regional Director, KVIC (Member/Convenor). The Terms of Reference of this Committee are: (1) The Committee will evaluate capability of the organization to implement, (2) The Committee will examine commercial viability of the project, (3) Accord approval up to project of Rs 5 lakhs, and (4) Evaluate and monitor the execution of programme in the Rural Industry Service Centre.

As per the guidelines of “Organisation of training courses/seminars” scheme of Ministry of Rural Development, the proposals relating to rural development received from reputed research or academic institutions including university, department etc are considered. Preference is given to the organizations having reputation and experience of all India level. In case of NGOs, the proposals received with the recommendation of the Secretary (Rural Development) of the concerned state government are considered.¹⁴⁹

G. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare also runs a number of schemes for the NGOs.

Scheme: Mother NGO (MNGO) Scheme¹⁵⁰

The Department of Family Welfare (DoFW) in the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002) introduced the Mother NGO scheme under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme. Under this scheme, the DoFW identified and sanctioned grants to selected NGOs called Mother NGOs in allocated district/s. These MNGOs, in turn, issue grants to smaller NGOs, called Field NGOs (FNGOs), in the allocated district/s. The grants were to be used for promoting the goals/objectives as outlined in the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme of GoI.

¹⁴⁸. Information obtained through the RTI Act 2005 from G.Hussain, Central Public Information Officer, Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Ministry of MSME, No. PIC/RTIA-05/SC/502/2009-10/1293 dated 5 January 2010

¹⁴⁹. Information received through RTI Act from V J Menon, Director (Finance), Ministry of Rural Development, No. G.20011/30/2008-B&A, 29 June 2009

¹⁵⁰. Guidelines for Department of Family Welfare Supported NGO Schemes, Department of Family Welfare, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, available at <http://mohfw.nic.in/NGO%20Guidelinesfinal%20Oct.03.pdf>

Advertisement is given in two leading state level daily newspapers for the un-allotted/surrendered districts (under the MNGO Scheme). Completed applications are received at the office of the Regional Director (RD) Health Services. The office of the RD conducts desk review based on checklist. The Ministry is informed of the status of applications received till the cut off date by the office of the RD. This is copied to the state government.

A meeting of the State NGO Selection Committee is convened normally within one month where the findings of the desk review are discussed. The Committee identifies NGOs that have fulfilled the eligibility criteria. The State NGO Committee informs rejected applicants. This is copied to the Ministry and the State Government.

A field appraisal of all eligible applicant NGOs is conducted by the Regional Resource Centre (RRCs) within a defined time frame. A meeting of the NGO Selection Committee is convened under the Chairpersonship of Joint Secretary (Family Welfare), GoI, for selection of the MNGO based on desk review reports and field appraisal reports of all eligible NGOs.

The NGO Selection Committee recommends the proposal to the Grants-in-Aids Committee (GIAC) for approval of MNGO. Decision of GIAC is informed to State Reproductive Child Health (RCH) Society. Selected MNGOs go through induction training within 4-6 weeks of selection by the RRCs. The focus of the orientation is on the relevant aspects including management (technical and financial) of the MNGO scheme.

Following the induction training, the MNGOs use their skills for identifying suitable FNGOs in the backward areas. The MNGO is expected to use the initial grant of Rs 1 lakh during this preparatory phase. The MNGO identifies FNGOs in consultation with the District RCH Society.

Within four weeks of completing the selection of FNGOs, the MNGO is expected to develop a consolidated project proposal based on the collected data and the indicators from the Field NGO (FNGO) proposals. The MNGO's consolidated proposal is then placed for consideration of the District NGO Committee, which communicates the recommendation to the State RCH Society. The State RCH Society recommends the MNGO project proposal to GoI for the final approval of GIAC and release of grants to the State RCH Society.

The selected MNGO signs a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the District RCH Society. Copy of the signed MOU is sent to the State RCH Society for release of funds. A copy is sent to GoI and RRCs for information.

Scheme: Service NGO (SNGO) Scheme¹⁵¹

NGOs with an established institutional base and delivery infrastructure are encouraged to complement the public health system in achieving the goals of the RCH programme. Any NGO that is engaged in directly providing integrated services in an area co-terminus to

¹⁵¹. Guidelines for Department of Family Welfare Supported NGO Schemes, Department of Family Welfare, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, available at <http://mohfw.nic.in/NGO%20Guidelinesfinal%20Oct.03.pdf>

that of a CHC/block PHC with 1,00,000 population (approximately 100 villages or more) is called a Service NGO.

Selection of SNGO

Advertisement is given in two leading State level daily newspapers by the State RCH Society, inviting a letter of interest/concept note on the desired area of intervention. Completed applications including letter of interest/concept paper are received at the office of the Regional Director (RD), Health Services. The concept paper is not a project proposal. It is to show the intent and the contents should reflect why such a project is required. The office of the RD conducts desk review with the State NGO Coordinator based on checklist.

The government of India (GoI) is informed of the status of applications received till the cut off date by the office of the RD. This is copied to the state government.

A meeting of the State NGO Committee is convened normally within one month where the findings of the desk review are discussed. The Committee identifies NGOs that have fulfilled the eligibility criteria. The State NGO Committee informs rejected applicants, with copy to GoI and state government

A field appraisal of all eligible applicant NGOs is conducted by RRCs within a defined time frame. A meeting of the NGO Selection Committee is convened under the Chairpersonship of JS (FW), GoI, for selection of the MNGO based on desk review reports and field appraisal reports of all eligible NGOs

The NGO Selection Committee recommends the proposal to the Grants-in-Aids Committee (GIAC) for approval of MNGO. Decision of GIAC is informed to State RCH Society.

The SNGO prepares the detailed project proposal and submits within 6 weeks to the District NGO Committee/ District RCH Society for consideration. District RCH Society communicates the recommendation to the State RCH Society. The State RCH Society places the final recommendation to GoI for the approval of GIAC and release of grants to the State RCH society. The SNGO signs a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the District RCH Society. Copy of the signed MoU is sent to the State RCH Society for release of funds. A copy is sent to the Ministry and RRCs for information.

H. Ministry of Environment and Forests

The Ministry of Environment and Forests claims that it has comprehensive selection procedures.¹⁵² Under each Research Programme, proposals may be considered in the following modes: Suo-motu Proposals, Invited Proposals (Competitive) and Commissioned Proposals. For Commissioned Proposals, the Ministry may directly commission research studies to one or a network of research institutions. *The Guidelines*

¹⁵². "Guidelines for Support to Environmental Research" (August 2006), Ministry of Environment and Forests, received through RTI Act, 2005 from Dr JR Bhatt, Director, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, Ref No. 30-2/2009-CS-I, dated 19.6.2009

for *Support to Environmental Research* (August 2006) contain a comprehensive “Procedure for Appraisal of Proposals for Research Support” which applies to all suo-moto and invited (competitive) proposals, as given below:

Step 1: Suo-moto proposals for research support (in a prescribed application format) may be made at any time, and invited (competitive) research proposals upon invitation, to the designated Contact Person for the Research Programme in question. The applications should clearly identify the research questions, methodologies involved, and data sources. Among others, it should only identify the complete Team of Investigators, and provide their detailed resume, highlighting’ their academic backgrounds and publications record.

Step 2: Proposals received will be acknowledged within 5 working days. The Contact Persons will determine the Order of Priority of the proposal in terms of the Thrust Areas.

Step 3: The proposal will be placed before the concerned Thematic Peer Group by the Contact Person, in terms of the “*Good Practices for Regulation*” Guidelines of the Ministry. The Group will determine if the proposal generally meets expectations of technical competence of the research team, completeness, and may result in useful research outputs which are potentially publishable in a peer reviewed publication of standing. If not, the proposal may be recommended for rejection at this stage. If not rejected, the Group will identify a minimum of 3 and maximum of 5 Expert Peer Reviewers, having expertise in the specific research topic, to whom the technical proposal, as well as the proposed level of effort (“person-months”) may be sent for evaluation.

Step 4: The technical proposals will be independently reviewed by the Expert Peer Reviewers within 45 days of receipt. All reviews which are received within this period will be placed before the Thematic Expert Group.

Step 5: The Thematic Peer Group will consider the reviews received from the Expert Peer Reviewers in each case, and determine whether or not the technical proposal may be accepted. They will also indicate whether the proposed level of effort (“person-months”), and equipment/infrastructure to be created by the project are reasonable and necessary.

Step 6: The Contact Person will consider the recommendations of the Thematic Peer Group, scrutinize whether the financial proposal is consistent with the funding norms and the level of effort accepted by the Thematic Peer Group, and within 15 days of receipt of the recommendations from the Thematic Peer Group submit the proposal for expenditure sanction by the Ministry.

With respect to commissioned (non-competitive) research projects, sanction will be based on such technical evaluation of the proposals as the Ministry may consider appropriate in each case.

5.3. Project selected through “inter-se priority”

In some cases, the concept of “inter-se priority” is practiced wherein the state governments are required to send the applications in bulks and must indicate the priority

project proposals amongst them. This makes things easy for the Central Ministries to select the proposals.

The concept seems beautiful but it needs detailed and holistic guidelines as to how the state governments will implement the concept of “inter-se priority” in order to prevent corruption and nepotism. There is no such guideline as of now.

Vide F. No. 1-31/2006-Cdn dated 21 March 2007, the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India ordered that while formulating recommendations, the States/UTs would prioritize their recommendations considering the needs of different areas and balancing both the on-going as well as the new cases. The 21 March 2007 order directed the State/UT to constitute multi-disciplinary “Grant in Aid Committees for supporting the Voluntary Organisations” with the Principal Secretary/Secretary of the State Chairperson Departments looking after the welfare of SC/OBC/SD/Disabilities as Chairman, two other Secretaries from the state government, three experts/reputed NGOs from the state to be nominated by the Chairperson, and Additional Secretary/Joint Secretary/Director Welfare/Social Welfare of the state government as Members. The Committee would examine ground functioning and suitability of the NGOs for continuation of grants through its field officers. The state governments/UT Administrations would require to submit the proposals in one lot indicating the inter-se priority. Based on the recommendation received from the States the Ministry would process State-wise releases as per the approved norms.¹⁵³

Under “Grants to NGOs for Tree Planting Projects” scheme of the Ministry of Environment and Forests,¹⁵⁴ the proposals are considered by the Grants-in-Aid Committee (GIAC) for the Greening India in National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board, Ministry of Environment and Forests for financial assistance primarily on the basis of prioritization done by the respective Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and suitability of the project proposals. The proposals recommended by the GIAC are sanctioned and the funds are generally disbursed in three installments.

5.4. Project selected through “peer review mechanism”

The proposals received under the Seismicity programme of the Ministry of Earth Sciences are evaluated through a “peer review mechanism”. The expert committee recommends the project based on the comments of the reviewers as well as the presentation of the Principal Investigator (PI) in front of the committee.¹⁵⁵

¹⁵³. Letter No. F No. 1-31/2006-Cdn, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India, Dated 21.3.07. RTI reply, 2005 from Chaitanya Murti, CPIO, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, Ref No: P-13011/3(8)/2009-DP.III, dated 19 February 2010

¹⁵⁴. RTI reply, 2005 from Rajbir Singh, Asstt. Inspector General of Forests, National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Ref No. B.13015/07/RTI/09-B-VII, dated 8 June 2009

¹⁵⁵. RTI reply, 2005 from TR Gill, CPIO, Officer & Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences, Ref No. MoES/29/25/2009-RTI Cell, dated 18 June 2009

5.5. Project selected through Field Inspection of NGOs

The Ministry of Human Resource Development has the best practices on paper. The “Assistance for Experimental and Innovative Education for achieving of goals spelt out in National Policy on Education for Universalization of Elementary Education” (in short “Experimental and Innovative Education Scheme”) of Ministry of Human Resource Development¹⁵⁶ provides for field inspection of the eligible implementing agencies/NGOs and desk appraisal by NCERT and inspection by the state government to verify the credentials of the applicant NGOs before their applications are processed further. Under Experimental and Innovative Education Scheme, proposals are received from Government Agencies, educational institutions, panchyati raj institutions, registered societies, public trust and non-profit making companies. The applications received in the Bureau are initially scrutinized for their eligibility to be considered under the scheme. In case the application is not covered under Experimental and Innovative Education scheme at Government of India level, the matter is referred to the Project Director of the Sarva Shiksha Programme of the state concerned and the applicant is informed of the same. In case the application is to be processed further at Government of India level, a Field Inspection Team (FIT) consisting of two non-official members is constituted to conduct a field visit and give its recommendation. Simultaneously, the NCERT is also requested to conduct a desk appraisal of the proposal. The State government is also requested to give their comments particularly on the credentials of the NGOs. On receipt of reports of NCERT and FIT, the proposal is placed for the Grants-in-Aids Committee (GIAC) chaired by Secretary (Department of School Education and Literacy) with non-official members, FA and JS concerned as members. The Secretary Education of the concerned State is also invited to participate in the GIAC meeting. Further action is taken on the basis of the decision of GIAC.

The Ministry of Agriculture also has inspection of NGOs applying for the scheme of “Grants-in-aid to NGOs for setting up of Bio-Control Laboratories under the Central Sector Plant Scheme Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India”. The NGOs should apply in the prescribed proforma through any of the authorized recommending officers. The applicants should have the requisite building for setting up of the bio-control laboratory. The recommending officer conducts inspection of such facilities of the NGOs and forwards the applications to the Plant Protection Adviser, Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine & Storage, NH IV, Faridabad (Haryana). The Directorate of PPQ&S would process and examine these applications and recommend to Department of Agriculture & Cooperation for granting in principle approval for release of grants-in-aid to the eligible organizations. Thereafter, the organizations concerned would purchase the equipment from the list appended to these guidelines. The actual release of funds would be made after the Recommending Officer has inspected the site and furnished a report that the equipment has been purchased and installed in the laboratory by the organization.¹⁵⁷

¹⁵⁶. Information received from PK Tiwari, Director, Department of School Education and Literacy, EE-13 section, Ministry of Human Resource Development, RTI No. F.10-15/2007-EE-13 dated 1 July 2009

¹⁵⁷. RTI reply from VK Yadava, Director (IPM) & CPIO, Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, F No. 2-1(1)/2008-09/IPM (RTI) dated 29 June 2009

5.6. Grants released on “reimbursement basis”

International Cooperation Scheme of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises: The applications received from the eligible organizations/ associations under the International Cooperation (IC) Scheme are placed before the Screening Committee headed by Joint Secretary, M/o MSME for consideration. Once the Screening Committee approves it, the minutes are submitted for the approval of Secretary, M/o MSME. The financial assistance under the Scheme is released on reimbursement basis, after the event is over, on submission of supporting documents/papers certified by the head of organization/ association and duly certified by Chartered Accountant as per the provisions of IC Scheme of this Ministry.

The Integrated Infrastructure Development (IID) Scheme of Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises provides for creation of basic infrastructure to facilitate the setting up of micro and small units. In the case of NGOs they are required to select suitable site, prepare project report and get it appraised for techno-economic viability from Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI). On the basis of SIDBI appraisal, the proposals are approved by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. Central grant up to a maximum of Rs 2 crore for each project (Rs 4 crore for NE states, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttarakhand) is provided either on reimbursement basis or on matching share basis.¹⁵⁸

5.7 Selection procedures of the State governments

Asian Centre for Human Rights decided to examine the selection procedures in two States as emblematic cases.

A. Andhra Pradesh

The Andhra Pradesh government has set up “State Level Multi Disciplinary Grant-in-Aid Committee” for respective departments for recommending cases of sanction for aid to NGOs. These Committees are constituted as per the policy laid down by the Government of India. In some departments (like Education), “District Level Committee” receives the proposals from various voluntary organizations and the applications are forwarded to the State Level Committee which approve the proposals at State level.

The State Level Grant-in-Aid Committees are empowered to sanction grants but there is no detailed guideline as to how the eligible NGOs are selected for grants by the State Level GIAC.

¹⁵⁸. Information obtained from PK Sinha, Deputy Director (MSME-Pol and NGO), Office of the Development Commissioner, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, RTI reference No. 14(14)/2009 MSME-Pol dated 5. 10. 2009

ACHR examines the procedures of some departments:

a. Social Welfare Department

As per the policy laid down by the Government of India, a State Level Multi-disciplinary Grant-in-aid Committee for supporting Voluntary Organizations recommends all the cases of sanction for aid to Non Governmental Organizations. Accordingly the state government of Andhra Pradesh constituted a “State Level Multi-disciplinary Grant-in-aid Committee” consisting of the following:

- i. Special Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary/ Secretary (Social Welfare):
Chairperson
- ii. a) Principal Secretary, Rural Development: Member
b) Principal Secretary, School Education: Member
- iii. a) Sodhana Public Charitable Trust, Anjaneyapuram, Cheepurupalli (V),
Vizianagaram District, Andhra Pradesh : Member
b) Rural Development Trust, Bangalore Road, Anantpur: Member
c) Deccan Development Society, Flat No. 101, Krishna Residency, Begumpet,
Hyderabad: Member
- iv. Commissioner of Social Welfare: Member/Secretary

The Committee engages its “field officers” to examine ground functioning and suitability of the NGOs. There are various schematic guidelines and norms as well as standardized formats for inspection by field functionaries. Their proposals would be submitted with all supportive documents. All the proposals should be submitted in one lot indicating the inter-se-priority. In case of non-indication of such priority, this would be taken as per the seriatim number of the recommendation.¹⁵⁹

b. Education Department

Scheme: Education Guarantee Scheme and Alternative and Innovative Education (EGS & AIE)

The Centrally sponsored Scheme of Non-Formal Education has been discontinued by 31-3-2001 and a new scheme called “Education Guarantee Scheme and Alternative and Innovative Education” (EGS & AIE) has been implemented w.e.f. 1-4-2001. On 20th April 2010 the state government issued orders constituting a “District Level Committee” with the following members to receive and review proposals received in the districts under EGS & AIE programme.

1. District Collector: Chairman
2. Regional Joint Director of School Education: Member

¹⁵⁹. Order issued by APVN Sarma, Special Chief Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Social Welfare Department, GO Ms No. 43 dated 22-06-2007. RTI reply 2005 from Joint Director (Social Welfare), Social Welfare Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Lr Rc No. 30/SWF4/2010 dated 15.04.2010

3. District Educational Officer: Member/ Convenor
4. Principal, DIET: Member
5. Additional project Coordinator, DPEP: Member
6. Deputy Director, Adult Education: Member
7. Project Director, NCLP: Member
8. Two NGOs to be nominated by the District Collector: Member
9. Any other two prominent citizens to be nominated by the District Collector: Member

The said committee will receive the proposals from various voluntary organizations and from the department so far EGS&AIE is concerned, scrutinize and forward them to the State Level Committee to appraise and approve the proposals at State level.

c. Forest Department

No grants were given to NGOs directly by Andhra Pradesh Forest Department (Social Forestry Wing). The Department recommends to the Central government. On receipt of project proposals from the NGOs through local forest officers/ regional forest officers to the head of Forest Department, necessary recommendations are made to the Government of India for sanction of such projects for release of funds to such organizations “depending upon merits of the projects and recommendation of local forest officers.” After examination of the same by the Government of India, grants are released directly to such NGOs under intimation to the Forest Department of Andhra Pradesh.¹⁶⁰

d. Backward Classes Welfare Department

The State Government of Andhra Pradesh vide G.O. Ms. No. 54 BCW (B3) Dept, Dated 18.9.2008 has constituted the State Level Multi Disciplinary Grant-in-Aid Committee for recommending voluntary organization both for ongoing as well as new cases in the state.

The composition of the Grant-in-Aid Committee is as follows:

- i. Principal Secretary/ Secretary (Backward Classes Welfare): Chairperson
 - a) Principal Secretary, Rural Development: Member
 - b) Principal Secretary, School Education: Member
- ii. a) Sodhana Public Charitable Trust, Anjaneyapuram, Cheepurupalli (V), Vizianagaram District, Andhra Pradesh : Member
 - b) Rural Development Trust, Bangalore Road, Anantpur: Member
 - c) Deccan Development Society, Flat No. 101, Krishna Residency, Begumpet, Hyderabad: Member
- iii. Director, Backward Classes Welfare: Member/ Secretary

¹⁶⁰. RTI reply, 2005 from Sharda Prasad, PIO and Chief Conservator of Forests (P), Forest Department, Andhra Pradesh, Ref No. 1365/2010/PIO dated 8.2.2010

The Committee would examine ground functioning and suitability of the NGOs for sanction/ continuation of grants through its field officers. There are various schematic guidelines and norms as well as standardized formats for inspection for field functionaries. Their proposals would be submitted with all supportive documents. However, all the proposals should be submitted in one lot indicating the inter-se-priority. In case of non-indication of such priority would be taken as per the seriatim number of the recommendation. The recommendations for arrear grants of ongoing projects shall not be considered unless there is a specific recommendation of the State government for release of grants for the current financial year.¹⁶¹

e. Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board

Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board provides grants to NGOs for environmental awareness. However, it does not have any detailed guidelines on the selection process. An RTI information dated 7 December 2009 simply stated that the applications received from the NGOs/Voluntary organizations are considered “based on the merits/capabilities and earlier experience in conducting Environmental Awareness Programmes/ Environmental activities”.¹⁶²

f. Health, Medical & Family Welfare Department

The Health, Medical & Family Welfare Department has no proper guidelines for selection of the NGOs for grants under “implementation of Family Welfare programmes” scheme. There is a State Level Grants Committee (SLGC) which is empowered to sanction grants to Voluntary Organizations/NGOs. This SLGC comprises Principal Secretary to Government HM&FW Department as Chairman, Commissioner of Family Welfare as convener and Regional Director, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India and Secretary to Andhra Pradesh government, Finance Department as members. The SLGC will meet yearly once to sanction grants.¹⁶³

The Office of the Commissioner of Family Welfare, Andhra Pradesh does not have detailed procedure for allocation of grants to NGOs under different schemes. The “Urban Health under PCH-II pilot project” is funded by the Government of India. Funds are released to the NGOs through the Municipal Commissioners for establishment of Urban Health Centers and First Referral Units (FRUs). Similarly, the “Mobile Medical Units under NRHM Project” is funded by the Government of India. Funds are released to the NGOs through the District Medical and Health Officer for establishment and continuation of Mobile Medical Units. The state government funds the Urban Health APUSHCP project

¹⁶¹. Order issued by T. Satyanarayana Rao, Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Backward Classes Welfare Department, G.O. Ms. No. 54 BCW (B3) Dept, Dated 18.9.2008. RTI reply 2005 from Additional Secretary to government of Andhra Pradesh, Backward Classes Welfare Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Letter No. 5067/B1/2009-4, dated 04-02-2010

¹⁶². RTI reply 2005 from Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Lr No. APPCB/EEW/RTI Act'05/ 2009 dated 07.12.2009

¹⁶³. RTI reply 2005 from Additional Director (Family Welfare) and State Public Information Officer, Right to Information Act 2005, Rc no. 5436/FWP/MEM/RTI/09 dated 9.11.2009

(State Plan) scheme. Under this scheme, funds are released to the NGOs through the District Medical and Health Officers.

B. Assam

The state government of Assam also does not have any proper guideline for the selection of NGOs under different schemes.

The Directorate of Social Welfare provides Grants-in-aid to voluntary organizations but does not have any procedure for selection of the NGOs. After receiving proposals for grants from District Social Welfare Officer (DSWO) concerned as well as previous year's utilization certificate, sanction are made from Director, Social Welfare Assam and the amount disbursed to NGOs by the DSWO concerned.¹⁶⁴

The Education Department provides grants to NGOs under Elementary Education (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan).¹⁶⁵ The scope of services/specification of the work required shall be given in the advertisement or in the booklet published. A well-defined Terms of Reference (TOR) specifying the services shall be prepared. An Evaluation Committee formed shall short list the NGOs "on the basis of the specifications and scope of the work specified in the TOR". The selection of NGOs shortlisted should generally take into account among others the following criteria.

- a. The NGOs should be having a proven track record on similar assignments
- b. It should consist of an adequate number of experienced field staff conversant with the local culture and language, and the socio-economic dimensions of the beneficiary groups
- c. It should be registered as a society or have other corporate status.
- d. It should have facilities to maintain separately, records and accounting and auditing of fund allocated for the assignment.
- e. It should not have been blacklisted by the Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) or the Council for Advancement of Peoples Action and Rural Technology (CAPART)

The proposals submitted by the NGOs should initially be desk appraised by an evaluation committee formed for this purpose and if found suitable, be field appraised before selection.

The evaluation committee, if considered necessary, will carry out discussions with selected NGOs and thereafter recommend the names of the NGOs to the Grants-in-Aid Committee of SSA at State level

¹⁶⁴. RTI reply, 2005 from Joint Director and SPIO, Directorate of Social Welfare, Assam, No. DSW/(G) 302/2008/Pt/215 dated 1 February 2010

¹⁶⁵. RTI reply, 2005 from Deputy Secretary to the Government of Assam and SPIO, Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Relief & Rehabilitation Branch, government of Assam, Ref No. RR.7/2010/5 dated 28 January 2010

The proposal from NGOs should be approved by the Grants-in-Aid Committee constituted in the state for approving NGOs under EGS/AIE scheme based on the report of evaluation committee on the desk and field appraisal.

The Directorate for Welfare of Tea & Ex-Tea Garden Tribes has a Sub-Divisional Committee for selection of beneficiaries belonging to Tea & Ex- Tea Garden Tribes constituted by the state government of Assam with Sub-Divisional Welfare Officer as member Secretary of the Committee for each Sub Division. This Committee examines the applications for such grants and submits their recommendation to Directorate for Social Welfare of Tea & Ex-Tea Garden Tribes who in turn places the same before the State Level Advisory Committee. After the list of beneficiaries is approved by the State Committee the grants are released to Sub Divisional Welfare Officers for distribution to the beneficiaries concerned.¹⁶⁶

The Health Department provides NRHM grants-in-aid to NGOs under the MNGO scheme. As per government of India guidelines, State Health Society releases a grant of Rs 1 lakh for the preparatory phase to the Mother NGO (MNGO) of a district. This is primary for conducting Community Needs Assessment/baseline survey, identification of Field NGOs, orientation of FNGOs, getting FNGO proposal and preparing a consolidated proposal with indicators for submission. If found required, some parts of the fund may be used for nurturing/preparing SHGs/Youth groups who could eventually become FNGOs. However, there is really no transparent procedure for selection of MNGOs as per the information provided by the Office of the Mission Director, National Rural Health Mission, Assam.¹⁶⁷

^{166.} RTI reply, 2005 from Director, Welfare of Tea & Ex-Tea Garden Tribes, Assam, Ref No. DTGW/ESSTT/25/2005/146 dated 11 November 2009

^{167.} RTI reply, 2005 from Executive Director and SPIO NRHM, Assam, Reference No.: NRHM/RTI-Act/524/2007-08/15947 dated 14-10-2009

6. Mechanisms for monitoring, evaluation and accountability

Various ministries of the Government of India implement numerous projects all over the country. Other than the State Government Departments and agencies, a large number of projects are implemented through voluntary organizations and non-governmental organizations. The mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation of projects implemented by/ through VO/NGOs vary from ministry to ministry and scheme to scheme under the same ministry.

6.1. Existing Mechanisms of Monitoring and Evaluation

The prevalent mechanisms of monitoring and evaluation may be broadly categorized into (i) direct monitoring by the concerned ministry/department; (ii) indirect monitoring through other agencies; (iii) monitoring through independent monitors; and (iv) concurrent monitoring by different agencies.

A. Direct monitoring by concerned Ministry/Department

Direct monitoring of projects is conducted by some of the ministries in the Government of India.

In the guidelines for projects titled “Free Coaching and Allied Scheme for the Candidates Belonging to Minority Communities” the Ministry of Minority Affairs provides for inspection of the grantee institute directly by the officers of the ministry. The grantee institutes are also mandatorily required to submit periodic progress report of the coaching/training classes as prescribed in the sanction order to the ministry as well as the concerned State Government/Union Territory administration. The grantee institutes are also compulsorily required to submit information of employment secured by the candidates coached/trained by them in government and placements secured through their efforts in private sector to the Ministry and the concerned State Government/Union Territory administration.¹⁶⁸

In its guidelines of March 2006 for organizations seeking assistance from it, the Council for Peoples’ Advancement and Rural Technology (CAPART) under the Ministry of Rural Development provides that after release of the first installment, the project holder is required to submit a biannual physical progress report after six months. The project holding organisation is also required to state in details the activities carried out during the past six months, achievements of the project against quantitative and qualitative targets

¹⁶⁸. Available at: http://minorityaffairs.gov.in/newsite/schemes/coaching/coaching_scheme_modified.pdf

set for the period, list of beneficiaries, audited/unaudited Receipt and Payment accounts and Utilisation Certificate, some photographs of the project and a report on the problems faced, if any during the implementation of the project.¹⁶⁹

After the receipt of the biannual physical progress report CAPART then deposes an empanelled Facilitator-cum-Evaluator (FCE) team of monitors to visit the project area for conducting mid-term evaluation of the project. However, the decision to depute FCE for conducting mid-term evaluation is not mandatory and is found to be based on the - biannual physical progress report progress received from the grantee voluntary organization, utilisation of funds made available /local contributions mobilised in proportion to the release made, failure on the part of the grantee organization to submit the requisite documents in time.¹⁷⁰

A project may be subjected to one or more mid-term/concurrent evaluations depending upon the nature and duration of the project.¹⁷¹

During the course of mid-term evaluation, the monitor is expected to look into- (i) Management of the affairs of the society, fulfilling the legal requirements, etc, (ii) The authenticity/correctness of the progress report made available in comparison, (ii) to the field work done, (iii) Assessment of the quality of physical work, beneficiaries involvement, (iv) reasonableness of the amount spent, etc, (v) Withdrawal of project fund from the bank and its utilization, (vi) Checking of the vouchers and books of accounts, (vii) Assessment of beneficiaries satisfaction and their participation, and (viii) Assessment of the benefits accruing from the progress made in the implementation of the project.¹⁷²

In addition to the periodic evaluation voluntary organizations that receive assistance over Rs.50 lakhs for a single project or over Rs.1 crore for different projects during a period of 4 years are subjected to comprehensive evaluations. Such evaluations are normally conducted through professional institutions or teams of experts.¹⁷³

Numerous projects are sanctioned by the Ministry of Science and Technology under schemes like (i) Core Support Programme: Striving for Excellence in Rural Development, (ii) S & T Application for Weaker Sections (STAWS), (iii) S&T for Women, Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) and (iv) Special Component Plan (SCP). The ministry monitors the progress of approved projects through presentations at Group Monitoring Workshops in the presence of experts and other principal investigators.¹⁷⁴

Under the scheme for helping the NGOs and Women Self Help Groups (WSHG) for developing Jute Diversified Products, the National Center for Jute Diversification (NCJD)

^{169.} Guidelines for Organisations seeking CAPART assistance, March 2006

^{170.} *Ibid*

^{171.} *Ibid*

^{172.} *Ibid*

^{173.} *Ibid*

^{174.} Monitoring and evaluation of projects in the Ministry of Science and Technology; available at: <http://www.scienceandsociety-dst.org/monitoring.htm>

under the Ministry of Textiles provides that grantee non-governmental organization operating in a particular area to be associated with the assignment for regular follow up and monitoring of the progress of the beneficiaries. It is also provided that the grantee organisation shall submit monthly progress report to NCJD and concurrent evaluation is to be carried out every year by a group of experts including representatives from the Ministry of Textiles.¹⁷⁵

For monitoring of its scheme Capacity Building Scheme for Urban and Local Bodies (CBULB), the Ministry of Urban Development provides that monitoring and evaluation shall be conducted by a committee headed by Joint Secretary (Urban Development). The other members of the committee are – (i) Adviser (PHEE), CPHEEO Member, (ii) Director (WS) Member, (iii) Chief Engineer, CSQ (CPWD) Member, (iv) Director (NURM) Member, (v) Chief Planner, TCPO Member, (vi) Director (UD) Member Secretary.¹⁷⁶

In some of the schemes of grants-in-aid, some elements of monitoring of projects are inbuilt in the terms and conditions for the grant. As for example, in the “Terms and Condition” of its scheme “Financial Assistance to Organisation (voluntary and non-governmental) for Taking up Programmes/Projects for the Benefit of Child Labour & Women Labour”, the Ministry of Labour and Employment, among others, provides as under¹⁷⁷.

- i. The organization shall submit a progress report after every three months for scrutiny by the Ministry. It would be open to the Ministry to stop further grants-in-aid, if Government feels that the desired objectives are not being achieved or if the conditions or terms of the Government of India are not adhered to.
- ii. An officer/authorized representative of the Ministry shall physically check at least once in a financial year, the work of the organization in so far as it relates to the project financed by the Ministry.
- iii. The accounts of the organization concerned shall be open to audit check by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India or by the representatives from this Ministry’s Internal Audit Division. The accounts shall be open to verification by officers of the Ministry or of State Government at any point of time.
- iv. The amount of grant-in-aid released shall be credited to the account of the organization from where the drawal will be by cheque/draft according to the procedure prescribed by General Financial Rules.
- v. An audited statement of accounts (in duplicate) shall be furnished to this Ministry within 3 months of the expiry of the time prescribed for which grant was released.

¹⁷⁵. Under the scheme for helping the NGOs and Women Self Help Groups (WSHGs) for developing Jute Diversified Products, National Center for Jute Diversification, available at: http://www.jute.com/HTML/manual/OPERATING_MANUAL_JTM_7.2.pdf

¹⁷⁶. Capacity Building Scheme for Urban and Local Bodies (CBULB), Ministry of Urban Development, available at: <http://www.urbanindia.nic.in/programme/lsg/CBULB.pdf>

¹⁷⁷. National Child Labour Project, Minister of Labour and Employment, available at: <http://labour.nic.in/cwl/ChildLabour.htm>

- vi. A Utilization Certificate as per Form General Financial Rule 19A in respect of the total grant-in-aid paid duly countersigned by a Chartered Accountant shall be furnished to this Ministry within three months of the expiry of the time period for which grant-in-aid was released.

The Scheme for National Child Labour Projects (NCLP) provides for supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the National Child Labour Projects by a Central Monitoring Committee consisting of (i) Secretary, Ministry of Labour (Chairperson), (ii) Secretary, Women and Child Development Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh (Member), (iii) Labour Secretaries of the States of Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal (Members), (iv) Joint Secretary, Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development (Member), (v) Financial Advisor, Ministry of Labour (Member), (vi) Joint Secretary, Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment (Member), (vii) Joint Secretary, Women and Child Development (Member), (viii) Director, V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida (Member), (ix) Joint Secretary, Child Labour Cell (Member Secretary).¹⁷⁸

It is provided that the functioning of the child labour projects are to be monitored and reviewed at the State level by the State Department of Labour or any other designated Department. Apart from regular monitoring of the projects, periodic evaluations are required to be undertaken to take mid- course corrective measure and also to assess the overall efficacy of the projects.¹⁷⁹

B. Indirect Monitoring and evaluation through departments and agencies of the State Government

A number of ministries carry out monitoring of works of assisted voluntary organization and non-governmental organizations through department/agencies of the State Government where the project is situated.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation monitors the works of non-governmental organization under its scheme "National Horticulture Mission" through the District Mission Committee (DMC). The DMC is generally headed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Zilla Parishad/CEO of District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) having representatives from the line Departments concerned, Grower's Associations, Marketing Boards, Self Help Groups (SHGs) and other Non-Governmental Organisations as Members. The District Horticulture Officer / District Agriculture Officer act as the Member Secretary.¹⁸⁰

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment monitors many of its projects implemented by NGOs under various schemes indirectly through the State Government/Union

¹⁷⁸ National Child Labour Project, Minister of Labour and Employment, available at: <http://labour.nic.in/cwl/ChildLabour.htm>

¹⁷⁹ *Ibid*

¹⁸⁰ National Horticulture Division, Ministry of Agriculture, available at: <http://agricoop.nic.in/Compedium7410.pdf>

Territory Administration. The “Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme to promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities” is one such scheme. The organizations/institutions receiving grants under this Scheme are required to submit periodic reports to the Ministry in prescribed proforma for regular feedback and monitoring. Apart from physical inspection by the State Governments/UT Administration or any other agency prescribed by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, independent evaluations are carried out by monitoring and inspecting agencies designated by the Ministry.¹⁸¹

The scheme also provides that the funded NGOs establishes and maintains a computerized database to enhance effective communication along with timely submission of prescribed reports for evaluation purposes. An aided organization is required to maintain separate accounts of the grants received under this scheme and the same shall always be open to check by an officer deputed by the Government of India or State Government. These shall also be open to test check by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India at his discretion.¹⁸²

“Integrated Programme for Older Persons” is yet another scheme under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment which is monitored through the State Government/Union Territory Administration. The primary responsibility for inspection of the projects undertaken under this scheme lies with the concerned State Government/UT administration. It is stated that next installment of the grant amount would be released only on the basis of the Inspection Report. However, the Ministry may also get field inspection conducted by its own agencies, when necessary.¹⁸³

Under the scheme of Coaching for Scheduled Tribes provided by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, the State Government/Union Territory Administration concerned is given the responsibility of monitoring the running of coaching institutions at least once in a year and submit a report to the Ministry in the prescribed format. The scheme provides for a mid-term review of the performance of the grantee coaching institutions at the end of 3 (three) years and the assessment is based on the results of ST candidates provided coaching by the grantee institution under this scheme. The scheme also provides that the Ministry reserves the right to discontinue funding at any point of time if the performance of the coaching institute is found to be unsatisfactory.¹⁸⁴

C. Monitoring and evaluation through independent monitors

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is the one of the largest public sources of grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations from the Government of India. As per information

¹⁸¹. Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme to promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities (Revised DDRS Scheme), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, available at <http://socialjustice.nic.in/ddrs.php?pageid=16>

¹⁸². *Ibid*

¹⁸³. GUIDELINES OF INTEGRATED PROGRAMME FOR OLDER PERSONS, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, available at: <http://socialjustice.nic.in/ipop.php?pageid=14>

¹⁸⁴. Schemes for Coaching of Scheduled Tribes, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, available at: <http://tribal.gov.in/writereaddata/mainlinkFile/File839.pdf>

available in its website the Ministry carries out direct inspection only in 5 per cent of the projects. In 95 per cent of the projects run by its assistance monitoring is done indirectly through panels of agencies designated by the Bureau/NGO Division in the Ministry. These agencies could be the National Institutes; Institutes of Social work; Universities etc. in the respective States. Direct inspection by Ministry officials is carried out only in 5% of the projects each year. The assisted voluntary organization are required to submit annual reports in the prescribed format indicating physical achievements and utilization progress regarding released funds. There is provision for periodic interaction on regional basis between voluntary organizations, beneficiaries, and Ministry's officials.¹⁸⁵

D. Concurrent Monitoring and Evaluation

The Ministry of Rural Empowerment is yet another largest public source of grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations from the Government of India. The programmes of the Ministry include - Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) – IGNOAPS & NFBS, Watershed Development Programmes (WDP) DDP, DPAP & IWDP, Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC).¹⁸⁶

According to information available in its website, the Ministry of Rural Development has established three tier monitoring mechanism – one at the National level, other at State level and another at District level. The National Level Monitors (NLM) primarily involves Senior Level Ex-Servicemen and Retired Civil Servants who monitor programmes at grass root level. The NLMs visit the allotted districts for a period of 9 days with an objective to ascertain- (i) Whether the programmes of the Ministry are being implemented as per the guidelines prescribed by the Ministry, (ii) Whether the selection of beneficiaries under the programme has been transparent, unbiased and fair, (iii) Whether the assets created are genuine and useful to the community, (iv) Assess the extent of transparency in the implementation processes of the programmes, (vi) The views of the villagers on the programmes and their suggestions for improvements.¹⁸⁷

They are also required to look into various specific complaints regarding implementation of programmes, as and when required by the Ministry. District Level Monitoring is done through locally based independent external agencies. They are required to physically inspect the projects and send monthly physical and financial progress reports from different Implementing Agencies. They also generate periodic qualitative reports on the policy and implementation environment for the programmes in the districts and verification of physical achievement under different programmes.¹⁸⁸

¹⁸⁵. Inspection and Monitoring Procedure, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment available at: <http://www.socialjustice.nic.in/guidelinesg6.php>

¹⁸⁶. http://rural.nic.in/monitor/Guidelines_Formats_26042010.pdf

¹⁸⁷. *Ibid*

¹⁸⁸. Monitoring Mechanisms, Ministry of Rural Development, available at: <http://rural.nic.in/monitor/monitormech.htm>

The State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees consist of a Chairman, a Co-Chairman, Member Secretary and thirty-one Members. The Chairman is usually the Minister of Rural Development of the concerned state and Co-Chairman is the Minister in-charge of the departments of the State Government responsible for implementation of various other programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development. The Secretary-In-charge of Rural Development Programmes is normally the Member Secretary of the Committee. Out of the thirty one members, four are Members of Parliament in the Lok Sabha from the concerned state; one Member of Parliament in the Rajya Sabha representing the concerned State/Union Territory administration; five Members of Legislative Assembly to be nominated by the State Government; one member each who are usually the Secretaries/ Heads of Departments of Rural Development, Finance, Public Works Department dealing with Rural Roads, Revenue, Planning, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Irrigation, PHE, Social Welfare, Cooperation, Forests and Fisheries and other related departments; one member is the Director, Institutional Finance; one member is the Managing Director/ Head of SC/ST Development Corporation; one member is the Managing Director /Head of Women's Development Corporation; one member is the representative of Khadi and Village Industries Commission to be nominated by the Ministry of Rural Development; Four Non-Official members to be nominated by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India; one member each of two reputed NGOs/Voluntary Agencies to be nominated by the Ministry of Rural Development and one representative (Area Officer of the respective State/UT) of Ministry of Rural Development.¹⁸⁹

The Vigilance & Monitoring Committee at State level is responsible for supervision, vigilance and monitoring implementation of Programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development; monitoring the flow of funds through various channels, including allocations, releases, utilization and unspent balances; looking into complaints received in respect of the implementation of the Programmes, including complaints of misappropriation/ diversion of funds and recommend follow-up actions; considering evaluation reports, Area Officers' reports and other such reports sent and causing to take necessary follow up action and corrective measures wherever required.¹⁹⁰

The District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees consist of a Chairman, Co-Chairman where there is more than one Member of Parliament from the District, Member Secretary and several Members. The Chairman is normally the senior most Member of Parliament from the District or a Minister, nominated by the Ministry of Rural Development while all Members of Parliament in the Lok Sabha from the District are designated as Co-Chairman. Member Secretary is the District Collector/District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner. The other members of the Committee include- all member of the State Legislative Assembly belonging to the District, one representative of the State Government/Union Territory Administration, Chairperson of the Zilla Panchayat, all Chairpersons of Panchayat Samities, Chief Executive Officer of the Zilla

¹⁸⁹. Guidelines for Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at State and District Level, Ministry of Rural Development; available at: <http://rural.nic.in/vguide/guidelines-for-v-&MC%2030-10-09.pdf>

¹⁹⁰. *Ibid*

Panchayat, Project Director of District Rural Development Authority, one Member from a reputed NGO to be nominated by the Chairman in consultation with other Members of Parliament in the Committee, one Professional from the field of Social Work/Social Science to be nominated by the District Collector and one representative each of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe and Women to be nominated by the Chairman in consultation with other Members of Parliament in the Committee.¹⁹¹

The primary responsibility of the District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committees is to¹⁹²:

- effectively monitor the implementation of the schemes and programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development; liaise and coordinate with the Ministry of Rural Development and State Government;
- ensure that all schemes are implemented as per the Guidelines;
- keep track of the progress of the implementation processes to ensure that the agreed targets are met;
- look into complaints/alleged irregularities received in respect of the implementation of the Programmes, including complaints of wrong selection of beneficiaries, misappropriation / diversion of funds and recommend follow-up actions; and
- exercise preventive vigilance to ensure that irregularities, diversion and misappropriation of funds are avoided and the selection of beneficiaries is strictly in accordance with the Guidelines of the Programmes.

Under the schemes “Grants in-aid-Silk”¹⁹³ and “Assistance to NGOs/SHGs & Agencies other than CSB & State for meeting administrative expenditure towards Project implementation,”¹⁹⁴ the Ministry of Textiles provides for mid-term evaluation of its projects implemented through voluntary organizations. The Central Silk Board (CSB) and Directorate of Silk (DoS) are responsible for monitoring the implementation of the survey, studies/consultancies and verification of the activities undertaken by the consultants.¹⁹⁵ A Project Monitoring Committee (PMC) constituted comprising the Officials of CSB, DoS, representatives from related Departments etc conduct physical verification of the activities undertaken by the implementing agency before recommending for release of subsequent installments of the grants. The grantee non-governmental organization is required to submit progress report on implementation of the project on quarterly and yearly basis as per the prescribed reporting format. The field inspection is to be conducted cluster wise/District-wise by the Field Level Monitoring

¹⁹¹. Guidelines for Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at State and District Level, Ministry of Rural Development; available at: <http://rural.nic.in/vguide/guidelines-for-v-&MC%2030-10-09.pdf>

¹⁹². *Ibid*

¹⁹³. Assistance towards Studies/ Consultancies/ surveys/ supervision, monitoring & evaluation of developmental Projects /Schemes etc, The Central Silk Board, available at: <http://indiansilk.kar.nic.in/XIPLAN-SCHEMES/SupportServices.htm#SS6>

¹⁹⁴. *Ibid*

¹⁹⁵. *Ibid*

Group. However, the final evaluation of the programmes/components is to be done by an external agency at the end of XI Plan.¹⁹⁶

For projects under the scheme “Emphasis on Tribal areas” the Ministry of Textiles provides for conduct of yearly evaluation of the programme by the Central Silk Board. It also provides for conduct of a mid-term evaluation of the programme to be done by CSB and State jointly in the third year of XIth Five Year Plan.¹⁹⁷

For projects under schemes viz. (i) Scheme of Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe Girls in Low Literacy Districts¹⁹⁸; (ii) Scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations Working for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes¹⁹⁹; and (iii) Vocational Training in Tribal Areas²⁰⁰, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides for mandatory concurrent monitoring directly through its officials and through concerned State Government agencies. It provides for regular annual mandatory inspections to be conducted by the District Collector / Commissioner / Authorities. At the same time concurrent monitoring is undertaken by the officials of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and independent agencies appointed by the ministry. The ministry also provides for involvement of the Panchayati Raj institutions in the monitoring of the projects under the scheme.²⁰¹

E. No Mid-term evaluation/no monitoring

Some of the Ministries are comparatively found to be less strict in monitoring of project implemented through voluntary organizations and non-governmental organizations. For example, there is no specific requirement of mid-term evaluation or field inspection of the activities implemented through non-governmental organizations under the scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women under the Ministry of Minority Affairs. Under this scheme it is the grantee organization that is to do the monitoring of its activities, wherever required. The organization is also required to submit monthly/quarterly progress reports and project completion report to the Ministry.²⁰²

In its Guidelines for Grant-in-aid under the “Central Sector Scheme of Supporting Projects of All India or Inter-State Nature for Schedule Castes Development” the Ministry of Social

^{196.} Assistance to NGOs/SHGs & Agencies other than CSB & State for meeting administrative expenditure towards Project implementation, Central Silk Board, available at: <http://indiansilk.kar.nic.in/XIPLAN-SCHEMES/SupportServices.htm#SS7>

^{197.} Emphasis on Tribal areas, Central Silk Board, available at: <http://indiansilk.kar.nic.in/XIPLAN-SCHEMES/SupportServices.htm#SS10>

^{198.} Scheme of Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, available at: <http://tribal.gov.in/writereaddata/mainlinkFile/File844.pdf>

^{199.} Scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations Working for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes”, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, available at: <http://tribal.gov.in/writereaddata/mainlinkFile/File1120.pdf>

^{200.} Vocational Training in Tribal Areas, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, available at: <http://tribal.gov.in/writereaddata/mainlinkFile/File1153.pdf>

^{201.} Scheme of Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, available at: <http://tribal.gov.in/writereaddata/mainlinkFile/File844.pdf>

^{202.} Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women, Ministry of Minority Affairs, available at: http://minorityaffairs.gov.in/newsite/schemes/ldmw/womenLeadership_Scheme.pdf

Welfare and Empowerment provides for physical inspection of the accounts and working of the project by its officers and direct him / her for submission of report to the Ministry. It also provided that the financial accounts of the research study under the scheme shall also remain open for periodical inspection by the officers in the office of the Accountant General, Central Revenue, and or Directorate of Audit of Central Revenue. However, the guidelines provide for most of the evaluation works only upon completion of the project. It provides for scrutiny of audited statement of accounts and utilization certificate for the expenditure submitted by the grantee organisation. The grantee organisation is also required to submit a statement giving details of the equipment / fixed assets purchased out of the financial assistance given by the Ministry.²⁰³

In the terms and conditions under the scheme “Grants-in-aid to Research and Academic Institutions and Voluntary Organizations / Non-governmental Organizations for undertaking research in approved labour related matters” the Ministry of Labour and Employment provides for monitoring mechanisms. It is provided that Research and Academic Institution and NGOs/VOs is to prepare a quarterly Progress Report on the study and submit the same to the Ministry of Labour & Employment together with an expenditure statement showing the amount actually spent under different heads during that quarter. The accounts relating to the project shall be open to check also by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India or his nominee at his discretion. It is stated that the final evaluation is to be done after the study is undertaken and the Secretary (Labour and Employment) is the competent authority to approve the same.²⁰⁴

6.2. Extent of accountability ensured under existing mechanisms

Many of the ministries/department under the Government of India provide for accountability mechanisms in schemes of grants-in-aid implemented through the voluntary organizations/ non-government organizations. Many of them however do not have any mechanism of monitoring and accountability. The mechanisms provided by some of the Ministries/ Department are found to be very spectacular on paper although their enforcement has been found to be half-hearted.

In the guidelines for schemes implemented through non-governmental organizations, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides for identical accountability mechanisms. The schemes viz (i) Schemes for Coaching of Scheduled Tribes,²⁰⁵ (ii) Scheme of Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts,²⁰⁶ (iii) Scheme of

²⁰³. Guidelines for Grant-in-aid under the Central Sector Scheme of Supporting Projects of All India or Inter-State Nature for Scheduled Castes Development (Research and Training), 1998, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, available at: <http://www.socialjustice.nic.in/giascdrandt.php?pageid=4>

²⁰⁴. Grants-in-aid to Research and Academic Institutions and Voluntary Organizations / Non-governmental Organizations for undertaking research in approved labour related matters, Ministry of Labour and Employment, available at: <http://labour.gov.in/plgunit/GIAGuidelines.pdf>

²⁰⁵. Schemes for Coaching of Scheduled Tribes, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, available at: <http://tribal.gov.in/writereaddata/mainlinkFile/File839.pdf>

²⁰⁶. Scheme of Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, available at: <http://tribal.gov.in/writereaddata/mainlinkFile/File844.pdf>

Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations Working for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes,²⁰⁷ and (iv) Vocational Training in Tribal Areas²⁰⁸ provides for the following accountability mechanisms-

- i. the grantee organization is compulsorily required to execute a Bond on Non-Judicial Stamp Paper of Rs.10 in favour of the President of India to the effect that it will abide by terms and conditions attached to the grant and that in case of its failure to abide by the same, the grantee organization will refund to the Government the total Grant-in-aid sanctioned with interest accrued thereon and shall also be liable for criminal action as per law;
- ii. the grantee institute shall allow the authorized representatives of the Ministry or of the State Government to inspect actual working of the scheme;
- iii. the organization shall maintain a separate account in a nationalized/scheduled Bank in respect of the grant received. The grantee institution is required to make all receipts and payments involving Rs.10,000/- and above only through cheques. The grantee institutions are required to submit, at the time of seeking grant for continuation of the project, a copy of the bank pass book indicating all transactions made in connection with the running of the sanctioned project. The grantee organization is also required to keep its accounts open for inspection of by representatives/officers from the office of Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Government of India, or concerned State Government at any time. The grantee organization is further required to have the accounts audited either by Govt. Auditor or Chartered Accountant and supply a copy of the following audited accounts, together with Utilization Certificate, to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs latest by first week of July month every year;
- iv. if the Ministry of Tribal Affairs satisfied with the progress of the project or considers that the guidelines of the scheme, terms & conditions of the sanction etc., are being violated, it reserves the right to terminate the Grant-in-aid with immediate effect and also take such other actions as it deems fit with or without prior notice;
- v. At the time of renewal of the proposal, any unspent balance out of the grants shall be adjusted by the Ministry in the subsequent admissible grant due.

The schemes – Strengthening Education among Scheduled Tribe (ST) Girls in Low Literacy Districts, Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations Working for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes and Vocational Training in Tribal Areas provides for the following additional mechanisms for accountability-

²⁰⁷. Scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations Working for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes”, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, available at: <http://tribal.gov.in/writereaddata/mainlinkFile/File1120.pdf>

²⁰⁸. Vocational Training in Tribal Areas, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, available at: <http://tribal.gov.in/writereaddata/mainlinkFile/File1153.pdf>

- i. the organization shall submit performance-cum-achievement report (s) every six months on the project for which it received Grant-in-aid in the prescribed format;
- ii. no assets acquired wholly or substantially out of this Grant-in-aid will be disposed off or encumbered and or otherwise utilized for the purpose other than for which sanctioned;
- iii. the purchase of non-recurring items i.e. furniture etc. should be made only from authorized dealers at competitive prices and subject to vouchers being produced for inspection;
- iv. the release of the last installment of the annual grant will be conditional upon the grantee institutions to provide reasonable evidence or proper utilization of installment released earlier during the year.

The Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women under the Ministry of Minority Affairs provides for very strict accountability mechanisms. The Ministry provides for the following terms and conditions²⁰⁹ of giving financial assistance under this scheme-

- i. The organization shall have a website displaying all the details of their organization, head office, field offices, land line telephone numbers, personnel, details of past operations and activities, and maintain full details of name, address, and telephone number etc. of the women given training under the scheme, the activities carried out by them for improving their lives and living conditions after the training and during the nurturing/handholding period and furnish this information to the Ministry;
- ii. The organization shall furnish an undertaking, in the name of the competent authority responsible for actual implementation of the scheme, accepting the terms and conditions laid down by the Ministry of Minority Affairs and furnish a bond with two sureties and will also be responsible for furnishing of accounts of the grant sanctioned;
- iii. The organization shall maintain a separate account for the financial assistance released by the Ministry of Minority Affairs and shall make it available to the Ministry as and when requisitioned for inspection;
- iv. The organization shall utilize the financial assistance for the specified purposes only. The organization shall give an undertaking that in the event of acting in contravention of this condition, it will refund the amount received from the Government with 18% annual penal interest and any other action, as deemed necessary by the Government;
- v. The organization shall give an undertaking that their books for this project will be open to inspection by the officers of Central Government/State Government/ UT;

²⁰⁹. Scheme for Leadership Development of Minority Women, Ministry of Minority Affairs, available at: http://minorityaffairs.gov.in/newsite/schemes/ldmw/womenLeadership_Scheme.pdf

- vi. After completion of the project, the organization shall submit to the Ministry of Minority Affairs, the utilization certificate under Rule 19A of General Financial Rules, and audited accounts, certified by a Chartered Accountant along with (a) Duly audited income and expenditure account/balance sheet for the year, including receipt & payment account of the institute, in respect of funds received during the year and (b) A certificate to the effect that the institution has not received any other grant for the same project from any other Ministry/Department of the Government of India, State/UT Government and any other Government/Non-Government organization/bilateral/ multi-lateral funding agencies or United nations; and
- vii. Photographs, video clippings as evidence of holding the training programme/workshop shall be furnished to the Ministry. Pamphlets, publicity materials etc. brought out in connection with the programme should also be furnished to the Ministry.

In its scheme “Free Coaching and Allied Scheme for the Candidates belonging to Minority Communities” the Ministry of Minority Affairs provides for the following accountability mechanisms²¹⁰ -

- i. Funds will be released to the institutes in two equal instalments. The first instalment shall be released once the list of selected students/candidates to be coached/trained is furnished by the institute to the Ministry of Minority Affairs and also placed on the website of the institute. The second instalment will be released only on successful completion of the coaching/training course, submission of list of students/candidates and their result and outcome or placement status in the prescribed proforma. The application for release of second instalment for all institutes, other than government institutes & universities, should be recommended by the State Government;
- ii. Funds will be released in subsequent years after inspection of the organization by the Central Government/State Government or any other agency designated by the Ministry;
- iii. The institute shall maintain full details of name, address, and telephone number, age, gender, educational qualifications, bank account number etc. of the candidates enrolled for coaching/training programme and furnish this information to the Ministry;
- iv. The admissible amount payable towards stipend shall be paid to the candidates on monthly basis directly into their bank accounts or through cheque;
- v. Separate account will be maintained by the institute for the funds released by the Ministry that will be made available to the Ministry of Minority Affairs as and when requisitioned for inspection;

²¹⁰. Free Coaching and Allied Scheme for the Candidates belonging to Minority Communities, Ministry of Minority Affairs; available at:http://minorityaffairs.gov.in/newsite/schemes/coaching/coaching_scheme_modified.pdf

- vi. The institutes shall utilize the funds for the specified purposes only. The grantee institute shall give an undertaking that in the event of acting in contravention of this condition, it will refund the amount received with 18% penal interest and any other action, as deemed necessary by the Government.
- vii. The institution shall submit a certificate accepting the terms and conditions laid down by the Ministry of Minority Affairs and furnish a bond with two sureties in the name of the competent authority responsible for actual implementation of the scheme and also responsible for furnishing of accounts of the grant sanctioned.
- viii. After completion of the coaching/training programme, the institute shall immediately submit the utilization certificate and audited accounts, certified by a Chartered Accountant, to the Ministry of Minority Affairs, along with (a) Income and expenditure account/balance sheet for the year, including receipt & payment account of the institute, in respect of funds received during the year and (b) A certificate to the effect that the institution has not received any other grant for the same purpose from any other Ministry/Department of the Government of India, State/UT Government and any other Government/Non-Government organization;
- ix. The coaching/training institute shall place on their website the names of student coached/trained during the last three years, their addresses, the course for which coaching/training was imparted, the roll no. of the test/examination/etc. for which they appeared, their result and outcome or placement status and the year-wise success rate along with information on faculty members, their qualification and the infrastructure of the institute. In addition to these, the grantee institutes shall reflect the sanctioned stipend amount paid to the students/candidates concerned against their names.
- x. The grantee institute shall furnish a utilization certificate in the prescribed proforma as prescribed under Rule 19A of General Financial Rules, running or final as the case may be, along with the application for release of second instalment for the year concerned or fresh application for another year.

The Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) under the Ministry of Rural Development also provides for strict accountability mechanisms for voluntary organizations seeking assistance. Some of these mechanisms²¹¹ include-

- Voluntary Organisation shall arrange to display all the details of the Projects with sponsoring Agency's name and release of funds etc. for generating awareness about the project;
- Salaries to all the project staff associated with the CAPART assisted project shall be made by cheque;
- In order to maintain transparency, the budget shall be displayed in the Notice Board of the Voluntary Organisation for every project staff;

²¹¹. Guidelines for Organisations seeking CAPART assistance, March 2006, Ministry of Rural Development, available at: http://capart.nic.in/guidelines/project_guidelines.pdf

- The grant recipient organisation should also maintain- (i) Asset register reflecting the date of purchase, value, registration particulars, if any; (ii) Project register reflecting the title of the project, source of funding, date of sanction, time frame for the completion, location of the project, beneficiary coverage etc. and (iii) Filing of returns to the Ministry of Home Affairs with regard to the funds received from abroad in conformity with provisions of FCRA.
- All the books of accounts, registers of assets created and other material information relating to utilisation of the aid shall be made available by the Project Holder/VO for inspection and scrutiny by any officer of CAPART or any persons nominated by CAPART at all times during the period of the project and thereafter period of one year after the receipt by CAPART of the certificate and the audited accounts;
- The Project Holder/VO shall furnish to CAPART within three months after the completion of the project, a certificate of utilisation of funds signed by the person in- charge of the project or any office bearer duly authorised by the Project Holder/VO and signed by the authorised CA
- Voluntary Organisation should furnish the progress report on a half-yearly basis. Penal interest rate is chargeable if the VO fails to furnish Progress Report/Audited statement of accounts /Audited Utilisation Certificate within 6 months period after release of funds;
- Within three months of the completion of the project, the Project Holder shall present to CAPART a copy of a consolidated report of the entire work done in the project;
- The movable and immovable assets acquired wholly or partly out of the aid shall not without the prior permission in writing of CAPART be transferred, alienated, pledged, hypothecated, disposed off, encumbered or utilized for purposes other than those for which the aid is sanctioned and shall at all times be held in trust by the project holder for the benefit of CAPART and at any time, if so desired by CAPART shall be transferred to CAPART or any other person/body directed by it;
- Any violation or deviation shall be punishable under the Prevention of Corruption Act;
- CAPART shall have the power to recall the whole or part of the funds released in case of breach of any of the above mentioned conditions or a diversion of funds for other purposes or inaction, inadequate progress or non-utilisation of funds with interest thereon @ 6% per annum from the date of last release. Waiver of any of the above shall not deemed to be waiver by CAPART of any of its rights hereunder subsequently in similar circumstances;
- The Project Holder shall refund to CAPART such part of the amount released as remains unutilised on expiry of the Project period or earlier when the amount is no longer required for the purpose for which it is released;

- The Defaulting VOs will be held responsible for recovery of unutilized/misutilised grants or audited accounts and Utilization Certificate. In case the VO fails to refund the grants then CAPART would be compelled not only to initiate action through District Administration but also to get them blacklisted by other Government/ Semi-Government and other Funding agencies and simultaneously get them de-registered from the Registrar of Societies;
- The Ministry of Rural Development or CAPART may at any time revoke grant of financial assistance if it has reason to believe or is of the opinion that the Implementing Agency (grantee organization) is – (i) incapable of completing or implementing the project/programme as stipulated, (ii) likely to be liquidated or wound up or may cease to carry on its normal activities, (iii) likely to undergo substantial re-organisation or re-structuring which may adversely affect its eligibility to receive financial assistance from the Fund, (iv) unable to maintain and preserve the assets acquired or created out of such financial assistance, (v) unable to perform, or is likely to commit breach of its obligations in respect of the financial assistance granted to it or the assets or otherwise, and (vi) may act/ operate against the purpose of the fund or otherwise against public interest;
- CAPART shall have the power to recover whole or part of the fund and the voluntary organization shall be placed under FAS in case of breach of any of these following conditions- (i) the project holder does not cooperate to the monitor at the time of evaluation, (ii) the project holder does not submit Progress Report/ Audited Certificate/Utilisation Certificate etc. within the stipulated time., and (iii) the project holder diverts the fund/change of beneficiary/change of location without approval of CAPART;
- CAPART shall have the power to recover whole or part of the fund and VO shall be placed under Blacklist category in case of breach of any of these following conditions- (i) the project holder has received or receives funds from more than one source or applies for receiving any funds, either completely or partially from any other governmental/non-governmental, international or any other agency, for the same project covering the same beneficiaries; (ii) Principal office bearers of the VO are involved in criminal conduct/misappropriate of public funds; (iii) Not accomplishing the stipulated work even after sufficient opportunities; (iv) Refusal to hand over the assets created/acquired under the project to the community/ beneficiaries; (v) Principal office bearers are government servants and the VO conceals the fact; (vi) More than two members of the Executive/Governing/ Managing Body of the organisation are relatives/family members and/ or two from these are cosignatory in Bank accounts operations and the VO conceals the fact; and (viii) VO blacklisted by other governmental organisations etc.
- In the event of revocation of the grant of financial assistance to the implementing agency or in aid or anticipation thereof, CAPART may decide the ownership of the assets created out of the Funds. CAPART may also direct the Government to take over all money and assets and/or transfer such assets wholly or partly to

State Government, Panchayati Raj Institutions or any other eligible agency for completion of the project or programme or for the maintenance and preservation of assets or otherwise. The assets so transferred should not be held or utilised by the transferee for purposes other than those for which the grant has been sanctioned; and the transferer shall hold, retain and utilize such assets as if it is an eligible agency with the same obligations, unless CAPART otherwise determines.

Under its schemes viz. (i) Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme to promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities²¹² and (ii) Integrated Programme for Older Persons,²¹³ the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment provides for the following identical accountability mechanisms –

- An aided organization shall maintain separate accounts of the Grants received under this Scheme which shall always be open to check by an officer deputed by the Government of India for internal audit or concurrent audit. They shall also be open to test check by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India;
- An aided organization shall maintain a record of all assets acquired wholly or substantially out of Government grant in the Stock Register and present these to the Auditor when required to do so. In this regard the provisions of the General Financial Rules, 2005 (Government of India) would be applicable.

Under the scheme for Grant-in-aid under the Central Sector Scheme of Supporting Projects of All India or Inter-State Nature for Scheduled Castes Development (Research and Training), the Ministry of Social Justice provides that in case of knowledge of any violation of the contents contained in the “Guidelines for obtaining grant -in-aid” reserves all rights to call for full facts from the grantee organisation and/or direct appointment of an Enquiry Committee to look into the whole matter and suggest remedial measures to the Ministry one month.²¹⁴

The Ministry of Labour and Employment under its scheme - Grants-in-aid to Research and Academic Institutions and Voluntary Organizations/Non-governmental Organizations for undertaking research in approved labour related matters²¹⁵ – provides the below stated accountability mechanisms -

- The Research and Academic Institution and NGOs/VOs will maintain the accounts of grants-in-aid received from the Ministry of Labour & Employment and get the final accounts audited by Govt. auditors (in case of institutes whose

²¹². Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme to promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities (Revised DDRS Scheme), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, available at <http://socialjustice.nic.in/ddrs.php?pageid=16>

²¹³. GUIDELINES OF INTEGRATED PROGRAMME FOR OLDER PERSONS, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, available at: <http://socialjustice.nic.in/ipop.php?pageid=14>

²¹⁴. Guidelines for Grant-in-aid under the Central Sector Scheme of Supporting Projects of All India or Inter-State Nature for Scheduled Castes Development (Research and Training), 1998, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment; <http://www.socialjustice.nic.in/giascdrandt.php?pageid=5>

²¹⁵. Grants-in-aid to Research and Academic Institutions and Voluntary Organizations / Non-governmental Organizations for undertaking research in approved labour related matters, Ministry of Labour and Employment, available at: <http://labour.gov.in/plgunit/GIAGuidelines.pdf>

accounts are audited by Govt. auditors) or by a Chartered Accountant, as the case may be, and submit these to the Ministry, on the completion of a study. The accounting and auditing arrangements in respect of this Scheme will be the same as those prevailing in the institution/organization. The annual statement of accounts for the year(s) during which the installments of grants was/were given should also be furnished;

- The Research and Academic Institution and NGOs/VOs will be required to prepare a quarterly Progress Report on the study and submit the same to the Ministry of Labour & Employment together with an expenditure statement showing the amount actually spent under different heads during that quarter;
- The accounts related to the Project for which assistance is received under this Scheme will be submitted to Ministry. The accounts relating to the project shall be open to check also by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India or his nominee at his discretion;
- The Research and Academic Institution and NGOs/VOs will be required to complete the study and submit the final report to the Ministry within the stipulated duration of the study;
- The grantee shall be liable to refund the entire grant amount together with damages at the rate of 6% p.a. interest thereon for any violation of the terms & conditions mentioned in the Scheme/Govt. sanction order, from the date of encashment of the cheque/bank draft for the amount sanctioned for the project provided that the Government in its discretion may relax the date for the purpose of calculation of interest to provide for such interest to be charged or on a subsequent date; and
- Before a grant is released, the grantee shall execute a bond with two sureties in favour of the President of India that the grantee will abide by the conditions of the grant by the target dates, if any, specified therein, and in the event of his failing to comply with the conditions or committing breach of the bond, the grantee and the sureties individually and jointly will be liable to refund to the President of India, the entire amount with interest thereon or the sum specified under the bond. While obtaining the prescribed bond, where it is necessary, the requirement of furnishing two sureties in addition, need not be insisted on if the grantee organization is an organization of standing in whose case such sureties are not considered necessary by the Ministry.

6.3. Ineffectiveness of the monitoring and accountability mechanisms

While several ministries and departments provide for inbuilt mechanisms for monitoring and accountability in their schemes implemented through non-governmental organizations/voluntary organizations, a number of them does not. Some of the prominent ministries which do not have monitoring and accountability mechanisms include – the Department of Science and Technology under the Ministry of Science

and Technology;²¹⁶ Jute Technology Mission²¹⁷ and Assistance towards Studies/Consultancies/surveys/supervision, monitoring & evaluation of developmental Projects /Schemes etc. under the Central Silk Board²¹⁸ under the Ministry of Textiles; Capacity Building Scheme for Urban and Local Bodies (CBULB) under the Ministry of Urban Development;²¹⁹ and National Child Labour Project under the Ministry of Labour and Employment.²²⁰ The Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India in its 14th Report of 2007 specifically pointed out that the guidelines of the scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarship, Post-Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Book Bank for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment did not stipulate any monitoring mechanism.²²¹

The mechanisms of monitoring and accountability prescribed by some of the ministries and departments look spectacular on paper. However, lack of implementation of these mechanisms leading to the failure of projects is the hallmark of the schemes implemented through the voluntary organisations. Enforcement, if any of the mechanisms prescribed in the guidelines is found to be half-hearted at best.

a. The MoEF: Money grows on trees

The Ministry of Environment and Forests is a classic case of corruption, lack of monitoring and lack of accountability with respect to funding to voluntary sector. The CAG in its report No.17 of 2010-2011 pertaining to audit of transactions and performance in the Ministry of Environment and Forest concluded that 7,916 Utilisation certificates (UCs) from the grantees for grants worth Rs 596.79 from 1981-2009 were not obtained. Under the scheme of “Grants-in-Aid to voluntary Agencies”, only 3.57 per cent of the projects sanctioned to VAs and 23 per cent of the projects sanctioned to SFDs/FDAs could be completed and more than 93 per cent of projects did not achieve their targeted objectives. The CAG concluded that “The possibility of misutilisation/fraud is not ruled out as majority of VAs/SFDs/FDAs neither came back to NAEB for the next installment after release of first installment nor did they furnish UCs/progress reports”. The National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board (NAEB) under the MoEF stated in December 2009 that it had filed seven FIRs and was in the process of filing another one and that suspected cases of mis-utilisation/fraud were being dealt with time/appropriately with the SFDs taking action. Only one VA from Orissa had returned the money in November 2009.²²²

The relevant portions of the CAG report are reproduced under:

²¹⁶ <http://www.scienceandsociety-dst.org/monitoring.htm>

²¹⁷ http://www.jute.com/HTML/manual/OPERATING_MANUAL_JTM_7.2.pdf

²¹⁸ <http://indiansilk.kar.nic.in/XIPLAN-SCHEMES/SupportServices.htm#SS6>

²¹⁹ <http://www.urbanindia.nic.in/programme/lsg/CBULB.pdf>

²²⁰ <http://labour.nic.in/cwl/ChildLabour.htm>

²²¹ Monitoring and evaluation systems, available at: http://www.cag.gov.in/html/reports/civil/2007_14_peraud/introduction.pdf

²²² The reports of the CAG are available at www.cag.gov.in/html/reports/civil/2010-11_17SD-CA.../chap1.pdf and www.cag.gov.in/html/cag_reports/andhra/rep_2009/civil_chap1.pdf

“1.9 Outstanding Utilisation Certificates

Ministries and Departments are required to obtain certificates of utilisation of grants (UCs) from the grantees i.e., statutory bodies, non-governmental institutions etc., indicating that the grants had been utilized for the purpose for which these were sanctioned and where the grants were conditional, the prescribed conditions had been fulfilled. According to the information furnished by the Pay and Accounts Office of MoEF, 7916 UCs amounting to Rs 596.79 crore were outstanding as given in Table 4:-

Table – 4

Period to which grant relates	Number of utilisation certificate	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1981-82	15	5.79
1982-83	21	41.00
1983-84	90	58.50
1984-85	143	229.80
1985-86	121	495.40
1986-87	74	533.77
1987-88	278	6531.00
1988-89	359	2543.18
1989-90	545	192.00
1990-91	70	123.30
1991-92	81	1439.00
1992-93	216	736.00
1993-94	64	74.18
1994-95	92	207.64
1995-96	85	179.24
1996-97	382	1870.93
1997-98	177	637.27
1998-99	380	1105.52
1999-2000	386	1933.64
2000-01	379	1287.24
2001-02	440	2763.95
2002-03	473	2758.41
2003-04	548	2063.67
2004-05	473	2391.80
2005-06	441	2650.06
2006-07	510	5858.71
2007-08	497	8706.05
2008-09	576	12261.64
Total	7916	59678.69

Age-wise analysis revealed that while UCs amounting to Rs 426.75 crore (71.51 per cent) were pending adjustment for the last 10 years (1999 to 2009), a significant number of UCs amount to Rs 104.38 crore (17.49 per cent) were pending adjustment for periods more than 20 years. Age-wise details of pending UCs are given in table 5 below.

Table – 5

Period to which grant relates	Number of UCs outstanding at the end of March 2010	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	Percentage of value of outstanding UCs
UCs pending for more than 20 years (1981-1989)	1101	10438.44	17.49
UCs pending for more than 10 years (1989-1999)	2092	6565.08	11.00
UCs pending for the last 10 years (1999-2009)	4723	42675.17	71.51
Total	7916	59678.69	100.00

Such a large pendency of outstanding UCs indicated lack of monitoring and follow-up system in MoEF. In this context, the issue of non-submission of UCs for a scheme for Village Tree Plantation was highlighted by us in our previous Report²²³ wherein 15 states/ Union territories did not submit UCs worth Rs. 2.42 crore. Similarly, it was pointed out in another on Central Zoo Authority²²⁴ that UCs aggregating Rs. 20.01 crore were outstanding from 60 zoos for funds released between 2000 and 2007. In the current Report also, this issue has been highlighted in paragraphs titled “Failure of a scheme for increasing tree cover²²⁵” and ‘Non-achievement of objectives of Ecocity Programme²²⁶’.

With respect to afforestation programme, the CAG in order to meet the target of increasing the forest/tree cover in India to 25% of the geographical area of the country by the end of Tenth Five Year Plan and 33 percent by 2012, the NAEB recognising the identified constraints, decided to restructure the existing ‘Grants-in-Aid Scheme providing assistance to voluntary agencies for tree planting’ (VA Scheme) to meet the identified constraints. The restructured scheme, renamed as ‘Grants-in-aid for Greening India’ (Greening India Scheme), was approved by Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) in March 2005 at a total of Rs. 49.50 crore to be implemented during the Tenth Five Year period (upto March 2007). While approving the modified scheme, Planning Commission had expressed its reservations and suggested that the lessons learnt from the VA Scheme be incorporated in the new scheme.

²²³. Paragraph 6.1 of Report No. CA-16 of 2008-09.

²²⁴. Paragraph 6.3 of Report No. CA-16 of 2008-09.

²²⁵. Paragraph 2.1 of the current Report.

²²⁶. Paragraph 4.1 of the current Report.

Audit Findings

2.1.2 Poor completion rate of projects under the scheme

During 2003-2008, NAEB had sanctioned 647 projects at a cost of Rs. 49.48 crore of which, 560 projects (87 per cent) were sanctioned to Vas and 87 projects (13 per cent) to FDAs/SFDs under the three components. The total amount released during 2003-09 was Rs. 47.03 crore.

Audit observed that the project completion rate under the scheme was very poor and there was no assurance that the funds released to VAs and other agencies had been actually utilized by them for the purpose for which these were sanctioned.

Audit findings in respect of the 647 sanctioned projects are given in table below and discussed thereafter:

Table – 8

(Amount: Rs in crore)

Audit findings in respect of the 647 sanctioned projects										
	Release of installments				All Installments		Projects Dropped		Total	
	One Installments		Two Installments		No.	Amounts	No.	Amounts	No.	Amounts
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount						
Projects sanctioned to Vas	352	13.64	185	15.92	20	1.77	3	0.22	560	31.55
Projects sanctioned to FDAs & SFDs	47	3.59	35	3.20	NA*	NA*	5	0.50	87	7.29
Total	399	17.23	220	19.12	20	1.77	8	0.72	647	38.84

*Funds under these schemes were given to the SFDs/SFDs in two installments

(a) Projects sanctioned to Voluntary Agencies:

- Out of 560 projects sanctioned to Vas, in 352 projects (62.85 per cent) costing Rs. 30.70 crore, only first installments amounting to Rs. 13.64 crore was released but remaining two installments were not released as NAEB did not receive necessary documents viz, UCs and progress reports from the Vas concerned or the mid-term evaluation reports from concerned state government/PCCE. Thus, implementation of all of these projects was incomplete as Vas did not come back to NAEB for release of the second and third installments. This casts doubts on whether the Vas actually spent the funds released to them in the first installment and the possibility of misutilisation/fraud cannot be ruled out.
- In 185 projects (33.04 per cent) involving Rs. 18.15 crore sanctioned to Vas, first and second installments were released (Rs. 15.92 crore) but final installment (Rs. 2.23 crore) was not released by NAEB due to non-receipt of final evaluation

report and UCs from concerned state government/PCCF or necessary documents from Vas. Thus, these projects also remained incomplete.

- Only in 20 projects (3.57 per cent) costing Rs. 1.79 crore sanctioned to Vas, all the installments of grants were released (Rs. 1.77 crore).
- Three projects (0.54 per cent) involving Rs. 22.44 lakh were dropped.

(b) Projects sanctioned to Forest Development Agencies and State Forest Departments:

- Out of 87 projects sanctioned to FDAs and SFDs, in 47 projects (54.02 per cent) involving Rs. 4.91 crore sanctioned to FDA/SFDs, only first installment amounting to Rs. 3.59 crore was released but remaining installments were not released as NAEB was yet to receive necessary documents/progress reports from FDAs/SFDs. Thus, project implementation was incomplete in 54.02 per cent of the projects sanctioned to FDAs/SFDs.
- In 35 projects (40.23 per cent) Rs. 3.20 crore all the installments of grants were released. However, only in 20 projects (23 per cent) final progress report and UC were received.
- Five projects (5.75 per cent) involving Rs. 50 lakh were dropped.

Thus, only 3.57 per cent of the projects sanctioned to Vas were actually completed. In financial terms, only 5.65 per cent of the total funds were spent on these completed projects. The possibility of mis-utilisation/fraud is not ruled out as majority of the Vas neither came back to NAEB for the next installments after release of first installment nor did they furnish UCs/progress reports. NAEB also failed to ensure recovery of funds from these VAs and it did not initiate any action against the defaulting VAs. In case of projects sanctioned to FDAs/SFDs, only 23 per cent of the sanctioned projects could be completed. As such, more than 23 per cent of the sanctioned projects could be affecting the overall objective of afforestation.

NAEB replied in December 2009 that it had filed seven FIRs and was in the process of filing another one and that suspected cases of mis-utilisation/fraud were being dealt with time/appropriately with the SFDs taking action. NAEB also replied that in Chhattisgarh, two FIRs had been filed, Meghalaya had sent an enquiry report and was initiating further action and in Orissa, one VA had returned the money in November 2009. Further, it stated that SFDs were now submitting more evaluation reports, hence facilitating release of subsequent installments to more project implementing agencies. It further stated that number of tree planting projects receiving only one installment had come down to 270 (47.50 per cent) and that of the completed projects had increased to 49 (8.60 per cent).

2.1.3 Mid Term Evaluation of the Greening India Scheme

The Mid Term Evaluation of the Greening India Scheme carried out by Society for Social Services Madhya Bharat Chapter in November 2007 also revealed that the Society had mailed questionnaires to 170 Vas, out of which 15 questionnaires were returned due to

unavailability of address and only 33 Vas responded. In addition, the Society also selected 59 projects for field verification and evaluation. From the scrutiny of the 33 responses received and 59 cases inspected, following facts emerged:

- i. Out of these 59 projects inspected, eight VAs had misappropriated funds and 10 Vas had tried to avoid inspection.
- ii. Micro-plans were not prepared for any of the projects and the project proposals were treated as micro-plans.
- iii. In none of the cases, the expected benefits have been quantified.

In December 2009, NAEB replied that the action in doubtful cases had been initiated timely in consultation with the respective SFDs. The process would continue till its logical conclusion. It further stated that the on-going audit had accelerated the pace of follow up action.

Thus, the audit findings and the independent evaluation of the scheme revealed that the scheme failed to achieve the desired objectives and the funds released to various implementing agencies were also misappropriated by him.

Component wise implementation of the VA scheme and Greening India scheme is discussed below.

2.1.4 Tree Planting

As per the guidelines, financial assistance was to be provided directly to Vas, farmers, societies, tree growers' cooperatives, etc, for plantation of trees in degraded government and private lands, abandoned mines and quarries, community land, road sides etc. Government agencies like urban and rural local bodies etc. would be provided money for tree plantation through SFDs.

In this regard, Audit observed the following:

(a) Non-achievement of targets for tree planting

According to information collected by Audit, it was observed that during the period 2003-05, NAEB had sanctioned 369 projects and released Rs. 17.39 crore under VA Scheme for tree planting. Further, during 2005-08, NAEB had sanctioned 194 projects and released Rs. 18.43 crore under the Greening India scheme for tree planting.

Table – 9

Performance of the Greening India scheme					
Year	2003-04 (VA Scheme)	2004-05 (VA Scheme)	2005-06 (Greening India Scheme)	2006-07 (Greening India Scheme)	2007-08 (Greening India Scheme)
Grant release (in Crore)	8.42	8.97	7.60	4.24	6.59
Targeted Cover	No target set	No target set	6000 hectares (advance planting) and 7000 hectares (creation)	7000 hectares (advance planting) and 7000 hectares (creation)	No target set
Sanctioned Cover	8724 hectare	8510 hectare	4714 hectare	2481 hectares	1950 hectares
Achievements	NAEB could not provide the figure in respect of actual cover achieved these schemes.				

It can be observed from the Table 9 that:

- No targets for tree planting were set by NAEB for the period 2003-05 and for 2007-08. As such it was impossible to assess the achievement of the extent of afforestation through tree plantation.
- During the period 2005-07, against the target of 27000 hectares of plantation, projects covering only 7195 hectares (26.65 per cent) of plantation were sanctioned.
- The actual area to be covered under tree plantation considerably declined from 8724 hectares covered in 2003-04 (under VA Scheme) to merely 1950 hectares of plantation done in 2007-08 (under Greening India Scheme). Thus, the success of the new scheme, despite setting up of high-tech nurseries, was doubtful.

In March 2009 and in December 2009, NAEB replied that the scheme was demand driven, subject to the submission of sound proposals by the SFDs and availability of funds. The reply was not acceptable as NAEB failed to take appropriate steps to generate adequate demand for tree plantation projects so as to achieve the prescribed targets.

(b) Inadequacies in project implementation and monitoring under the tree planting component

Audit examined 54 projects sanctioned during 2003-05 under the VA Scheme and 11 projects sanctioned during 2005-06 under the Greening India Scheme for detailed scrutiny of implementation as well as monitoring of the projects. The sanctioned cost of these 65

projects (out of 563 projects) was Rs. 5.58 crore and amount released was Rs. 3.92 crore. The sanctioned duration of each of these projects was three years and all of these were expected to be completed by March 2009. However, only 12 projects were completed wherein all installments were released by NAEB. The remaining 50 projects (excluding 3 dropped projects) could not achieve their objectives and remained incomplete due to following reasons:

- (i) NAEB did not initiate any correspondence with defaulting Vas and SFDs after the release of first installment of grant (9 cases).
- (ii) SFDs did not send mid-term evaluation reports to enable the release of second installments of grants to VAs by NAEB (7 cases).
- (iii) Though mid-term evaluation reports were received from SFDs, no action was initiated by NAEB to release second installment of grants to Vas (13 cases).
- (iv) SFDs did not send the final evaluation reports to enable the release of final installment of grants to VAs (13 cases).
- (v) In projects where final evaluation reports were received from SFDs, no action was initiated to release final installment of grants to VAs as the file was not processed further (7 cases).
- (vi) NAEB did not take any action to blacklist the VAs as required under GFRs who failed to abide by the terms and conditions of grants (7 cases). On this being pointed out by Audit, NAEB stated in December 2009 that four VAs have been blacklisted, one VA was referred to the SFD for evaluation and follow-up was pending for two VAs.

Thus, all these findings pointed to improper planning and lack of monitoring on part of NAEB to ensure successful and timely implementation of the projects taken up under the VA Scheme and Greening India Scheme with respect to tree planting. Most of the projects sanctioned to the VAs were not complete and no action was taken up against the defaulting VAs. Thus, the overall objective of increased afforestation could not be achieved.

2.1.7 Monitoring of the Greening India Scheme

(a) During EFC meeting held in March 2005 to approve Greening India Scheme, the Adviser, Planning Commission had suggested that evaluation reports and findings of projects/scheme should be shared with the Planning Commission to update their feedback. In this regard, Audit requisitioned records relating to preparation of said evaluation reports and their submission to Planning Commission. In March 2009, NAEB replied that outcome of evaluation of all NAEB schemes, including this one had been communicated through progress reports and duly shared with Plan Coordination Division of MoEF. The reply needs to be viewed in the light of the fact that NAEB was required to share these reports with Planning Commission, it did not provide any documentary evidence in support of its reply.

(b) NAEB failed to incorporate any clause in the sanction to ensure the direct monitoring of the scheme and left the monitoring solely at discretion of SFDs, whose role was only

restricted to verifying the ground realities before recommending the same for second installment. In December 2009, NAEB replied that the scheme guidelines do not necessitate direct monitoring by NAEB but provide it through Independent agencies. Accordingly, it has been carried out by the independent agency as well as SFDs. It further stated that visits of NAEB officers to the states are being contemplated for speeding up the process and monitoring the project case by case.

(c) As per the Instructions of Ministry of Finance, the Financial Adviser (FA) of the Ministry was to associate himself with the evaluation of progress/performance in case of projects and other continuing schemes and to see that the results of such evaluation studies were taken into account in budget formulations. FAs were to be the nodal points for all activities relating to plan, budget and programme/project evaluations and any unit of the Ministry undertaking such evaluations etc, was to function under the overall supervision and control of the FA.

Further, as per Rule 64 of GFRs 2005, the Secretary of the Ministry was required to exercise duties and responsibilities as Chief Accounting Authority of the Ministry. The Secretary was responsible for ensuring efficient, economical & transparent utilization of resources of the Ministry in achieving the objects of a project whilst complying with performance standards. The Secretary was also required to review and monitor the performance of programmes and projects assigned to his Ministry to determine whether the stated objectives were achieved.

In this regard, the audit findings as mentioned above clearly indicated that the schemes did not achieve the stated objectives and NAEB was not aware of the extent of utilisation of funds released by it to the VAs/SFDs/FDAs for the purpose for which they were sanctioned. NAEB also failed to get the utilization certificates/unspent funds from the defaulting VAs/SFDs/FDAs. It did not initiate any action for recovery of government funds these agencies. All this pointed to the need for enhanced supervision and monitoring of the scheme/projects both by the FA and Secretary of the Ministry.

In December 2009, NAEB admitted that the scheme objectives had been only partially met. It further stated that, keeping in view the financial propriety, seemingly unsound projects were not approved. NAEB also stated that subsequent installments were not released unless UCs and related progress reports duly verified by SFDs were received.

2.1.8 Conclusion

The scheme of “Grants-in-Aid to voluntary Agencies” implemented by NAEB since 1987 and modified in 2005 as ‘Grant in Aid for Greening India’ by incorporating additional components of quality planting, material production facilities and creation of mass awareness, did not have the desired impact. In absence of specific monitorable targets for tree planting, achievement of overall aim of afforestation suffered. **Only 3.57 per cent of the projects sanctioned to VAs and 23 per cent of the projects sanctioned to SFDs/FDAs could be completed and more than 93 per cent of projects did not achieve their targeted objectives. The possibility of misutilisation/fraud is not ruled out as**

majority of VAs/SFDs/FDAs neither came back to NAEB for the next installment after release of first installment nor did they furnish UCs/progress reports. (emphasis ours)

Though NAEB modified the VA scheme, it failed to address the implementation level problems as objectives of Greening India scheme also remained largely unachieved. Thus, after continuing with a scheme for increasing the tree cover right from 1987 and modifying it in 2005, NAEB finally closed it. NAEB again launched a new scheme in July 2008 “Gram Van Yojna” by more or less subsuming the objectives of earlier scheme at a total cost of Rs. 900 crore, to be implemented during Twelfth Plan period.

b. CAPART

The Ministry of Rural Development in response to Lok Sabha unstarred Question No. 511 dated 02.03.2007 regarding ‘Irregularities by CAPART aided agencies’ stated the CAPART sanctioned 24760 projects during 1 September 1986 to 28 February 2007 involving a total sanctioned grant of Rs. 252024412.56. It was stated that out of these, 511 agencies/NGOs have been placed under the blacklist category due to irregularities committed by them and out of these 511 blacklisted Agencies/NGOs, only 10 cases had been referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for investigation and the FIRs have been lodged against only 101 NGOs.²²⁷

The lack of will on the part of the CAPART to make the defaulting organization accountable for alleged misuse/ misappropriation of government fund has been vividly depicted in a case in Bihar. It took more than four years for the CAPART to lodge an FIR against the *Bhartiya Jan Manch*, an NGO based in Vaishali in Bihar for alleged misappropriation of public funds. The CAPART had reportedly given a fund of Rs 1.10 lakh to the organization for a project titled “Construction of 50 low cost latrines with pucca super structures” at Sakarnuli village under the Patepur block in 1997 and a sum of Rs 57,500 was released to the organization on 17 March 1998, as first instalment for implementation of the project. However, despite several reminders the organization has failed to submit any progress report in regard to the project’s development.²²⁸

The CAG has been consistently recommending to the concerned ministries/ department for strict enforcement of the mechanisms of monitoring and evaluation.

In an earlier report (No. 4 of 1998), Union Government (Civil)—Other Autonomous Bodies) relating to Council for Advancement of People’s Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), the CAG has pointed out some of the serious shortcomings in the working of the CAPART. The CAPART which is one of the biggest donors to the voluntary sector/non-governmental organizations has seriously compromised the requirement of monitoring

²²⁷. Replies of the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India to Lok Sabha unstarred Question No. 511 dated 02.03.2007 by Shri Harikewal Prasad, M.P. regarding ‘Irregularities by CAPART aided agencies’, available at: <http://capart.nic.in/qnr/Archives1.htm>

²²⁸. Case against NGO for fund misappropriation; Case against NGO for fund misappropriation - Patna - City - The Times of India <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/patna/Case-against-NGO-for-fund-misappropriation/articleshow/26507054.cms#ixzz0wrQPEIB1>

and evaluation. Some of these findings by the CAG with regard to the working of the CAPART are stated below:

i. Non-conduct of pre-funding appraisal and evaluation and post-implementation evaluation

Test check in audit revealed that pre-funding appraisal test was not conducted in 49 out of 50 cases under the Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) Scheme and it was not conducted at all in 110 cases test checked under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) Scheme. Under ARWSP Scheme no evaluation was done at any stage in 22 cases and post evaluation was done in 5 cases only. In 22 cases, no progress reports were received at all while in 51 cases there was no follow up. Under CRSP Schemes no evaluation was done in 18 cases and in 13 cases no progress reports were received out of 50 cases. Post evaluation was done only in 2 cases.²²⁹

ii. Non-monitoring of projects

The Tata Consultancy Services, engaged by the CAPART to suggest improvements in its monitoring mechanism, commented adversely, among other things, on the monitoring criteria for pre-funding appraisal, system of collection of information, empanelment policies for appointment of monitors, parameters for voluntary organisation evaluation and monitoring, suitability of monitors etc.²³⁰

Audit has pointed out that such reports were neither submitted by many VOs nor were these obtained by CAPART resulting in large number of projects remaining incomplete. Only 8% of the projects were completed as on July 1997 although 95% of the projects were of short duration of six months to one year, 14082 projects involving Rs. 224.07 crore were incomplete and 64% of the incomplete projects pertained to a period of over four years. According to Ministry, CAPART sanctioned 18841 projects upto March 1997 out of which 7180 have since been closed.²³¹

The audit scrutiny of the schemes revealed that the monitors appointed to assess the projects were expected to submit their reports within 45 days of their appointment. In 22 cases, however, involving assistance of Rs. 1.56 crore CAPART ordered evaluation which was either not conducted or there were delays of upto 14 months in the submission of the reports.²³²

iii. Connivance of department officials in sanctioning of grants to voluntary organizations not eligible for grant

CAPART had blacklisted 248 VOs in 16 States upto December 1997 and out of an assistance of Rs. 4.05 crore provided to these VOs, Rs. 2.42 crore or 60% were mis-utilised. Audit has also highlighted that 23% of the VOs, inspected in Bihar were found

^{229.} Thirteenth Report of the Public Accounts Committee (2004-2005); available at: <http://164.100.24.208/lsc/committeeR/PAC/13threp.pdf>

^{230.} *Ibid*

^{231.} *Ibid*

^{232.} *Ibid*

non-existent and out of 248 blacklisted VOs, CAPART referred 62 cases to CBI and instituted departmental enquiry in 58 cases. While referring 34 cases to CBI, CAPART admitted the connivance of some of its officials including monitors with respect to cases of cheating, forgery, criminal conspiracy and misappropriation of funds. The Ministry also admitted that the documents submitted by VOs were forged which were not scrutinized in CAPART.²³³

In a rare case, departmental inquiries were initiated against nine officers including four of Director rank officials. Departmental inquiries were initiated against nine officers including four of Director rank officials for releasing funds to blacklisted NGOs. Charges against six officers identified as Surendra Singh (Director), S. D. Singh (Assistant Director), Y. Bhakta (Research Officer), A. R. R. Pillai (Research Officer), M. P. Singh (Research Officer) and S. K. Das (Research Officer) were established. Out of these six officers, the charge against S. K. Das (Research Officer) was not substantiated by the Investigating Officer (IO) but the competent authority did not agree with the findings of the IO and awarded punishment. Surendra Singh (Director) was awarded major penalty of reduction of pay by two stages in the time scale of pay for a period of two years with further direction that he will not earn the increment during the reduction of pay and on the expiry of this period. This reduction will have the effect of postponing future increment of pay on 10.3.2000. S. D. Singh (Assistant Director) was awarded major penalty of one increment reduced for a period of one year with cumulative effects was imposed on 5.8.2004. While Y. Bhakta (Research Officer) was awarded minor penalty withholding one increment on 27.8.2001; A. R. R. Pillai (Research Officer) was awarded major penalty of reduction of pay to lower stage in the time scale of pay by three increments for a period of three years with cumulative effect imposed on 5.8.2004; and S. K. Das (Research Officer) was awarded minor penalty on the CO on 28.3.2002. The charges against three Officers were not substantiated and they were exonerated.²³⁴

c. Ministry of Women and Child Development

In a glaring case of connivance of department officials three organizations reportedly siphoned off grants-in-aid to the tune of Rs 350 crore of the Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme under the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The three organizations viz. the Central Social Welfare Board, an autonomous organization, Indian Council of Child Welfare (ICCW) and Bharatiya Adim Jati Sewak Sangh (BAJSS), both national level voluntary organizations, were being investigated for running several creches on paper and misusing government grants to the tune of Rs 350 crore. The scheme was to have these three organisations acting as 'mother' outfits that would farm off the implementation bit to partner NGOs. They were allocated a sum of Rs 110 crore annually for the purpose since 2006. Following numerous complaints of irregularities the Ministry of Women and Child Development directed an investigation. According to the vigilance department in the Ministry the three organisations maintained fake audits

^{233.} *Ibid*

^{234.} Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 499 answered on 7 August 2009 by Dr. C. P. Joshi, Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development

and balance sheets duly signed by chartered accountants but without the registration number of chartered accountants concerned.²³⁵ Pursuant to an application under the Right to Information Act, 2005 the Asian Center for Human Rights (ACHR) the Ministry of Women and Child Development vide its response dated 23 June 2010 confirmed that the Ministry had ordered an investigation and on 21 January 2010 requested the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) to check the authenticity of the Chartered Accountants engaged by these three organizations.²³⁶ In another communication dated and 7 July 2010 the Ministry has informed ACHR that the ICAI had confirmed that M/s AYAM and Co. engaged by the CSWB, New Delhi is a registered firm of Chartered Accountants but M/s Pawan Kumar Garg & Co., engaged by the Bharatiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh, was not a registered firm of Chartered Accountants as per ICAI records.²³⁷

A departmental inquiry instituted by the executive director of the CSWB, Sujata Saunik, revealed that K.J. Kakanwar, a joint director of the CSWB and in-charge of Karnataka and Bihar was allocating funds to NGOs run by his relatives and members of his extended family. He was suspended as early as June 2006.²³⁸ However, vide its communication dated 7 May 2010 under the RTI Act, 2005 the CSWB informed the ACHR that no investigation has been going on against the CSWB.²³⁹

d. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

With respect to grants-in-aid to NGOs under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the CAG noted that “System of grants-in-aid to NGOs was not established at various levels and State Health Societies released the funds to NGOs without signing MOUs and formulating detailed guidelines for the participatory role of the NGOs towards their functioning, cooperation, monitoring and supervision under the framework of the NRHM. In the absence of any defined accountability structure and monitoring mechanism, activities of NGOs remained unchecked, their funds utilisation not fully verified and their contribution towards capacity building and delivery of health services to marginalized sections in underserved and un-served areas could not be realised in full.”²⁴⁰

Among others, the CAG recommended “Given the high risks involved in non submission of accounts and UCs by NGOs, there is a need for strong financial controls and a system of

²³⁵. Ghost Lullabies, *Outlook*, 28 December 2009 Issue, available at: <http://www.outlookindia.com/article.aspx?263359>

²³⁶. Response dated 23 June 2010 under the RTI Act, 2005 from the Ministry of Women and Child Development

²³⁷. Response dated 7 July 2010 under the RTI Act, 2005 from the Ministry of Women and Child Development

²³⁸. Ghost Lullabies, *Outlook*, 28 December 2009 Issue available at: <http://www.outlookindia.com/article.aspx?263359>

²³⁹. Response dated 7 May 2010 under the RTI Act, 2005 from the Central Social Welfare Board

²⁴⁰. Chapter 4, Report No. 8 of 2009-10, CAG, available at: http://www.cag.gov.in/html/reports/civil/2009_8_PA/chap_4.pdf

accountability to monitor the activities of NGOs. Standards to evaluate NGOs' performance should also be developed so as to ensure effective utilisation of Government grants.²²⁴¹

e. Non-compliance with the CAG recommendations

There is also serious lack of will on the part of the concerned officials to implement the monitoring and evaluation mechanisms and ministries and departments continue to compromise with enforcement of monitoring and evaluation. Despite recommendations by CAG Ministries/Departments failed to ensure enforcement of monitoring and evaluation mechanisms. Some startling findings of the CAG in its 14th Report of 2007 are:

i. Lack of monitoring

The CAG aptly remarked that neither the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment nor the Ministry of Tribal Affairs maintained centralised records to watch the receipt of the prescribed reports and returns on time. In respect of the Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for the children of those engaged in unclean occupations and Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe, audit observed that no data on the number of beneficiaries who had actually completed the courses of study was maintained by the Ministries. Consequently, continuation of scholarship could occur despite violation of scheme conditions. In respect of the Ashram School scheme, complete data on the status of construction of schools was not available with Ministry of Tribal Affairs. In respect of the Upgradation of Merit Scheme, coverage of 30 per cent girl students and 3 per cent disabled students could not be monitored due to lack of a database.²⁴²

ii. Non-submission of Reports/Returns

With regard to non submission of Reports/Returns, the CAG Report stated that test check by audit revealed that in Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman and Diu, Delhi, Haryana, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Orissa, Pondicherry, Tripura and West Bengal the prescribed reports/returns under various schemes were not submitted by the implementing authorities to State Governments.²⁴³

iii. No Inspection

With regard to inspection of NGOs/Voluntary Organisations under the schemes for Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation, Educational Complex and Coaching and Allied scheme, the CAG Report stated that the position of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs was that such inspection was not a mandatory requirement for release of funds. As per reply from the Ministry one Director Level Officer visited only four organisations during 2003 across India. Several State Governments which were required to inspect the organisations funded

²⁴¹. Chapter 4, Report No. 8 of 2009-10, CAG, available at: http://www.cag.gov.in/html/reports/civil/2009_8_PA/chap_4.pdf

²⁴². Monitoring and evaluation systems, available at: http://www.cag.gov.in/html/reports/civil/2007_14_peraud/introduction.pdf

²⁴³. *Ibid*

with central assistance also did not carry out any inspection. Test check of records revealed that no inspection was carried out by the concerned department in Bihar, Chandigarh Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Manipur, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Punjab, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.²⁴⁴

iv. Evaluation

Evaluation of different schemes from time to time is essential to ascertain whether the desired results are being achieved. Audit observed that no independent evaluation had been carried out in respect of the schemes of the MoTA. MoTA stated (April 2007) that many evaluation studies were sanctioned in March 2006 in respect of schemes of grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets, Establishment of Ashram Schools, Construction of Hostels for Scheduled Tribes girls and boys and Coaching and Allied for Scheduled Tribes. The final reports of these studies were awaited as of April 2007. Similar information was called for from the MoSJE but its reply has not been received so far.

The CAG Report also pointed out that in Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Chhattisgarh, Mizoram, Goa, Tripura, Punjab and West Bengal, the schemes such as grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations working for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets, Establishment of Ashram Schools, Construction of Hostels for Scheduled Tribes girls and boys and Coaching and Allied for Scheduled Tribes were not evaluated either by internal or external agencies during the period 2001-06. In Jharkhand Welfare department released Rs. 4.23 lakh for evaluation of scholarship schemes (Rs. 2.25 lakh) and scheme for residential schools (Rs. 1.98 lakh) to the Director, Jharkhand Tribal Welfare Research Institute (JTRI) Ranchi during 2005-06. However, JTRI did not evaluate any of the schemes. The entire amount of Rs. 4.23 lakh remained with JTRI till August 2006 which was irregular. In Karnataka evaluation of Pre-Matric, Book Bank scheme for SC and Book Bank scheme for ST has been conducted by Dr. Ambedkar Research Institute, Bangalore but no action was taken by the State Government on the recommendations. Evaluation of other schemes has not been taken up.

v. Conclusions:

With regard to the enforcement of mechanisms of monitoring and evaluation, the CAG concluded as under:

Implementation of the educational schemes by both the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment was not satisfactory. Weaknesses in financial management such as inaccurate/ unrealistic budgeting, non-utilisation of funds, inter-state imbalances in release of central assistance, non-availment of central assistance, unspent balances, delayed/short/non release of funds and diversion of funds were noticed across

^{244.} *Ibid*

all the schemes. In respect of the Pre-matric scholarship scheme for the children of those engaged in unclean occupations and Post-matric scholarship scheme, deficiencies at the implementation stage included short coverage of beneficiaries, payment of scholarship to ineligible beneficiaries, delays in payment of scholarship, excess payment of scholarship, deficiencies in the system of selection of beneficiaries etc.²⁴⁵

In the case of the 'Scheme for the establishment of Ashram schools in tribal subplan areas', construction of schools was delayed in several cases and maintenance of schools was not given enough priority by the state governments. Effectiveness of the scheme for 'Upgradation of Merit of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes' suffered due to delays in release of funds.²⁴⁶

Implementation of the Book bank scheme suffered from lacunae such as short establishment of book banks, procedural irregularities in the purchase of books, purchase of inappropriate books and delays in purchase. The 'Scheme of Hostels for SC/ST community students' suffered due to delays in completion of construction, lack of facilities, non-utilisation of facilities etc. In respect of the 'Coaching and allied scheme for STs and for weaker sections including SCs, OBCs and Minorities', deficiencies included defunct PETCs, inadequate number of sessions, non-availability of basic facilities, poor record maintenance etc. In respect of schemes implemented through NGOs funds were not recovered from blacklisted NGOs and NGOs deviated from the conditions governing sanction of grants-in-aid. Funds were sanctioned for projects in unidentified districts. Appropriate monitoring mechanism was absent for pre and post matric scholarship schemes, the state governments did not ensure submission of periodical reports/returns regarding various schemes from the implementing authorities. Neither of the two Ministries prepared databases of beneficiaries for monitoring purposes. Inspection was not conducted in a systematic manner and independent evaluation was not conducted at the Union Government level and in most of the states. Internal audit of the schemes was also not conducted at the Union level and also in many states.²⁴⁷

In yet another Report (Civil) for the year ended 31 March 2007 concerning the Women and Child Development Department, the CAG stated that a review of internal controls in Women and Child Development Department disclosed weaknesses in internal controls such as delayed surrender of funds, non-compliance with financial codes, non-adherence to instructions on purchases, shortfalls in inspections at various levels, non-assessment of grants released to Zilla Parishads and non-Government institutions and inadequate internal audit arrangements. Assessments of grants paid to the Zilla Parishads and to non-government institutions were pending from 2003-04 and 2002-03 respectively. Similarly, assessments of grants paid to the Zilla Parishads by the Commissioner, Integrated Child Development Services were pending from 1992-93. Monitoring of the

^{245.} *Ibid*

^{246.} *Ibid*

^{247.} *Ibid*

delivery of services under various schemes was deficient as there were large shortfalls in inspections of Anganwadis by Child Development Project Officers.²⁴⁸

With regard to the Department of Health under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the CAG in its Report No. 12 of 2006 stated that during the years 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 the first instalment of grants aggregating 75 per cent of the total grants-in-aid of Rs. 43.15 lakh, Rs. 37.15 lakh and Rs. 94.46 lakh respectively was released under Leprosy Control Programme during the last quarter of the financial years which was to be released in the first quarter of each year. In two cases grants in aid of Rs. 3.96 lakh pertaining to the financial year 2001-02 was sanctioned during September 2003. Similarly, in 3 cases grant of Rs. 4.92 lakh pertaining to the financial year 2003-04 was sanctioned/released during 2004-05. The report also pointed out the controls for monitoring the functioning of Bodies/Authorities was weak. It found that 3030 utilisation certificates amounting to Rs. 1975 crore as of 30.11.05 were pending from the various Bodies/Authorities for the period 1976-77 to 2003-04.²⁴⁹

²⁴⁸. Internal control mechanism in Women and Child Development Department, http://www.cag.gov.in/html/cag_reports/maharashtra/rep_2007/civil_chap_5.pdf

²⁴⁹. Report No. 12 of 2006- Department of Health (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare); available at: http://www.cag.gov.in/html/reports/civil/2006_12_peraud/auditfindings_health.pdf

7. Recommendations to the Government of India

The selection process, the management, the priority setting and the evaluation of funding to voluntary sector by the Government of India is deeply flawed. The mandatory requirement of prior recommendations of the State government officials from the level of District Magistrate has developed a system where the beneficiaries are mainly those which are close to the officials or the political leaders. As stated in many cases, the officials themselves are the ultimate beneficiaries.

If conservative estimate of 15% is to be taken as the “bribe to process the applications”, during 2002-2003 to 2008-2009 at least Rs 998,15,38153 or Rs. 142,59,34,022 per year were spent as “bribes” to different layers of officials approving the projects. On approval of the projects, many organisations ostensibly recover the investment i.e. bribes paid to the officials, thereby impacting the implementation of the projects. There is absolutely no accountability and none of the Ministries have indicated that any of the funds mis-used by NGOs have ever been recovered.

The Indian economy is growing rapidly and the Government of India is allocating more resources than ever to the voluntary sector as it also rejects foreign aid. Yet, none in the Government of India knows even the amount sanctioned to the voluntary sector.

India's funding to voluntary sector must be reformed. The “NGO Partnership System” initiated by the Planning Commission at best provides unverified data-base of NGOs and does not address the fundamental flaws of selection of projects. Funding to voluntary sector is not something that can any longer be done as part time job of the officials, many of whom are ultimate and illegal beneficiaries of the funds granted to the voluntary sector. The need for transparency and accountability for funding to the voluntary sector can no longer be ignored.

India needs to recognize that funding to the voluntary sector requires an independent and specialized agency with dedicated and specialized staff.

In order to address these problems, Asian Centre for Human Rights recommends the following to the Government of India:

- Establish a “National Grants-in-Aid Commission” through which all grants to the voluntary sector by all the Ministries shall be routed through. The “National Grants-in-Aid Commission” shall be responsible for all aspects, inter alia, calls for proposals, selection of proposals, monitoring of implementation, review of reports, recovery of funds etc; and
- In the interim period, direct (i) all the Ministries to do away with current process of recommendations by the District Magistrates and the State Governments,

invite applications through open call for proposals, consider the applications on merits by independent evaluators, and conduct necessary verification only after short-listing of the applicants; and (ii) direct all the Central Ministries, the State Governments and Union Territories to make all information pertaining to the grants to voluntary sector including recommendations of the State government publicly available as part of the voluntarily disclosure under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

Annexure - I

Ministry of Agriculture

Grams: 'PROTECTION'



F. No.2-1(1)/2008-09/IPM (RTI)

Government of India

Ministry of Agriculture

(Department of Agriculture & Cooperation)

Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage

N.H. IV, Faridabad 121001 (Haryana)

e.mail: ppa@nic.in

Tel: 0129- 2413985

Fax: 0129- 2412125

Dated: 29.06.2009

To,

✓ Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441 C, Janakpuri,
New Delhi

Sub: RTI Application from Shri Suhas Chakma, New Delhi seeking information regarding Yearwise breakup of total amount of grants given to NGOs from fiscal Years 2002-03 to 2009-10

Sir,

I am directed by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi vide DAC's letter No.14-7/2009-PP-I dated 12.06.2009 to refer your application dated 26.05.2009 on the above cited subject and provide necessary information. The information pertains to IPM Division of the Directorate of PPQ&S, Faridabad is as follows:-

Sl. No.	Information sought	Reply
1.	Year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to Non-Government Organizations from fiscal years 2002-03 to 2009-2010 for implementation various schemes/projects/activities of the Government of India;	During 2002-03 to 2005-06 no funds granted to NGOs. Year-wise break-up of amount granted to NGOs during 2006-07 to 2008-09 under the Scheme " Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India" is given. (enclosure-I)
2.	Detailed procedures for allocation/disbursement of such grants to Non-Governmental Organizations.	Detailed guidelines for allocation/disbursement of such grants to NGOs is given. (enclosure-II).

The above information pertains to IPM Division of the Directorate of PPQ&S, Faridabad. The appellate authority is Dr. P. S. Chandurkar, Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India, Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage, N.H.IV, Faridabad (Haryana).

Encl: as above.

Yours faithfully,

(V.K. Yadava)
Director (IPM) & CPIO

Copy to: Sh. B.B.Mahapatra, CPIO & Director (PP), DAC, Krishi Bhawan, NewDelhi in reference to his letter No.14-7/2009-PP-I dated 12.06.2009.

E:\letters.doc

Details of amount released of Grant-in-aid to NGOs for setting up of Bio-control Laboratory

S.No.	Name of the NGOs	Amount Released
2006-07		
1.	M/s Myana Gramodhyog Sewa Sansthan, Village Myana , P.O. Khurpura, Tehshil Khurja , District Bulandshahar (U.P)	Rs.5,00,000
2.	M/s Jan Jagriti Vikas Samiti, Nirmal Kunj, Mohalla Sidharth Nagar, New Abadi, Maokhedha, D.M. Road, Bullendshahar (U.P.)	Rs.4,35,674
2007-08		
3.	M/s Durga Sewa Sadan, 101 Shushila vihar -I , Bhur , Bulandshahar - 203 001.	Rs.3,60,323 ✓
4.	M/s Green Age India, Green Age Bhavan, M-2/196, Sector- H, LDA colony, Lucknow	Rs. 3,65,627 ✓
5.	M/s Prakriti Bharti , M - 2 /196, Sector-II , LDA colony, Ashiana, Lucknow (U.P.)	Rs. 3,78,368 ✓
6.	Shri Anmol Gram Udyog Sansthan, Farid Nagar, Near Kukrail Picnic Spot, Lucknow, (U.P.)	Rs. 3,82,152 ✓
7.	M/s Shamb Jan Sansthan, Sher Gate, Nyay Marg, Near S.P. Office, Basti, (U.P.)	Rs.4,27,495 ✓
8.	M/s Samarpit Sewa Sansthan , C - 118 , Mayapuri Kumar Gali, Ajabpur Kalan, Dehradun (Uttra Khand)	Rs.3,42,393 ✓
9.	M10/s Smt. Rukmini Ram Chandra Charitable Education Trust, Shiv Nagar (South) H.No. 19-1-107 , Banker Colony, Biidar- (Karnataka)	Rs.4,90,688 ✓
10.	M/s Sai National Rural Development & Research Institute, F 28 , National Small Scale Industries Complex, Udyog Nagar , Allahabad (U.P.)	Rs.3,05,703 ✓
11.	M/s Anjana Uthan Sansthan, 17 / 909, Indira Nagar Lucknow (U.P.)	Rs.4,29,300 ✓
12.	United Rural Development Service (URDS) Heirok Heituppokpi, P.O. Wangjing, District- Thoubal , Manipur-795 148	Rs.4,82,313 ✓
2008-09		
13.	M/s Lokoudyog Seva Saansthan, AT & P-Sikraur, District- Azamgarh (UP)	Rs.4,33,553
14.	M/s Action for Rural Upliftment Service (AFRUS), Heirok, Part-I, P.O. Waniina, District-Thoubal (Manipur)	Rs.4,82,650
15.	M/s Rajendra Foundation for Agricultural Research and Rural Development (RAFFARRD), Chittar (Tamil Nadu)	Rs.2,98,334 ✓

Requirements of equipment for establishment of bio-control laboratory

Sl. No.	Equipment/Store	No.	Approx. cost per unit (in Rs.)	Total amount (in Rs.)	Remarks
1.	Heat convectors	10	2,000	20,000	
2.	Air Conditioners with cooling & heating arrangements	4	30,000	1,20,000	
3.	Refrigerators 300 Ltr capacity	2	20,000	40,000	
4.	Hot air oven	2	40,000	80,000	
5.	BOD incubators	2	80,000	1,60,000	
6.	Centrifuge	1	10,000	10,000	
7.	Laminar flow station	1	25,000	25,000	
8.	Autoclave vertical	1	20,000	20,000	
9.	Steel racks (7X3X18")	10	1,500	15,000	
10.	Corcyra cages (wooden)	100	500	50,000	
11.	Chysopa cages	10	500	5,000	
12.	Laboratory tables	5	7,000	35,000	
13.	Laboratory stools	20	300	6,000	
14.	Hygrometers (dial type)	10	500	5,000	
15.	Thermometer	10	400	4,000	
16.	Mixer-cum-grinder	2	2,000	4,000	
17.	Corcyra egg laying cages	10	200	2,000	
18.	U.V. chamber with UV light	2	1,500	3,000	
19.	Exhaust fans	6	1,000	6,000	
20.	Vaccume cleaners	1	5,000	5,000	
21.	Water distillation unit	1	3,000	3,000	
22.	Research microscope	1	10,000	10,000	
23.	Stereo binocular microscope	1	50,000	50,000	
24.	Glasswares	--	--	60,000	
25.	Photo copier	1	20,000	20,000	
26.	P.C. with accessories	2	50,000	1,00,000	
	Total			2,48,000	

MOST IMMEDIATE
RTI MATTER
SPEED POST

No.11-39/2009-10/RTI Cell-IFC
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture
(Department of Agriculture & Cooperation)

.....


Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated: 24th June, 2008

Subject: Request for information from Shri Suhas Chakma, New Delhi seeking information under RTI Act. 2005.

The undersigned is directed to refer to your letter dated 26.5.2009, received on 1.6.2009, seeking information regarding year wise grants to Non- Government Organizations from fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 The requisite Information received from the following Divisions of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is sent herewith for your information.

Division	Letter No.	Date
CA-VI	13-2/2009/CA-VI	9.6.2009
Org Fmg.	1-1/2006-Org Fmg (Vol.II)	9.6.2009

Encl.: As above


(V. B. Dubey)
Deputy Secretary (SP) & CPIO
Tel. 23388606

✓ Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441, Second Floor, Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058

Dme (9)

11

**MOST IMMEDIATE
RTI MATTER
TIME BOUND**

2009/RTI Cell/09
10/6

No 1-1/2006 Org Fmg (Vol.II)
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture
Department of Agriculture & Cooperation

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated the 9th June 2009

Subject: Information sought by Shri Suhas Chakma under RTI Act, 2005.

The undersigned is directed to refer to Dy. Secretary (SP) & CPIO, DAC Note No. 11-39/2009-10/RTI Cell-IFC dated 1st June, 2009 on the subject cited above and to enclose the requisite information in respect of National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF).

V.B.
10/6
So (RTI)

Shri V.B. Dubey,
Deputy Secretary (SP) & CPIO
DAC.

J.P. Chaudhary
(J.P. Chaudhary)
Assistant Director (M)

Information sought by Shri Suhas Chakma under RTI Act, 2005.

National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF)

1. National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) was taken up from October, 2004. The year-wise break-up of total amount of grants given to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) from the inception of NPOF in financial year 2004-05 to 2009-10 is given below:

Year	Total Amount (in lakh)
2004-05	20.2025
2005-06	141.585
2006-07	221.08168
2007-08	146.75321
2008-09	237.29169
2009-10	0

2. Release of grants under the scheme are proposal based. Therefore, no agency-wise allocation is made in advance. The proposals from NGOs are received in the National Centre of Organic Farming (NCOF), Ghaziabad and Regional Centres of Organic Farming (RCOF) located at Nagpur, Bangalore, Hisar, Jabalpur, Bhubaneshwar and Imphal. A list of centres and their area of jurisdiction is enclosed. The proposals are screened at their respective centre by the Committee set up by them. The Committee recommends the same to the NCOF. After re-verification of proposals at NCOF, the same are placed before the Project Sanctioning Group (PSG) at Deptt. of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture for their consideration/final decision on the proposal.

No.12035/9/2009-Fy(Coord)
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture
Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110114,
the 1st July, 2009.

To

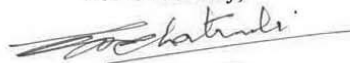
Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441 C,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058.

Subject: Application seeking information under Right to Information Act,
2005- Reg.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your RTI application dated 01-6-2009, addressed to Shri M.L.Sharma, Under Secretary & CPIO, Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi, on the above mentioned subject and to enclose relevant point-wise information(10 pages) in respect of the Fisheries Division of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.

Yours faithfully,



(S.P.Chaturvedi)
ACPIO

& Assistant Commissioner(Fisheries)

As the enclosures runs into several pages, ACHR hereunder provides the year-wise break of grants given to NGOs/VOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 as noted in the above mentioned RTI reply received.

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	8,50,000
2003-2004	15,27,732
2004-2005	19,74,999
2005-2006	59,93,039
2006-2007	90,93,470
2007-2008	17,25,700
2008-2009	1,79,73,250
Total	3,91,38,190

Annexure - II

Ministry of Civil Aviation

MOST IMMEDIATE / TIME BOUND

RTI ACT, 2005

File No.50/121/2009-RTI Cell

Government of India

Ministry of Civil Aviation

(RTI-Cell)

"B" Block, Rajiv Gandhi Bhavan,

Safdarjung Airport, Aurbindo Marg,

New Delhi, dated the 23.6.2009

To

Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441 C, Janak Puri,
New Delhi-110058.

Subject: Request for Information under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

Sir,

With reference to your application dated 26.5.2009 received on 29.5.2009 and your another similar request dated 1.6.2009 transferred by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises to this Ministry, the point wise information in respect of this Ministry is as under:

Point(i): In so far as the Ministry of Civil Aviation is concerned, it has been providing grants to Aero Club of India (ACI), which is a non-profit and non-commercial organization engaging in the task of basic training of Pilots and Aircraft Maintenance Engineers. Year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to ACI from fiscal years 2002-03 to 2008-09 for implementation various schemes/projects/activities of the Government of India is as under:-

Financial Year	Grant-in-aid(in crores)
2002-03	NIL
2003-04	1.00
2004-05	1.00
2005-06	NIL
2006-07	9.00
2007-08	10.92
2008-09	5.00
Total grant	26.92

Annexure - III

Ministry of Commerce and Industry

No.11/1/2009-Leather
Government of India
Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion
(Leather Section)
.....

New Delhi, dated 29th June, 2009

To

✓
Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441, Second Floor,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi – 110058.

Subject: Application for information under the Right to Information Act, 2005.
.....

Sir,

The information asked for vide your letter dated 26th May, 2009 are as under:-

1. Year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to Non-Governmental Organisations from fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 for implementation various schemes/projects/activities of the Government of India.

Reply:-

Financial Year	Name of the NGO	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Scheme
2002-03	NIL	NIL	NIL
2003-04	NIL	NIL	NIL
2004-05	NIL	NIL	NIL
2005-06	NIL	NIL	NIL
2006-07	NIL	NIL	NIL
2007-08	NIL	NIL	NIL
2008-09	Asian Centre for Entrepreneurial Initiatives (ASCENT), Bangalore	68.00	Support to Artisan a Sub-scheme under Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDLP).
2009-10	NIL	NIL	NIL



तम्बाकू बोर्ड
(भारत सरकार)
TOBACCO BOARD
(GOVERNMENT OF INDIA)
वाणिज्य मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
पी. ब.सं / P.B. No. 322.
जी.टी.रोड, गुण्टूर - 522 004. (आं. प्र.)
G.T. Road, GUNTUR- 522 004. (A.P.)

तार : तबकबोर्ड
Telegram : TABAKBOARD
दूरभाष / Telephone : 0863 - 2358399
टेलिक्स / Telex : 0471 264 TOBD IN
फैक्स / FAX : 0863 - 2354232
ई. मेल / E-mail : info@indiantobacco.com
वेबसाईट / Website : www.indiantobacco.com

सं / No. Ref.No.TB/1/PIO/2008/

दिनांक / Date :
Date: 22/06/2009

To
Sri Pandey Pradeep Kumar,
Section Officer (RTI Section),
Government of India, Ministry of Commerce & Industry,
Department of Commerce, Udyog Bhavan,
NEW DELHI - 110 107.

Sir,

Sub: Application under RTI Act, 2005 made by Shri Suhas Chakma seeking details of year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to Non-Governmental Organisations from fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 for implementation of various schemes / projects / activities of the Government of India and detailed procedures for allocation / disbursement of such grants to Non-Governmental organizations.

Ref: 1. Your Lr. No. R 23(7)/2009-RTI, dated 8th June 2009
2. RTI applicant Sri Suhas Chakma's Lr. Dated 26/05/09

Please refer to your letter cited above, it is to inform that the Tobacco Board released grant-in-aid to Indian Society of Tobacco Science of Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry for development of Tobacco Industry.

Year	Amount Rs.
2002-03	20,000
2003-04	NIL
2004-05	20,000
2005-06	20,000
2006-07	NIL
2007-08	NIL
2008-09	NIL

The Board followed the guidelines prescribed under rule 209 of General Financial Rules, 2005 while releasing grant-in-aid to the Indian Society of Tobacco Science of Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry.

Yours faithfully,


(G. APPA RAO)

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

Copy to: Sri Ajit Kumar, Section Officer with to the his letter No.6/3/2009-EP(Agri.VI) dated 10/06/2009

टी बोर्ड * भारत

(भारत सरकार के अधीन, वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय, वाणिज्य विभाग)

14, बी. टी. एम. सरणी (ब्रेडोर्न रोड), कोलकाता 700 001, पो० बा० सं० 2172,
तार टीबोर्ड दूरभाष : 2235-1411(7 लाइन), एसटीडी : 033-22215720 फैक्स : 2221 5715
ई-मेल : teaboard@teaindia.org., वेबसाइट : www.teaboard.gov.in

TEA BOARD * INDIA

(Under Govt. of India, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Deptt. of Commerce)

14, B. T. M. Sarani (Brabourne Road), Kolkata - 700 001, P. O. Box No. 2172
Gram Teebord Tel.: 2235-1411(7lines) STD 033-22215720 Fax : 2221 5715
E-mail : teaboard@teaindia.org., Website : www.teaboard.gov.in



BY SPEED POST

Dated: 29/06/2009

Ref No. Law/RTI/APP/24/2008/376

**Mr. Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441, Second Floor,
Janakpuri, New Delhi,
Pin-110058**

Sub:- Submission of Information under RTI Act, 2005

Dear Sir,

I am to refer to your application Dated 26th May, 2008 duly forwarded by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry under cover of the Office Memorandum No. R-23(7)/2009-RTI Dated 09th June, 2009 and to forward herewith the relevant information as required in your aforesaid application.

Enclosed:- As stated

Yours faithfully,


**(P.K. Dash)
Law Officer**



यदि आप अपना पत्र हिन्दी में लिखेंगे तो उत्तरी ही जल्दी जवाब मिलेगा, जितना कि अंग्रेजी में लिखने से मिलता है।

As the enclosures noted in the above mentioned RTI reply runs into several pages, ACHR hereunder provides the year-wise break of grants given to NGOs/VOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009.

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	7780988
2003-2004	9455450
2004-2005	8696365
2005-2006	5396968
2006-2007	6025217
2007-2008	7316290
2008-2009	3035569
Total	47706847

Annexure - IV

Ministry of Communication and Information Technology

Government of India
M/o Communications & Information Technology
Department of Information Technology (Hq.)
[Office of PIO (RTI)]
Electronics Niketan,6, CGO Complex
New Delhi-110003

No.3(18)/2009-PIO(RTI)

07.08.09

Sh. Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441 C,
Jasnakpuri,
New Delhi-110058.

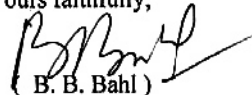
Subject : Request for Information under the RTI Act, 2005.

Sir,

Reference your request/application dated 1.6.2009 addressed to M/o Micro,Small and Medium Enterprises (received in this Department on 17.7.2009) on the above subject.

The information as available with the department is enclosed as per annexure.

Yours faithfully,



(B. B. Bahl)
Joint Director and CPIO
Tel No. 24369903

a) Grants given to Non-Governmental Organisations from fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 for implementation various schemes/projects/activities of the Government of India is mentioned below:

Year	Organisation	Subject	Amount (in lakhs)	Date
2002-03		Nil		
2003-04	National Institute of Amateur Radio Centres(NIAR), Hyderabad	Digital Connectivity - Urban/ Rural/ Remote areas thrust Amateur Radio Centres	27.58	29.03.04
2004-05	National Institute of Amateur Radio Centres(NIAR), Hyderabad	Digital Connectivity - Urban/ Rural/ Remote areas thrust Amateur Radio Centres	10 6.4	09.11.04 22.03.05
2005-06	National Institute of Amateur Radio Centres(NIAR), Hyderabad	Propagation Conditions in Amateur Radio Network for Coastal areas	20	23.02.06
2006-07	National Institute of Amateur Radio Centres(NIAR), Hyderabad	Propagation Conditions in Amateur Radio Network for Coastal areas	12 10	27.06.06 03.11.06
2006-07	National Institute of Amateur Radio Centres(NIAR), Hyderabad	Amateur Radio Network for Coastal areas	7	31.01.07
2007-08		Nil		
2008-09	National Institute of Amateur Radio Centres(NIAR), Hyderabad	Organizing the Ham Tech 2008, Expo & Conference Hyderabad during October 18-20, 08 NAIR, Hyderabad	5	15.10.08
2009-10		Nil till date		

b)

Question Raised	Reply/ Comments
1. Year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to Non-Governmental Organisations from fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 for implementation various schemes/projects/activities of the Government of India; and	1. During 2006-07 Rs. 19.55 lakhs 2007-08 Rs. 27.00 lakhs 2008-09 Rs. 27.00 lakhs
2. Detailed procedures for allocation/disbursement of such grants to Non-Governmental Organisations.	2. Allocation is as per procedures laid down under the General Financial Rules 2005, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

Annexure - V

Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution

REGISTERED POST

No.0-15011/8/2009-CWF
Government of India
Ministry of Consumer Affairs Food & Public Distribution
Department of Consumer Affairs

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi,
Dated 23rd July, 2009

To,

Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441, Janakpuri
New Delhi 110058

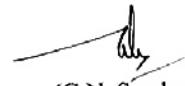
Subject: Furnishing information in accordance with the Provision of RTI Act.

Sir,

This Department received two postal orders for Rs.120/-and Rs20/-respectively sent by you vide your letter dated 10/7/2009. Requisite documents containing 116 pages is enclosed as desired by you.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully


(G.N. Sreekumaran)
Director

Vide letter No. 0-15011/8/2009-CWF dated 23 July 2009, G. N. Srikumaran, Director, Ministry of Consumer Affairs Food and Public Distribution, Govt. of India, Department of Consumer Affairs submitted details of grants given to NGOs/VOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 under the RTI Act. As the information runs into 58 pages, ACHR provides hereunder the total amount of grants given to NGOs/VOs:

FYs	Grants (in Rs.)
2002-2003	62,38,700
2003-2004	0
2004-2005	2,95,41,550
2005-2006	3,76,68,350
2006-2007	1,34,88,760
2007-2008	2,79,47,093
2008-2009	1,68,01,455
Total	13,16,85,908

Annexure - VI

Ministry of Corporate Affairs

**Immediate
RTI Act Matter
By Speed Post**

No.12/04/2009-IEPF
Government of India
Ministry of Corporate Affairs
IEPF Section

5th Floor, 'A' Wing,
Dr. R.P. Road, Shastri Bhawan,
New Delhi-110 001.
Dated : 10/06/2009

✓ To

Shri Suhas Chakma,
C – 3/441 C,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi - 110058

Subject:- Application received seeking information under Right to Information Act, 2005 (RTI) from Shri Suhas Chakma, resident of Janakpuri.

Sir,

With reference to your application dated 27-05-2009, I am directed to supply pointwise reply as under:-

Query No.	Reply																
1	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Financial Year</th> <th>Amount of Grants given to NGO's</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2002-2003</td> <td>Rs. 51,08,095/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003-2004</td> <td>Rs. 60,30,000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004-2005</td> <td>Rs. 74,54,574/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005-2006</td> <td>Rs. 73,12,255/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006-2007</td> <td>Rs. 1,04,95,476/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007-2008</td> <td>Rs. 1,13,30,167/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2008-2009</td> <td>Rs. 1,26,65,198/-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Financial Year	Amount of Grants given to NGO's	2002-2003	Rs. 51,08,095/-	2003-2004	Rs. 60,30,000/-	2004-2005	Rs. 74,54,574/-	2005-2006	Rs. 73,12,255/-	2006-2007	Rs. 1,04,95,476/-	2007-2008	Rs. 1,13,30,167/-	2008-2009	Rs. 1,26,65,198/-
Financial Year	Amount of Grants given to NGO's																
2002-2003	Rs. 51,08,095/-																
2003-2004	Rs. 60,30,000/-																
2004-2005	Rs. 74,54,574/-																
2005-2006	Rs. 73,12,255/-																
2006-2007	Rs. 1,04,95,476/-																
2007-2008	Rs. 1,13,30,167/-																
2008-2009	Rs. 1,26,65,198/-																
2	<p>As per the IEPF Rules, 2001, following is the procedure for disbursement of grants to NGOs:-</p> <p>(i) The Committee may register from time to time various Associations or institutions or organizations, engaged in activities relating to investor awareness, education and protection and proposing for Investors programmes;-organising seminar, symposia and undertake projects for Investor Protection including research activities.</p> <p>(ii) Application for registration by such organizations be made in Form -3.</p> <p>(iii)Application for release of funds for the proposals received from the organizations or Institutes registered with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs shall be made in Form 4.</p> <p>(iv) The application for registration and proposal for financial assistance are</p>																

Annexure - VII

Ministry of Culture

SPEED POST
By Fax/ Speed Post
ANTHROPOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CULTURE
DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE
27, JAWAHARLAL NEHRU ROAD, KOLKATA-700 016.
Dial:00-91-33-2286-1733-81, Tele Fax: 2286-1799
E-Mail: ansihead@gmail.com. Website: www.anthsi.gov.in

No.9-35/2009/Estt.

Dated : November, 2009.

17 DEC 2009

To
Shri Suhas Chakma
C – 3/441-C, Second Floor
Janakpuri,
New Delhi. 110 058.

Subject: Information sought under RTI Act., 2005 regarding grant given to the
Non-Government Organisation from 2002-2003 to 2009-2010.

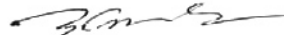
Sir,

In reference to the aforementioned subject, I am directed to send herewith a statement of amount of grant given to Non-Government Organisations from fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 in connection with implementation of various schemes/projects/activities of the Government of India.

Further, I am to inform you that the financial assistance are paid to Non-Profitable Organisations to enrich the academic knowledge of the researchers of the Anthropological Survey of India, provided the terms and conditions as laid down in the guidelines is to be fulfilled in the first instance. A copy of the terms and conditions for collaboration for organizing seminar/conference, etc. is enclosed.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As stated above.



(D N PANDEY)

CENTRAL PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER.

केन्द्रीय लोक सूचना अधिकारी
CENTRAL PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

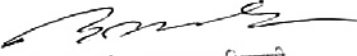
भारतीय मानवविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण
Anthropological Survey of India

27, जवाहरलाल नेहरू रोड
27, Jawaharlal Nehru Road,
कोलकाता - 700016
Kolkata - 700016

Statement of financial grants given to Non-Government Organisations from fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 For implementation of various schemes/projects/activities Of the Government of India.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount incurred as Financial Assistance.</u>
2002-03	3.70 Lakhs.
2003-04	
2004-05	3.25 -do-
2005-06	4.13 -do-
2006-07	5.00 -do-
2007-08	6.80 -do-
2008-09	5.47 -do-
2009-10	0.80 -do- (upto Oct.'09)

	29.15 Lakhs


केन्द्रीय लोक सूचना अधिकारी
CENTRAL PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER
भारतीय मानवशास्त्र संस्थान
Anthropological Survey of India
27, जवाहरलाल नेहरू रोड
27, Jawaharlal Nehru Road,
कोलकाता - 700016
Kolkata - 700016



राजा राममोहन राय पुस्तकालय प्रतिष्ठान
RAJA RAMMOHUN ROY LIBRARY FOUNDATION

(भारत सरकार के संस्कृति मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रतिष्ठापित)

(Established by the Ministry of Culture, Government of India)

BLOCK-DD-34, SECTOR-1, SALT LAKE CITY, KOLKATA - 700 064

PHONE : 2337-3463/64/65 (Fax) Web : rrrlf.gov.in, E-Mail : rrrlf-wb@nic.in, GRAM : RAMMOLIBRY

Speed Post

No.F.11-34/EDP/INPRM.ACT/2005/Vol.II

August 27, 2009

To
Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441, Second Floor
Janakpuri
New Delhi - 110058.

Subject: Request for Information under RTI Act.

Sir,

This has reference to your request for yearwise information regarding Grants to NGO's, forwarded to this office by the Ministry of Culture and received here on 7th August, 2009.

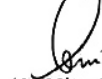
The relevant information in respect of payments made from Non-Matching Fund of the Foundation is as follows:

Year	Amount of Grant in Rs.
2002-03	83,26,800
2003-04	106,91,273
2004-05	112,39,009
2005-06	150,91,626
2006-07	134,05,395
2007-08	97,87,433
2008-09	162,01,753
Upto July 2009-10	30,62,980

Regarding detailed procedures for allocation/disbursement, it may be obtained from the Booklet enclosed herewith.

This office is separately writing to all Conveners of the State Library Planning Committee to provide information on payments made from Matching Fund of the Foundation (which is under the control of the relevant State Library Authority).

Yours faithfully,


(A. Mitra)

Encl: As above.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

F. No. 63-2(XXXVIII)/2009 RTI
National Archives of India
Government of India
Janpath, New Delhi - 01

21 / AUG 2009
the _____

Shri Suhas Chakma
C - 3 / 441
Second Floor
Janakpuri
New Delhi - 100 058

Subject : Information sought under RTI Act about the grants given to NGO's from 2002-03 to 2009-10 and the procedure involved in allocation/ disbursement of the same.

Sir,

Please refer to your RTI application dated _ on the subject cited above submitted to _ and subsequently a copy of which has been received in this office on 16.07.2009; the requisite information in relation to this office is enclosed herewith for your reference.

You may appeal to the appellate authority, if dissatisfied with the answer, with in 30 days of the receipt of this reply, on the address given below:
Shri Lov Verma, Joint Secretary & 1st Appellate Authority, Ministry of Culture, 334-C, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi - 110001.

Encls: as above

Yours faithfully,

Dr. Meena Gautam

(Dr. Meena Gautam)
Deputy Director of Archives & CPIO

I. Year-wise breakup of the total amount of Grant Given to NGO's from 2002-03 to 2008-09.

Sr. No	Year	Amount Recommended	No. of NGO's
1	2002-03	Rs.46,63,000/-	53
2	2003-04	Rs.30,00,000/-	42
3	2004-05	Rs.28,60,000/-	39
4	2005-06	Rs.35,58,000/-	49
5	2006-07	Rs.47,61,885/-	71
6	2006-07	Rs.16,30,000/-	18
7	2007-08	Rs.24,67,000/-	45
8	2008-09	Rs.21,68,250/-	54
9	2009-10	Meeting is yet to be held .	

- II. A** The National Archives of India is operating two schemes of Financial Assistance viz. :
- "Scheme of Financial Assistance to State/ Union Territory Archival Repositories, Government Libraries and Museums.
 - "Scheme of Financial Assistance for Preservation of Manuscripts/ Rare Books." to NGO's /Individuals etc.. (copies of both the scheme enclosed).

Procedure/Disbursement

- An Advertisement is being given in the beginning of every year inviting application for financial assistance duly recommended by the State Archives/ State Level Screening Committee.
- The financial assistance is non-recurring in nature and is given in the ratio of 75:25 i.e. the Central Government's share will be 75% and the matching contribution of the grantee being 25%. In the case of Central Universities, the Government bears 100% expenditure of project covered under the scheme. The maximum limit of financial assistance, under the scheme is Rs.2,00,000/- per year/ per project. The grant under the scheme is made only after taking into consideration that they have not received grant or are not likely to receive from any other source for the same project.
- Joint Secretary, Ministry of Culture is the Chairman, Dy. Director, National Archives of India is the Member Secretary and there are Five Ex- Officio Members of the Grants Committee who recommends grant on the basis of merit of each proposals forwarded by the State Government/ State Level Screening Committee.

- B.** The Grant is disbursed through DD/ Cheque to the NGOs.

F.No .18-15/2009.M.I
Government of India
Ministry of Culture

New Delhi, dated 29th June 2009

To

Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441 C
Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058

Subject: Application under RTI Act of 2005 of Shri Suhas Chakma regarding Year wise break up of total amount of grants given to NON-Government Organizations from fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-10 for implementation various schemes/projects/activates of the government of India, and detailed procedure for allocation/disbursement of such grants to Non-Governmental Organizations..

Sir

I am directed to refer your letter dated 27/05/09 addressed to CPIO, & Asst Director (Planning & Budget) Ministry of Culture. The requisite information is given below

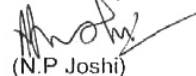
I Year wise Grants given to NGO's under the Scheme of 'Setting Up, Promotion & Strengthening of Regional & Local Museums'.

S.No	Year	Amount Released
1.	2002-03	1,76,55,125/-
2.	2003-04	1,96,68,077/-
3.	2004-05	2,37,60,469,-/
4.	2005-06	1,55,77,,500/-
5.	2006-07	2,60,02,379/-
6.	2007-08	2,52,36,819/-
7.	2008-09	70,11,948/-
8.	2009-10	25,92,500/-

II Detailed procedures for allocation/disbursement of such grants to Non-Governmental Organizations

The grant is released as per recommendation of the Expert Committee constituted for this purpose. The details of the Scheme can be seen and downloaded from the website of the Ministry of Culture i.e. www.indiaculture.nic.in

Yours Faithfully



(N.P Joshi)

Under Secretary to the Govt of India
Tel. 2338 2312

Copy for information to P&B Section with reference to O.M.No. F. 25-1/2006-P&B dated 1st June, 2008

ललित कला अकादेमी
(राष्ट्रीय कला संस्थान)
भारत सरकार के अधीनस्थ एक स्वायत्तशासी संस्था
संस्कृति मंत्रालय



Lalit Kala Akademi
(National Academy of Art)
An Autonomous Organisation of Government of India
Ministry of Culture

LK/3382/Admn./2009

23.06.2009

Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441 C
Janakpuri
New Delhi-110058

Subject : Information sought under RTI Act regarding Grants given to non-government organisations

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your communication dated 27.05.09 addressed to Shri Basant Kumar, Asstt. Director and CPIO(P&B), MOC New Delhi seeking information on the subject cited above.

The application in question has since been forwarded to this office by the Ministry of Culture with the advice to send you the required information relating to Lalit Kala Akademi. The same is enclosed for your information.

Further, it is to inform you that Shri Vinay Kumar, Dy. Secretary(A&A), LKA is the Appellate Authority for RTI matters related to Lalit Kala Akademi.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(Bhisham Mirani)
Asstt. Secretary cum CPIO

Encl: a/a



Lalit Kala Akademi
Rabindra Bhavan
New Delhi

Year wise break up of total amount of grants given to Non-Governmental Organizations from fiscal year 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 for implementation various schemes/projects/activities/disbursement of such grants to Non-Governmental Organizations:-

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of Art Organization</u>	<u>Amount Rs.</u>	<u>Financial Year</u>
1.	Nil	Nil	2002-2003
2.	Nil	Nil	2003-2004
3.	Karnataka Chitrakala Parishath Bangalore	50,000/-	2004-2005
4.	Bombay Art Society,Mumbai	50,000/-	2004-2005
5.	Karnataka Chitrakala Parishath Bangalore	1,00,000/-	2005-2006
6.	Bombay Art Society,Mumbai	1,00,000/-	2005-2006
7.	Hyderabad Art Society	50,000/-	2006-2007
8.	The Indian Academy of Fine Arts, Amritsar	50,000/-	2006-2007
9.	Takhman-28,Udaipur	50,000/-	2006-2007
10.	Karnataka Chitrakala Parishath Bangalore	1,00,000/-	2006-2007
11.	Tribal Art & Textile Museum Society	50,000/-	2006-2007
12.	Bombay Art Society,Mumbai	1,00,000/-	2006-2007
13.	Takhman-28,Udaipur	20,000/-	2007-2008
14.	The Indian Academy of Fine Arts, Amritsar	50,000/-	2008-2009
15.	Federation of Indian Chamber Of Commerce & Industry,Kolkata	4,00,000/-	2008-2009
16.	Nil	Nil	2009-2010

No.F.6-10/2009-S&F
Government of India
Ministry of Culture

New Delhi, dated the 10th June, 2009

Subject:-Application under RTI Act, 2005 of Shri Suhas Chakma regarding Year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to Non-Governmental Organisations from fiscal years 2002-03 to 2009-2010 for implementation various schemes/projects/activities of the Government of India; and detailed procedures for allocation/disbursement of such grants to NGOs.

Reference:-P&B Section's note F.No.25-1/06-P&B(Vol.I) dt.1.6.2009.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter dated 27th May, 2009 on the subject mentioned above to say that Grant to NGOs is given under the Scheme of Research Support to Voluntary Organisations engaged in cultural activities. Every year the above scheme is advertised in all the leading newspapers. Applications are received from various organisations including Non-Governmental organisations from all over the country. Grants are awarded on the basis of merit of the proposals. The maximum ceiling of grant given to an organization under the Scheme is Rs. 3.00 lakh. *A copy of the Scheme is enclosed.*

The year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to NGO from fiscal years 2002-2009 and detailed procedures for allocation /disbursement of such grants to NGO are enclosed for information.


(Y.S. Karoo)
Section Officer

✓ Shri Suhas Chakma.
C-3/441, Second floor.
Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058

YEAR-WISE BREAK UP OF TOTAL AMOUNT OF GRANTS GIVEN TO NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS UNDER THE SCHEME OF RESEARCH SUPPORT TO VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS ENGAGED IN CULTURAL ACTIVITIES FROM FISCAL YEARS 2002-03 TO 2009-2010.

S.No.	Year	Amount disbursed
1.	2002-2003	Rs. 45,29,000/-
2.	2003-2004	Rs.69,99,859/-
3.	2004-2005	Rs. 89,20,000/-
4.	2005-2006	Rs. 85,58,280/-
5.	2006-2007	Rs.57,63,750/-
6.	2007-2008	Rs.64,01,250/-
7.	2008-09	37,43,313/-
8.	2009-10	Releases yet to be made.

①

RTI Matter
Urgent
By Hand

संगीत
नाटक
अकादेमी



Sangeet
Natak
Akademi

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC, DANCE AND DRAMA, INDIA
RABINDRA BHAVAN, FEROCZE SHAH ROAD, NEW DELHI-110 001
Tel. : 23387246, 23387247, 23387248, 23382495
FAX : 91-11-23382659, 91-11-23385715 GRAM : NATAKADEMI
E-mail: sangeetnatak@bol.net.in
Website: <http://www.sangeetnatak.org>

F.No - RTI -1/2009-10/ 2711

To

Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441, Second Floor
Janakpuri
New Delhi - 110058

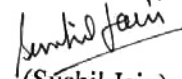
6 July 2009

Sub : Information regarding grants to Non Governmental Organisations
under RTI Act, 2005

Sir,

Please refer to your application dated 27-5-09 on the subject
mentioned above. The requisite information is enclosed herewith for your
perusal .

Yours faithfully


(Sushil Jain)

CPIO & Hindi Officer

Vide letter FNo - RTI-1/2009-10/2711 dated 6 July 2009, Sushil Jain, CPIO & Hindi Officer, Sangeet Natak Academy, Ministry of Culture, Govt. of India provided detail information regarding grants given to NGOs/VOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009. However, as the information runs into several pages the total grants given to NGOs/VOs by the Sangeet Natak Academy during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009 is given hereunder:

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	68,44,000
2003-2004	58,61,000
2004-2005	70,45,000
2005-2006	89,45,000
2006-2007	1,25,75,000
2007-2008	1,38,85,000
2008-2009	1,66,25,000
Total	7,17,80,000

Annexure - VIII

Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region/North Eastern Council

F. No. 1/1/08/RTI/MISC/DoNER
Government of India
Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region

Vigyan Bhavan Annexe,
Maulana Azad Road,
New Delhi – 110011
Dated: 24th July 2009

To,

Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441, Second Floor,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi - 110058

Subject: Seeking Information under RTI Act, 2005

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your application seeking information under RTI Act, and to furnish the requisite information as given below:

- (I) Year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to NGOs from fiscal year 2002-03 to 2009-10 under Advocacy & Publicity Scheme.

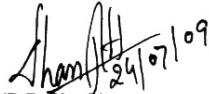
Fiscal Year	Amount of grants (in Rs.)
2002-03	Rs. 16,07,425/-
2003-04	Rs. 73,07,186/-
2004-05	Rs. 32,60,823/-
2005-06	Rs. 11,55,500/-
2006-07	Rs. 7,50,000/-
2007-08	Rs. 37,55,049/-
2008-09	Rs. 67,90,000/-
2009-10	Rs. 12,90,000/-

- (II) Capacity Building & Technical Assistance scheme has been created as a separate scheme since 2008-09. Prior to that all grants were being administrated under Advocacy and Publicity Divisions. Total amount of grant given to NGOs in 2008-09 under Capacity Building & Technical Assistance Scheme.

S. No.	Name of Agency	Amount (Rs.)	Purpose
1	Jagdish Bose National Science Talent Search, Kolkata	Rs. 18,00,000/-	Conduct of science Talent Search for Students of NE Region.
2	Institute of Toy Making Technology, Kolkata	Rs. 65,07,685/-	Training in toy making for NE Students
3	Wings Aviation Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad.	Rs. 74,44,071/-	CPL training of NE Students
4	Rajiv Gandhi Aviation Academy, Hyderabad.	Rs. 21,96,477/-	AME training for NE Students
5	Sikkim Manipal University	Rs. 7,00,000/-	B.Sc. Nursing Training.

2. There is no separate procedure for disbursement of grant in aid to NGOs. The grant in aid to NGOs is covered under the guidelines of Capacity Building and Technical Assistance. A copy of the Guidelines of Capacity Building and Technical Assistance Scheme is attached (Annexure – I). A copy of the guidelines of Advocacy & Publicity Scheme is attached (Annexure – II).

Encl: As above


(D.P. Singh)

**Under Secretary to the Government of India
Tele No. 23022543, Fax No. 23015360**

Govt. of India
North Eastern Council Secretariat
Shillong

No. NEC/ RTI/23/2009

Dated 23.6.09

To

Shri Sushan Chakma
C-3/441C , Second Floor
Janakpuri
New Delhi- 110058

Sub: Information under RTI Act.

Sir ,

With reference to your letter dated 27th May 09 seeking information under RTI Act, point wise replies are given as follows:

1. Year wise break-up of total amount of grants given to Non Governmental Organizations from fiscal years 2002-03 to 2009-10 for implementation various schemes/projects/activities of the Government of India :

Rs in lakh

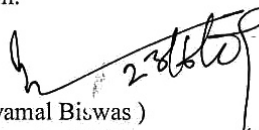
2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
731.93	1392.96	1944.86	1964.9332	2609.82	1158.92	1011.63	Till now nil

2. Detailed procedure for allocation/disbursement of such grants to Non Government Organizations:

The proposals of NGOs seeking financial support from NEC are normally forwarded by the Planning Department of the concerned State Govt. of the NER barring a few exceptions with all the relevant and necessary details. The proposals are then examined in the Secretariat and if considered necessary, some of them are sent to the concerned line Ministry of the Central Govt. or to some specialized organization/institution under the administrative control of the Government of India for its technical scrutiny. If the proposal is found suitable for funding/financial support from all relevant angles, the same is put up to Secretary, NEC with financial concurrence of the Financial Adviser, NEC, and after due scrutiny from Planning angle, for approval or otherwise. Upon approval, the sanctioned amount is released in suitable installments based on report on progress achieved, both physical and financial.

However, regional workshops/Seminar etc organized by Universities, Colleges of NE region as well as reputed non-government institutes are supported under seminar/symposium head considering the importance of the topic on receipt of application.

This is for your information.


(Shyamal Biswas)
Director (IPR)
&
Public Information Officer (RTI)

Annexure - IX

Ministry of Earth Science

MoES/29/25/2009-RTI.
Government of India
Ministry of Earth Sciences

Block 12, CGO Complex,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
September 30, 2009.

To

Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441 C,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058.

Subject : Application under RTI Act, 2005 seeking information about NGOs
- Regarding.

Sir,

Kindly refer to this Ministry's letter of even number dated 18.6.09 sending therewith information of Seismicity Programme of Ministry of Earth Sciences regarding grants given to NGOs.

2. After sending the above-mentioned information to you, we have received the information from National Centre for Antarctic & Ocean Research (NCAOR), Goa, an autonomous body of this Ministry, also, which is as under:

		Years							
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	Total Grant released to NGOs	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	Rs. 15,10,446	Rs. 11,79,000	NIL

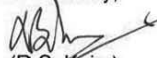
For disbursement, all the Government of India procedure have been followed at NCAOR.

3. With reference to your application dated 2.9.09 (received in this Ministry on 4.9.09) seeking information about names, addresses of NGOs and year-wise break-up of the total amount of Grants-in-aid given by this Ministry during the Fiscal Year 2007-08 to 2009-10, the relevant information in respect of Seimology Division of this Ministry and NCAOR, Goa, an autonomous body of this Ministry, is given in the attached Annexure.

4. The Appellate Authority in this case is Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences.

Encl.: As above

Yours faithfully,


(R.S. Kaim)

Deputy Secretary and Central Public Information Officer
Tele.: 24306883

Seismology Division

S No.	Name of the NGO	Years		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Global Hydrogeological Solutions, G-66, Vikaspuri, New Delhi – 110018.	5,00,000/-	7,00,000/-	5,03,069/-
	Total	5,00,000/-	7,00,000/-	5,03,069/-

National Centre for Antarctica & Ocean Research, Goa.

S No.	Name of the Institution	Years		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	World wide Fund for Nature-India, Pirojsha Godrej National Conservation Centre, 172-B, Lodi Estate, New Delhi.	13,10,446/-	Nil	Nil
2.	Sri Ram Institute of Industrial Research, 19, University Road, Delhi-110007.	2,00,000/-	11,79,000/-	Nil
	Total	15,10,446/-	11,79,000/-	Nil

RTI Matter

MoES/29/25/2009-RTI Cell
Government of India
Ministry of Earth Sciences

Block 12, CGO Complex
Lodhi Road, New Delhi
June 18, 2009

To
Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441 c Janak Puri
New Delhi-58

Sub RTI Application of Shri Suhas Chakma seeking information about grants given to non-Governmental Organizations.

Sir,

Kindly refer to your application dt. 26.05.09 addressed to CPIO, Ministry of Earth Sciences and your application dt. 01.6.09 forwarded to all Ministries of Govt. of India by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi vide their letter No. 8(3)/2009-IC dated 09.06.09 seeking information (i) about year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to Non-Governmental Organizations from fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 for implementation various schemes/projects/activities of the Government of India (ii) Detailed procedures for allocation/disbursement of such grants to NGO.

2. So far as the Ministry of Earth Sciences is concerned, the grants to NGOs have been given only in Seismicity Programme, as per information given in the attached Annexure.

3. The Appellate Authority in this case is the Secretary, MoES.

Encl : As above.

Yours faithfully,



(T.R. Gill)

Central Public Information
Officer & Deputy Secretary,
Tel : 24306828

- i) **Year-wise break-up of total amount of grants given to NGOs from FY 2002-03 to 2009-10 for implementation of various schemes/projects/activities by MoES under Seismicity prog.**

Sl.No.	Financial Year	Total amount released by MoES under Seismicity prog.
1.	FY 2007-08	5.0 lakhs
2.	FY 2008-09	7.0 lakhs
3.	FY 2009-10	Nil

- ii) **Detailed procedure for allocation/disbursement of such grants to NGOs.**

The proposals received (either from any Inst./Univ. or NGO), under the Seismicity programme are evaluated through a peer review mechanisms. The expert committee recommends the project based on the comments of the reviewers as well as the presentation by the PI in front of the committee. The recommended projects are then processed for approval of IFD.

In case of NGOs, PI is asked to submit the following documents before the grant is released:

- a) Bond by the grantee institution
- b) Annual report as well as accounts of the organization for the past three years
- c) Articles/ Memorandum of Association of the organization
- d) Copy of the registration Certificate

Annexure - X

Ministry of Environment and Forests

REG. POST
MOST IMMEDIATE
RTI MATTER

No.B.13015/10/RTI/09-B-VII
Government of India
National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board
Ministry of Environment & Forests
Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003

Dated : 9th September, 2009

To,

Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441, Second Floor
Janakpuri
New Delhi-110 058

Sub:- Information under RTI Act 2005 sought by Shri Suhas Chakma, C-3/441, Second Floor, Janakpuri, New Delhi regarding the Names and address of all the beneficiary NGOs to whom the Grant-in-aid was given and the Year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to NGOs from fiscal year 2002-03 to 2009-10 reg.,

Sir,

Please refer your application dated 02.09.2009, received in the Ministry on 7.09.09 regarding above cited information under RTI Act 2005 . In this context, the Name and address of all the beneficiary NGOs is at Annexure-I (18 pages)

2. Year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to NGOs from fiscal year 2002-03 to 2009-10 is as under :

Financial Year	Amount (Rs. In lakhs) released to NGOs for Tree Planting Projects
2002-03	400
2003-04	849
2004-05	897
2005-06	856
2006-07	423.60
2007-08	576.60
2008-09	395
2009-10	59.00 (upto 7.9.09)

Yours faithfully,


(SURENDRA KUMAR)
Director (NAEB)

F.No. 10/23/07-C/S/BG
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhavan
CGO Complex, Lodi Road
Date: 03.09.2008

The Pay and Accounts Officer
Ministry of Environment and Forests
New Delhi-110 003

Subject: Release of Grant-in-Aid to Calcutta Wildlife Society, Kolkata for the year 2008-09 (Non-recurring) for improvement of infrastructural facilities in the Jharkhali Mangroves Ecological Garden.

Sir,

In supersession of this Ministry's sanction letter of even no. dated 21.04.08 sanction of the President of India is hereby conveyed to the approval of the above mentioned project to Calcutta Wildlife Society, Kolkata for a period of one year at a total cost of Rs. 4,05,000/- (Rupees Four lakhs Five thousand only) with the break up as given hereunder:

S. No.	Item	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Fencing	75,000/-
2.	Tubewell	75,000/-
3.	Irrigation	25,000/-
4.	Nursury	80,000/-
5.	Field work	1,00,000/-
6.	Contingencies	50,000/-
	Total	4,05,000/-

2. Sanction of the President is also hereby conveyed to the release of Rs. 3,24,000/- (Rupees Three Lakhs twenty four thousand only) towards Grants-in-Aid to Calcutta Wildlife Society, Kolkata for the financial year 2008-09 (Non-Recurring) as 1st installment.

3. The grants-in-aid will be regulated in accordance with the provisions contained in the Guidelines of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi. The Grants-in-aid is also subject to the Chapter 9 of the General Financial Rules, 2005, as amended from time to time, read with the Government of India's decisions incorporated there under and any other guidelines which may be issued in this regard, and in particular to the following conditions :-

(i) All relevant information and documents/certificates as required under GFR 209(1) have been received.

(ii) The pattern of assistance of rules governing such grants-in-aid have received the approval of the Ministry of Finance, as required under Govt. of India Decision No. (1) under DFPR - Rules 20.

(iii) The accounts of Calcutta Wildlife Society, Kolkata shall be audited by C&AG or by any person authorized by him on his behalf in accordance with the provisions laid down in Section 14 of the C&AG (DPC 1971 as amended from time to time).

1884201
07/09/08

F.No. 9/3/2009-/RE
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests
(RE Division)

Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road
New Delhi-110 003
Dated: 23rd June 2009

Subject: Information under the Right to Information Act, 2005 by Shri Suhas Chakma


The Para wise information pertaining to RE Division is as under:

(i) There are two schemes namely Research and Development (R & D) and National Natural Resource Management (NNRM) under the administrative control of RE Division. The total fund released to NGO's from 2002-03 to 2009-2010 by RE Division are given below:

2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-2010
6,44,739	26,03,428	4,51,680	35,14,455	15,74,328	27,76,410	14,78,100	NIL

(ii) As such no separate allocations are made for NGO's. However, the research proposals as and when received from NGO's are supported from the funds allocated under the above referred schemes.

✓ DS (MM)


(Dr. Naseem Ahmad)
Director

- (i) 1. The Year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to Non - Governmental Organisations from fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 under the ENVIS Scheme are as follows :-

**Release of Money to Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs)
under the ENVIS Scheme from years 2002-2009**

Sl. No.	ENVIS Centre	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
1	TERI, New Delhi	6,90,000.00	6,90,000.00	7,70,000.00	8,55,000.00	8,55,000.00	8,55,600.00	9,67,000.00
2	WWF - India, New Delhi	2,17,731.00	2,89,704.00	5,90,000.00	6,30,000.00	2,50,000.00	8,25,000.00	9,70,000.00
3	CEE, Ahmedabad	3,24,905.00	2,45,000.00	4,50,000.00	5,28,200.00	5,29,240.00	4,21,509.00	11,50,000.00
4	EPTRI, Hyderabad	5,80,000.00	6,10,000.00	6,58,000.00	7,44,000.00	8,05,450.00	8,05,450.00	8,20,000.00
5	CMS, New Delhi	3,70,000.00	4,25,000.00	4,90,000.00	6,10,600.00	7,30,000.00	6,80,000.00	6,95,000.00
6	BNHS, Mumbai	5,40,000.00	5,49,000.00	5,89,000.00	6,00,800.00	7,70,000.00	6,65,812.00	6,90,000.00
7	DA, New Delhi	6,25,000.00	5,25,000.00	—	6,30,000.00	6,55,000.00	—	9,94,740.00
8	IES, Delhi	6,30,000.00	9,11,228.00	—	10,69,282.00	7,20,000.00	3,60,000.00	12,20,800.00
9	STEMI New Delhi	—	—	—	4,14,000.00	4,88,000.00	2,25,500.00	4,55,000.00
10	NSWAI, Mumbai	—	—	5,27,000.00	5,25,000.00	5,25,000.00	5,70,000.00	6,60,000.00

11	CII, New Delhi	—	—	5,27,000.00	7,63,000.00	7,63,000.00	—	—
12	CERC, Ahmedabad	—	—	5,27,000.00	5,00,000.00	—	—	11,10,742.00
13	CPREEC, Chennai	—	—	5,27,000.00	9,30,000.00	9,30,000.00	9,30,000.00	9,30,000.00
14	Sulabh, New Delhi	—	—	5,27,000.00	6,68,000.00	6,11,857.00	7,29,400.00	7,29,400.00
15	WITT, New Delhi	—	—	5,27,000.00	4,74,000.00	5,00,000.00	5,15,000.00	5,05,000.00
16	SACON, Coimbatore	—	—	5,27,000.00	3,02,620.00	3,50,921.00	—	4,82,868.00
17	ICPE, Mumbai	—	—	5,27,000.00	3,84,616.00	5,04,321.00	6,51,000.00	5,89,468.00
18	IIPS Mumbai	—	—	5,27,000.00	4,97,000.00	5,05,000.00	—	6,84,439.00
19	FRLHT, Bangalore	—	—	5,27,000.00	7,63,000.00	7,84,000.00	3,56,500.00	10,50,521.00

For the financial year 2009-2010 the grants are yet to be released therefore there is no amount for the year 2009-2010 as if for now.

Note: - ENVIS - Environmental Information System. For more details visit www.envis.nic.in

2. The details of procedures for allocation/disbursement of grants to Non – Governmental Organisations are in the Funding Schemes of Ministry of Environment & Forests which is available online at <http://www.envfor.nic.in/funding/funding.html>, a hard copy of funding scheme is also attached for your ready reference.

No.30-2/2009-CS-I
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forest & Forests

MOST IMMEDIATE

Speed Post

Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex
New Delhi – 110 003
Dated 19.6.2009;

To

Mohd. Muazzam
Deputy Secretary (NGO),
Ministry of Environment & Forest,
CGO Complex,
New Delhi-110003

Subject:- Right to Information Act, 2005- letter No. 01.01.2009- (NGO) dated 15.6.09- regarding

Sir,

Please refer to your letter No. 01.01.2009- (NGO) dated 15.6.09. In this connection, I am enclosing the requisite information in so far as CS-I Division is concerned.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Encl. : As above

Sd/-
Dr. J. R. Bhatt

Copy to:-

1. Shri Suhas Chakma, C-3/441, Second Floor, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058
2. RTI Cell

J. R. Bhatt

Dr. J. R. Bhatt
Director

1. Year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to non Government Organizations for fiscal year 2002-03 to 2009-10 for implementation various scheme/projects/activities/Government of India:

Answer to Question on: So far CS-I Division of Ministry of Environment & Forest is concerned the requisite information is given below:

(i) Amount released to the Centre of Excellence on Medicinal Plants & Knowledge, FRLHT, Bangalore since 2002-03

Financial Year	Amount Released by MOEF (Rs.)
2002-03	38,00,000
2003-04	74,66,942
2004-05	75,00,000
2005-06	56,20,000
2006-07	80,00,000+12,44,7433/*-
2007-08	90,00,000
2008-09	1,24,79,738
2009-10	-

* Reimbursement of pending dues of 2005-06.

(ii) Dr. Alok Adholeya, The Energy & Resources Institute Darbari Seth Block, India Habitat Centre Complex Lodhi Road, New Delhi. Taxonomy Capacity Building Project on Fungi

Financial Year	Amount Released by MOEF (Rs.)
2002-03	1,47,200
2003-04	1,52,950
2004-05	2,60,190
2005-06	2,06,800
2006-07	-
2007-08	2,52,958
2008-09	62,400
2009-10	-

**(iii) Dr. Deepak Apte, Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai:
Taxonomy Capacity Building Project on Mollusca**

Financial Year	Amount Released by MOEF (Rs.)
2002-03	-
2003-04	-
2004-05	1,38,150
2005-06	64,701
2006-07	-
2007-08	-
2008-09	-
2009-10	-

**(iv) Dr. J. K. Patterson Edward, Director, SDMRI, Tuticorin-628002
(Project Title: Studies on Reproductive Biology of Corals to Assess Coral
Regeneration and larval recruitment pattern.)**

**Studies on the Reproductive Biology of Corals to Assess Coral Regeneration
and Larval recruitment pattern.**

Financial Year	Amount Released by MOEF (Rs.)
2002-03	-
2003-04	-
2004-05	-
2005-06	6,08,000
2006-07	3,22,000
2007-08	3,22,000
2008-09	5,24,346
2009-10	-

**(v) Dr. J. K. Patterson Edward, Director, SDMRI, 44 Beach Road, Tuticorin-
(Project Title: Coral culturing and rehabilitation of degraded coral reef
through transplantation of stag horn corals, Acropora Formosa.)**

Financial Year	Amount Released by MOEF (Rs.)
2002-03	4,36,862
2003-04	1,21,486
2004-05	1,91,908
2005-06	-
2006-07	-
2007-08	-
2008-09	-
2009-10	-

- (vi) **Dr. Sejal Worah, Mr. Rajesh Sehgal and Dr. Swayamprabha Das, World Wide Fund (WWF) for Nature- India, New Delhi**
Professional and Analytical Support on Conservation of Coastal & Marine Biodiversity pursuant to CBD & synergies with other Multilateral environmental Agreements (MEAs)

Financial Year	Amount Released by MOEF (Rs.)
2002-03	-
2003-04	-
2004-05	-
2005-06	1,51,140
2006-07	-
2007-08	-
2008-09	-
2009-10	-

- (vii) **Mr. Krishna Kumar/ Dr. Swayamprabha Das, World Wide Fund (WWF) for Nature- India, New Delhi**

Biophysical Coral Reef Monitoring in Select Island of Lakshadweep

Financial Year	Amount Released by MOEF (Rs.)
2002-03	-
2003-04	1,60,050
2004-05	-
2005-06	2,00,000
2006-07	1,02,355
2007-08	-
2008-09	-
2009-10	-

Answer to Question 2:

A copy of guidelines for Support to Environmental Research is enclosed.

F. No. 25-1-/2008-WL-I
Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests
(Wildlife Division)

Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi – 110003
Dated: 19th June, 2009

To,

Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441 C Janakpuri,
New Delhi- 110058.

Sub: Application for information under the RTI Act- reg.

Sir,

With reference to your application under the RTI Act, 2005, undersigned is directed to inform you that there was a devastating fire in the Ministry, in which majority of the records/ files have been destroyed/ lost. Presently therefore, it is not possible to provide information sought by you at serial no.1 in the application. However, details of grants released during 2008- 09 as enclosed.

Further more, in reference to details sought by you regarding detailed procedures for allocation/ disbursement of grants to Non- Governmental Organizations, it is to inform that firstly proponents send their proposal (15 copies) in the prescribed format to the appropriate Division/ concerned person in the MoEF. Prescribed format is available at Ministry's web site- <http://envfor.nic.in>. Later, the proposal is considered by the Thematic Group of experts in the Ministry. If the proposal is approved by the Thematic Group, the Ministry can provide financial assistance to the research programme.

Yours faithfully,


(Yogendra-Pal Singh)
Deputy Director (WL)

Details of Projects and Release of funds to NGOs during 2008- 2009

Sl. No.	Name & Address of N.G.O.	Name of the Project	Old/ New	Amount
1.	Bombay Natural History Society, Hornbill House, Dr. Salim Ali Chowk, (opp. Lion Gate) Shaheed Bhagat Singh Road, Mumbai-400023	Investigation Causes of House Sparrow <i>Passer domesticus</i> Population decline in Urban Sub-habitats of India	New	Rs. 4,33,860/-
2.	Bombay Natural History Society, Hornbill House, Dr. Salim Ali Chowk, (opp. Lion Gate) Shaheed Bhagat Singh Road, Mumbai-400023	Surveillance and Monitoring of Avian Influenza in Wintering Birds of India	Old	Rs. 9,08,000/-
3.	National Institute of advanced studies Indian Institute of Science Campus, Bangalore-560012	Niche- partitioning and the impact of disturbance and fragmentation in two sympatric species of flying squirrels, the endemic Travancore flying squirrel and the Indian Giant Flying squirrel in the Western Ghats	Old	Rs. 2,50,000/-
4.	Envirosearch RH-I Ratan Park Phase 2, 127/5 Sus Road, Pashan, Pune- 411021, Maharashtra	A Study For Management of Man- Elephant Conflict in Sindhudurg and Kolhapur District of Maharashtra.	Old	Rs. 36,000/-
5.	Envirosearch RH-I Ratan Park Phase 2, 127/5 Sus Road, Pashan, Pune- 411021, Maharashtra	Survey of Critically endangered Forest Owlets in Orissa.	Old	Rs. 29,942/-
6.	World wide Fund For Nature India, 172-B, Lodi Estate, New Delhi-110003.	Toxicological Examination of water Fish and Gharial tissues.	New	Rs. 5,00,000/-
7.	Nature Conservation Foundation 3076/5, IV Cross Gokulam Park Mysore 570002, INDIA	Large mammal habitat connectivity and quality in Western Ghats.	Old	Rs. 8,80,267/-
8.	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON) Anaikatty (po), Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu -- 641108.	Ecology of the endangered Indian rock python in Keoladeo National park, Bharatpur, Rajasthan	Old	Rs. 3,00,000/-

Sl. No.	Name & Address of N.G.O.	Name of the Project	Old/ New	Amount
9.	Wildlife Trust of India A-220, New Friends Colony, New Delhi-110025	Conservation of Wild Buffalo in Central India with special reference to Sitanadi-Udanti Wildlife Sanctuaries in Chattisgarh.	Old	Rs. 4,00,000/-
10.	Wildlife Trust of India A-220, New Friends Colony, New Delhi-110025	Conservation of Malabar civet (Viverra civettina) in Kerala and Karnataka.	Old	Rs. 5,28,887/-
11.	Wildlife Trust of India A-220, New Friends Colony, New Delhi-110025	Assessment of Elephant Mortality Due to Train Hits in India.	New	Rs. 2,50,000/-
12.	GEER Foundation Gujarat Ecological Education and Research (GEER) Foundation, Indroda Nature Park, P.O. Sector- 7, Gandhinagar-382007	Gyps Vulture population Monitoring in Gujarat state	Old	Rs. 1,50,000/-
13.	GEER Foundation Gujarat Ecological Education and Research (GEER) Foundation, Indroda Nature Park, P.O. Sector- 7, Gandhinagar-382007	Study of Status Distribution and Habitat Survey of Great Indian Bustard in Gujarat.	Old	Rs. 1,50,000/-
14.	GEER Foundation Gujarat Ecological Education and Research (GEER) Foundation, Indroda Nature Park, P.O. Sector- 7, Gandhinagar-382007	Proposal for study of population status & distribution of Dugong (Dugong dugon) in India.	Old	Rs. 4,33,090/-
15.	Wildlife Society of India Department of Wildlife Sciences Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.	Long Term Conservation Plan for Hangul.	Old	Rs. 1,00,000/-
16.	World Pheasant Association- India Office: C/o Shri Kartar Singh, 143-B (First Floor), Shahpurjat, New Delhi- 110049	Survey of Manipur Bush- Quail in Western Assam	New	Rs.1,06,480/-

Annexure - XI

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

No. Z.28015/2/2010-TB
Directorate General of Health Services
(Central TB Division)

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi – 110 108
Dated: 27th January, 2010

To

Mr. Suhas Chakma
C-3/441, Second Floor
Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058

Sub: Information sought under RTI Act

Sir,

In response to your application under RTI dated 05th January, 2010, I am directed to furnish point wise information pertaining to RNTCP.

Question no. 1

Names and address of all the beneficiary NGOs to whom the Grant-in-aid was given by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare during the Fiscal Years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010; and


Question no. 2

Year wise break-up of the total amount Grant-in-aid given by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare during the fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010.

Answer 1 & 2:

The involvement of NGOs in the RNTCP has been decentralized to the district level. The funds to the NGOs are therefore not released directly from the Centre but are released by the District Societies as per the MOU signed with NGO for the particular scheme approved.

Many NGOs also participate without any assistance. However under the Global Funds for AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM) assisted RNTCP project, funds are released directly from the Centre to these NGOs, as per detail given at Annexure I.


Dr. K.S. Sachdeva
Chief Medical Officer (TB)

Copy to:

1. SO (RTI)
2. US (CDN-II)

Releases to NGOs through GFATM Funds

S.no	NGO	Amount in Lakhs									Total
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-2010	
										As on 20.1.2010	
1	REACH, Chennai	0.00	0.00	41.28	25.90	25.86	30.03	0.00	0.00		123.07
2	Inter-Aid, Mumbai	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	46.03	57.20	61.62	0.00		164.85
3	Madhya Pradesh Voluntary Health Association, Indore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.69	7.68	2.54	0.00		27.91
4	Social Welfare Institute of Varanasi	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.30	7.34	13.73	0.00	0.00		29.37
5	Bhagwan Mahavir Medical Research Centre, Hydrebad	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.75	16.75	22.13	25.68	0.00		81.31
6	Indian Medical Assiciation, New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	164.90	282.77	172.08	619.75
7	CBCI, New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	167.50	92.38	259.88
	TOTAL	0.00	0.00	41.28	50.95	113.67	130.77	254.74	450.27		1041.68

File No. 15012/50(38)/2009(RTI)-NACO

Government of India
Ministry of Health and Family welfare
Department of AIDS Control
(National AIDS Control Organization)

6th & 9th Floor, Chandralok Building,
36 Janpath, New Delhi – 110 001

Date:- 19.01.2010

To

Sh. Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441-C, Janakpuri, New Delhi.

Subject:-Information sought under RTI Act-2005-Reg.

Sir,

I am to refer to your RTI application dated 02.09.2009 seeking information under RTI Act-2005. In this regard, it is stated that NACO releases Grants-in-aid to State AIDS Control Societies who in turn release grants to NGOs. Generally, NACO does not release grants to NGOs. Information on Grants released by State AIDS Control Societies to NGOs may be awaited from the State AIDS Control Societies.

Details of Grants-in-aid released to NGOs by NACO are enclosed in Annexure-I



(Karwaldeep Singh)

Director (Finance)

Copy to:-

1. under Secretary. (CDN-II), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Nirman Bhawan w.r.t their Dy. No1388/RTI-2009-CDN-II dated 29.12.2009
- 2 Under Secretary (A/P) & CPIO, NACO w.r.t. their O.M. No. C-11012/1/2010-NACO (P&C) dated 06.01.2010(Received in the Finance Division on 07.01.2010)
3. Project Directors –All SACSS
A copy of the RTI application dated 02.09.2009 from Sh.Suhas Chakma is attached and the same is transferred in terms of Section 6(3) of the RTI Act-2005 in respect of information pertaining to your state AIDS Control Society. The reply may be given to the applicant directly under intimation to the undersigned

Statement Showing Release of Funds to Non –Governmental -Organizations

Sr no	Full name of NGO	Address of NGO	Name of State	Amount released to NGO during the Financial year
1	AIDS Research & Control Centre (ARCON)	Skin & STD Buliding, Sir J.J Hospital, Mumbai -400 008	Maharashtra	<i>programme commenced from 2004-2005</i>
				2004-05- Rs.216.19 Lakh
				2005-06- Rs. -
				2006-07- Rs. 113.74 Lakh
				2007-08 - Rs. 111.74 Lakh
2	Y R Gaitonde Centre for AIDS Research and Education	Voluntary Health Services Campus, Taramani, Chennai - 600113	Tamil Nadu	2008-09 - Rs. 82.29 Lakh
				2004-05- Rs. 87.46 Lakh
				2005-06- Rs. 30.00 Lakh
				2006-07- Rs. 121.74 Lakh
				2007-08 - Rs. 87.94 Lakh
3	Freedom Foundation	180, Heenur Cross, Bangalore - 560043	Karnataka	2008-09 - Rs. 69.49 Lakh
				2004-05- Rs. 126.91 Lakh
				2005-06- Rs. -
				2006-07- Rs. 57.56 Lakh
				2007-08 - Rs. 114.00 Lakh
				2008-09 - Rs. 58.00 Lakh

Funds Released to NGO under Global Funds Round -VI

4	KHPT-Pune	PUNE	Maharashtra	<i>(programme commenced from 2007-2008)</i> 2007-08- Rs.453 Lacs 2008-09-Rs.903 Lakh 2009-10-Rs.1275 Lacs
5	DESH	CHENNAI	Tamil Nadu	2007-08 Rs. 16 Lacs 2008-09- Rs. 24 Lacs

F.No.Z.28019/6/2006-SCOVA-II(Pt.I)
Government of India
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
(Deptt.of F.W)

CGHS Dispensary Building
3rd Floor, Sector – 12
R.K. Puram, New Delhi.
Dated: 1st July,09

To

✓ Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441 C, Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058

Subject: Information concerning appeal made under RTI Act,2005.

Sir,


Please refer to your application dated 1.6.09 seeking information on total amount of grants given to Non-Governmental Organization from fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010.

1. This Division is dealing with only Mother NGO/Service NGO schemes. The total grant-in-aid released under the MNGO/SNGO schemes during 2002-03 to 2009-10, has been as under:

2002-03 - Rs.17.40 Crores ✓
2003-04 - Rs.39 Crores
2004-05 - Rs.38.10 Crores
2005-06 - Rs.65.06 Crores
2006-07 - Rs. 5.40 Crores
2007-08 - Rs. 20.50 Crores
2008-09 - Rs. 1.29 Crores
2009-10 - No grant in aid has been released so far.

2. Detailed information is given in the guidelines of the MNGO/SNGO Schemes, a copy of which is being sent herewith. English version of the said guidelines is available on Ministry's website mohfw.nic.in

Yours faithfully,


(Jitender Malik)
Desk Officer-S-II

Copy to:- Coordination Section for consolidating the information concerning other relevant Sections/Divisions of the Ministry.

Asian Centre for Human Rights received the following RTI replies from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India regarding grants given to NGOs/VOs AIDs and Cancer Control programmes during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009:

F.No.1-57/ANACS/RTI/2008/117 (Targeted Intervention among Seamen & Dockworkers); F.No. M. 11035/3/2009-CR(Cancer Research); Rc. No. 213/RTI/2011; No.ASACS/RTI/Act/199-1/pt/2007/83; No.T.21016/17/09-TM (Telemedicine section); AIDS-Misc-RTI-1-54/2010-11751 (Bihar); AIDS/STD/2010/581(Department of Aids Control, NACO); No. SACS/DD/FD/110/2007/244 (Grants released by Daman & Diu State AIDS Control Society to NGOs); F.No. F1(181)/A/C/DSACS/RTI/09-10/part/V-VII/10602 (Grants given by DSACS to NGOs under Care Support & Treatment division); No.GSACS/Admn/RTI/49046-47/2010 (Targeted Intervention funds released by Gujarat State Aids Control Society); No. HSACS/TI/2010/9922/26-2-10 (NGOs Services for Priority Interventions, Haryana); No.HPSACS(E)4/07-13371 (Himachal Pradesh); No.JKSACS/Adm/10/2554-55 [TI Projects (Pool Fund)]; Letter No. 1217 A/JSACS/09 (C.S.T. Division, Jharkhand); F.No. KSAPS/TI/RTI/26/2009-10 (NACO-Karnataka); SACS1/63/2010 (Kerala); No. RTI/2010/1747 (MP); MSACS/ADMIN/RTI/10/7687-88 (PPTCP NGO under GFATM Round II, drop centre, HIV/TB Collaborative Activities (GFATM round III, Targeted Intervention Project]; SACS/DNH/RTI/-Act/24/2009/1318 (AIDS Control); No.1/RTI/2005-DHS/8944 (GIA to 9 DTCS of Manipur under RNTCP NGO Head, IRCS,; No. C. 24011/1/2006-PD/MSACS/22-2-2010 (AIDS Control Mizoram); No. NSACS/RTI-1/Gen/2009/352383; Letter No. XX-RTI-10/10: 711/OSACS; Ref.No. PSACS/RTI/PIO/2009/5490; Letter No. AIDS/Org./RTI (45)/2010/661; Ref. No. SSACS/P-III/522/2007; L.No. TNSCST/RTI/PIO/2010/402; Ref.No.00590/A1/TANSACS/2010; No.F.3(6-16)/Right to Information/TSACS/2006-07/SUB-1/21472-474; L.No.12P/NP/USACA/RTI/2009-10/5857-58/18-2-2010; and No.GSACS/NACP-III/RTI/09-10/0922.

As per the above RTI replies received a total of Rs. 479,55,19,139 to NGOs/VOs from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009.

Annexure - XII

Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises

SPEEDY POST

No. DPE/10(18)/2009-CRR
Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises
Department of Public Enterprises

Block 14, CGO Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi

Dated: 30th Sept., 2009

Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441 C
Janakpuri
New Delhi – 110058

Subject:- Information under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

Sir,

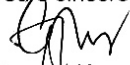
Please refer your application dated 2.9.2009 seeking information under the Right to Information Act, 2005. Desired information is furnished below:-

1. Name and addresses of NGOs receiving Grants-in-Aid from Department of Public Enterprises under Counselling, Retraining & Redeployment (CRR) Scheme during 2002-03 to 2008-09 is enclosed at Annexure.
2. Year wise break-up of total amount of grants-in-aid released by Department of Public Enterprises from 2002-03 to 2008-09 for implementation of CRR Scheme for separated employees of Central Public Sector Enterprises:

(Rs. in crore)

2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
8.55	8.80	21.13	26.62	27.23	8.32	8.94

Yours sincerely,


(Pramod Kumar)
Deputy Director
10.6.2009

Annexure - XIII

Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation

RTI Matter
By Speed Post.

No. G-20011/9/2009-BSUP/JNNURM
Government of India
Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation
JNNURM Directorate

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
2nd July, 2009

To
Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441 C,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi - 110058

Subject:- Information under the Right to Information Act, 2005 regarding total amount of grants given to NGOs for implementation of various schemes/projects/activities of Government of India.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your RTI application dated 01.06.2009 seeking information on the subject cited above. The requisite information in respect of JNNURM Directorate, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is as per follows:-

1. Year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to Non-Governmental Organisations from fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 for implementation of various schemes/projects/activities of the Government of India;

Reply: The year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to Non-Governmental Organisations from fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 for implementation of various schemes/projects/activities of the Government of India is as per follows:-

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was launched on 3rd December, 2005. The duration of the Mission is 7 years, beginning from the year 2005-06. The following funds have been released by JNNURM Directorate to Non-Governmental organizations:

Year 2005-06

ASSOCHAM : Rs 3.00 lakh

Year 2007-08

Gujarat Mahila Housing SEWA Trust :	Rs. 1.26 lakh
Centre for Environment Education (CEE) :	Rs. 2.00 lakh
Association of Municipalities and Development Authorities (AMDA) :	Rs. 2.00 lakh.
Total	Rs. 5.26 lakh

Year 2008-09

No funds have been released to Non-Governmental Organisations.

Year 2009-10 (till 25.6.2009)

No funds have been released to Non-Governmental Organisations.

2. Detailed procedures for allocation/disbursement of such grants to Non-Governmental Organisations.

Reply: On the request from the Non-Governmental Organisations for financial assistance for holding Workshops, Seminars on the subject related to JNNURM, the fund under 1% JNNURM is released by Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation to NGOs on per workshop or actual basis, whichever is less. The NGOs are requested to furnish the Utilisation Certificates in respect of the amounts received, and in case there is any surplus income out of the activity, the same is to be refunded to the Ministry, on pro-rata basis. As per the approved JNNURM Guidelines, the following assistance is provided to agencies for holding workshops, inclusive of all costs on a per-workshop or actual basis, whichever is less:-

National Level Workshop	Rs. 5 lakh
Regional Level Workshop	Rs. 3 lakh
State Level Workshop	Rs. 2 lakh

Yours faithfully,


(Devender Singh)

CAPIO & Section Officer (IHSDP)
Tel: 2306 1518

Copy for information to :
S.O. (Budget)

Annexure - XIV

Ministry of Human Resource Development

F.No.12-2/2007-VE-I(pt)
Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of School Education & Literacy

Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated: 1.7.2009.

To

Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441-C, Janakpuri,
New Delhi.58

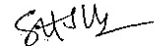
Subject: Application from Shri Suhas Chakma, C-3/441-C, Janakpuri,
New Delhi under RTI Act, 2005 on grants given to NGOs
from 2002 to 2005 etc.

Sir,

I am directed to invite your attention to your letter dated 10th June, 2009 seeking information on grants given to NGOs during 2002-2005 for implementation of various schemes. Under Vocational Education Division the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education is looked after which is presently under revision and no grants are being given under the scheme. However, grants given during 2002-2005 is enclosed for your perusal.

Encl: as above.

Yours faithfully,



(Dr. G.L. Jambhulkar)
Deputy Educational Adviser
Tele:23384276

VOCATIONALISATION OF SECONDARY EDUCATION AT =2 LEVEL.

FUNDS RELEASED TO NGOS FROM 2002-2005

(Rs. in lakhs)

Financial year	NGOs Sector.
2002-03	23.70
2003-04	3.32
2004-05	4.54
2005-06	--
2006-07	--
2007-08	--
2008-09	--

F. No. 1-17/2005-ESTT/NCPUL
NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PROMOTION OF URDU LANGUAGE
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of Higher Education
Govt. of India

West Block-1, R.K. Puram,
New Delhi-110066

16/07/2009

✓
Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441 C, Janakpuri,
New Delhi.

Sub:- **Information sought under RTI Act, 2005 – Regarding.**

Sir,

This is with reference to your application dated 01/06/2009 received under Ministry's letter no. 4-9/2009-LCC dated 01/07/2009 and to say that this Council runs the following schemes and the detail of required expenditure is as under:-
through N.S.O

Year	CAM DTP (Rs in Lakhs)	Urdu Diploma (Rs in Lakhs)	Arabic Dip (Rs in Lakhs)	Calligraphy (Rs in Lakhs)
2002-03	617	21	08	23
2003-04	658	30	12	26
2004-05	743	47	29	22
2005-06	762	77	94	03
2006-07	1137	127	62	10
2007-08	972	245	154	17
2008-09	920	334	191	35

Para 2 Complete instructions/guidelines for schemes and procedure are available at our website www.urducouncil.nic.in.

Yours faithfully,


(Kamal Singh)

Public Information Officer

Enc: As above.

Copy for information to:-
Shri D. D. Ranjan, Section Officer (LCC)
Ministry of Human Resource Development,
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi

F No. 8-24/2009-Sch.2
Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of School Education & Literacy
School.2 Section

517, B Wing, Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi, 16th July 2009

To ✓
Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441 C, Janakpuri,
New Delhi-58

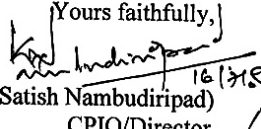
Subject: - Information under RTI Act, 2005.

Sir,

Please refer to your application dated 1.6.2009 received in School-2 division on 17.6.2009 on the above subject. So far as School-2 section is concerned, the information is as under:-

A scheme for "strengthening of Boarding and Hostel facilities for girls students of Secondary and Higher Secondary was being dealt with in this section. Under the above scheme financial assistance was given to Voluntary organisations up to the year 2004-05 for running girls hostels for girl students of classes VI to VII studying in recognized schools. The scheme provided for recurring grant @ Rs. 10000/- per boarder per year to NGOs for the benefit for girl boarders. The scheme has since been discontinued and revised Girls' Hostel scheme has been launched, which is being implemented through State Governments.

Information in respect of reimbursement grant sanction/released in the year 2005-06 to 2007-08 may be accessed at Ministry's website i.e. www.education.nic.in by following the link secondary education-'scheme for "Strengthening of Boarding and Hostel facilities for girls students of Secondary and Higher Secondary schools". Details of reimbursement grant released during the year 2008-09 is enclosed. Details of the grant sanctioned/released during 2002-03 to 2004-05 were maintained in Grant-in-Aid Register. You may either send requisite fee @ Rs. 2/- per page (for photo copy) which amounts to Rs. 150/- for obtaining approximately 75 pages or visit the Ministry at a mutually convenient date & time to inspect available records with photo ID card issued by some Govt. authority.

Yours faithfully,

(Satish Nambudiripad)
CPIO/Director

Encl: - As above

Financial Assistance released/sanctioned to the NGOs/VOs in the year 2008-09 for the proposals for the years up to 2004-05 under the Scheme for strengthening of Boarding and Hostels facilities for girls' student of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools (ACCESS & EQUITY).							
S.No	State	Name of the Organization	Sanction No.	Date	Amount in Rs.	Year for the grant	No. of Installment
1	Karnataka	Bapuji Grameen Vikas Samiti, Siddar, Karwar, Karnataka	No.F. 7-111/2002-Sch.1	31.12.08	8.00 Lakh	2003-04	1st and final
2	Andhra Pradesh	Children's Association Residence Education Sewa Samit, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh	No.F. 17-76/2001-Sch.1	31.12.08	7.00 Lakh	2003-04	1st and final
3	Uttar Pradesh	Samaj Kalyan Shiksha Sansthan, Village Baliawa, PO Bhathain Khurd, Distt. Kushinagar	No.F. 17-187/2001-Sch.1	20.1.09	11.00 Lakh	2001-02	1st and final
4	Andhra Pradesh	Uma Educational and Technical Society, Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh	7-43/2002-Sch-1	23.3.09	5.00 Lakh	2003-04	1st and final
Total					31.00 Lakh		

संख्या/No.

10-174/09(श.श.म)



भारत सरकार

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

केंद्रीय हिंदी निदेशालय

CENTRAL HINDI DIRECTORATE

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT)

उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

पश्चिमी खंड-7, रामकृष्णपुरम, WEST BLOCK-VII, RAMA KRISHNA PURAM

नई दिल्ली/NEW DELHI-110066

दिनांक/DATED :

12.8.09

तार : राजभाषा

Tele : Rajbhasha

फोन/Phone : 26178454, 26105211

26105213, 26105214, 26105243

26105312, 26105245, 26105526

फैक्स/Fax : 26100758, 26103160

26102575

www.hindinideshalaya.nic.in

पंजीकृत

सेवा में,

श्री सुहास चकमा

C-3/441C

जनकपुरी

नई दिल्ली-110058

विषय:- सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम 2005 के अंतर्गत जानकारी उपलब्ध करवाना।

महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषय पर आपके पत्र दिनांक 01-06-2009 के संदर्भ में मांगी गई मदवार सूचना इस प्रकार है:-

1. हिंदी की प्रोन्नति के लिए स्वैच्छिक हिंदी संस्थाओं को वित्तीय सहायता योजना के अंतर्गत वित्त वर्ष 2002-03 से 2008-09 तक विभिन्न स्वैच्छिक हिंदी संस्थाओं को जारी अनुदान राशि का राज्यवार विवरण संलग्न है। यहाँ यह उल्लेखनीय है कि वर्ष 2009-10 के लिए स्वैच्छिक संस्थाओं की अनुदान राशि का निर्णय अभी नहीं हुआ है।
2. अनुदान राशि जारी करने के संबंध में प्रक्रिया आदि का विवरण संलग्न है।

भवदीय

(केकेके0 सिंह)

जन सूचना अधिकारी

संलग्न : फोटोपारि

Vide above mentioned letter F.No - RTI-1/2009-10/2711 dated 12 August 2009, K. K. Singh, Public Information Officer, Central Hindi Directorate, Ministry of Human Resource, Govt. of India, Department of Higher Education, provided detail information regarding grants given to NGOs/VOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009. However, as the information runs into several pages ACHR provides hereunder the total grants given to NGOs/VOs by the Central Hindi Directorate during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009:

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	4,65,37,536
2003-2004	4,97,07,940
2004-2005	5,70,46,824
2005-2006	6,25,70,946
2006-2007	6,20,22,282
2007-2008	6,26,77,084
2008-2009	6,29,85,156
Total	40,35,47,768

phones : 2345300, (PBX)
2515820 (Director)
2345106 (Grant-in-Aid)

Email : gia@ciil.stpmv.soft.net
Website : <http://www.ciil.org>
Fax : 0821-2515032

Central Institute of Indian Languages
(Ministry of Human Resource Development, Dept. of Higher Education, Govt. of India)
Manasagangotri, Mysore – 570 006.

भारतीय भाषा संस्थान
(मानव विकास मंत्रालय, उच्च शिक्षा विभाग, भारत सरकार)
मानसगंगोत्री, मैसूर – 570 006.

F.No.

1/11-217/09-10/Est(B)

13.07.09

SPEED POST

To,

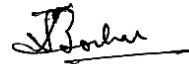
Sri Suhas Chakma,
S/o Sri Ranjan Bikash Chakma,
C-3/441, Second Floor,
Janakpuri, New Delhi – 110 058.

Sir,

Sub: RTI, 2005 application from Sri Suhas Chakma, New Delhi,
regarding year wise break of NGOs.

In response to your application dt.01st June 09 under RTI on the subject
mentioned above, enclosed details are provided. And our website address is
<http://www.ciil.org>

Yours faithfully,



(I.S. BORKAR)

for Public Information Officer &
Asst. Director(Admn.)



Vide above mentioned letter F. No.1/11-217/09-10/Est-(B) dated 13 July 2009, I. S. Borkar, Public Information Officer and Assistant Director (Administration), Central Institute of Indian Languages, Ministry of Human Resource, Govt. of India, Department of Higher Education, provided detail information regarding grants given to NGOs/VOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009. However, as the information runs into several pages ACHR provides hereunder the total grants given to NGOs/VOs by the Central Institute of Indian Languages during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009:

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	1,52,000
2003-2004	2,46,050
2004-2005	4,83,050
2005-2006	3,05,29,700
2006-2007	7,61,800
2007-2008	5,12,700
2008-2009	9,39,025
Total	3,36,24,325



राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसंधान
और प्रशिक्षण परिषद्



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL
RESEARCH AND TRAINING

Speed Post
RTI Case
Time Bound

F.No.13-2/2009/DESSH/RTI/19

Department of Education in Social Sciences & Humanities

13 July 2009

Sub: Information sought under RTI Act 2005 – reg.

Dear Shri Chakma,

Please refer to the letter under RTI Act 2005 No.7-5/2009-Sch.6 dated 22nd June 2009 from Shri Prem K. Bhatia, Deputy Secretary, MHRD received in this office on 3rd July 2009 enclosing therewith the application of Shri Suhas Chakma dated 1st June 2009 asking information regarding year-wise breakup of total amount of grants given to NGOs from 2002-03 to 2009-2010 and procedures for allocation, etc.

The 'Scheme of Introduction of Yoga in Schools' was transferred to NCERT w.e.f. 01.04.06. It was decided by the MHRD that the grant may be released to those projects, which had already been approved by the GIAC, MHRD. Accordingly, we released the funds to those organizations, which had already been approved by the MHRD. It was also decided that the Scheme may be revised by the NCERT in light of recommendations made in the *National Curriculum Framework 2005*, which is under consideration. We have not released the funds to any new organization so far.

The other required information is enclosed herewith.


Head DESSH

Encl: As above

✓ Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441-C
Janakpuri
New Delhi – 110 058.

श्री अरविन्द मार्ग, नई दिल्ली – 110016

फैक्स : 91-11-26868419

तार : शिक्षाशोध फोन : कार्यालय

SRI AUROBINDO MARG, NEW DELHI-110016

FAX : 91-11-26868419

GRAMS : EDUSEARCH PHONE : OFF:

Vide above mentioned letter F. No. 13-2/2009/DESSH/RTI/9 dated 13 July 2009, Head of Department of Education in Social Sciences and Humanities, National Council of Educational Research and Training, Ministry of Human Resource, Govt. of India provided detail information regarding grants given to NGOs/VOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009. However, as the information runs into several pages ACHR provides hereunder the total grants given to NGOs/VOs by the Department of Education in Social Sciences and Humanities during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009:

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	0
2003-2004	0
2004-2005	0
2005-2006	0
2006-2007	97,57,601
2007-2008	34,76,440
2008-2009	5,22,257
Total	137,56,298

BY SPEED POST

F. 10-15/2007-EE-13
Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of School Education & Literacy
EE-13 Section

New Delhi, dated the 1st July' 2009

To,

Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441, Second Floor,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi – 110058

Sub: Application under RTI Act from Shri Suhas Chakma.

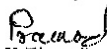
Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter dated 1-6-2009 on the subject mentioned above and to say that this Division of the Department of School Education & Literacy is dealing with the scheme of assistance for Experimental and Innovative Education for achievement of goals spelt out in National Policy on Education for Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE). Innovative and Experimental Education (I&E) is a component of EGS&AIE under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The pointwise information sought by you under RTI Act 2005 is as under:-

(1) The details of grant released to NGOs under I&E Scheme from 2002-03 to 2009-10 is enclosed in Annexure-I.

(2) Under I&E Scheme, proposals are received from Government Agencies, educational institutions, panchayati raj institutions, registered societies, public trust and non profit making companies. The applications received in the Bureau are initially scrutinized for their eligibility to be considered under the scheme and a decision on this is taken at appropriate level. In case the application is not covered under I&E Scheme at Government of India level, the mater is referred to the Project Director of the Sarva Shiksha Programme of the State concerned and the applicant is informed of the same. In case the application is to be processed further at Government of India level in view of innovative aspects in the proposal, a Field Inspection Team consisting of two non-official members is constituted to conduct a field visit and give its recommendation. Simultaneously the NCERT is also requested to conduct a desk appraisal of the proposal. The State Government is also requested to give their comments particularly on the credentials of the NGOs. On receipt of reports of NCERT and FIT, the proposal is placed before the GIAC chaired by Secretary (SE&L) with non-official members, FA and JS concerned as members. The Secretary Education of the concerned State is also invited to participate in the GIAC meeting. Further action is taken on the basis of the decision of GIAC. Projects are for two years. On completion of one year, a Joint Evaluation Team consisting of a GIAC member, a representative of State Project Office and an Under Secretary of the Ministry visits the project area to assess the implementation of the project. The release of funds to the NGO are done in two installments every year. The funds are transferred electronically.

Yours faithfully,


(P K Tiwari)
Director

Copy to: SO(EE-1) w.r.t. their letter No. F.18-1/2009-EE-1 dated 15-6-2009.

Vide above mentioned letter F. 10-15/2007-EE-13 dated 1 July 2009, P. K. Tewari, Director, Department of School Education and Literacy, EE-13 Section, Ministry of Human Resource, Govt. of India provided detail information regarding grants given to NGOs/VOs during 2002-2003 and 2007-2008. However, as the information runs into several pages ACHR provides hereunder the total grants given to NGOs/VOs by the Department of School Education and Literacy, EE-13 Section during 2002-2003 and 2007-2008:

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	4,44,48,752
2003-2004	2,04,90,130
2004-2005	1,69,87,907
2005-2006	6,25,19,188
2006-2007	5,95,98,417
2007-2008	3,08,96,425
2008-2009	
Total	23,49,40,819

BY SPEED POST

No.F.11-3/2008-AE.2
Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of School Education & Literacy
AE.2 Section

New Delhi, the 24th June, 2009

To ✓

Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441 C, Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058.

Subject: Application seeking information under Right to Information Act,
2005- regarding

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your application dated 1.6.2009 addressed to the Central Public Information Officer, Office of the Secretary of Human Resource Development, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001 and also to the Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi. The Adult Education Bureau in this Department has received a copy of your aforesaid application on 16.6.2009. The requisite information concerning Adult Education Bureau is given below in seriatim:-

1. The requisite information is given in the attached statements.
2. The requisite information is available on National Literacy Mission Website i.e. www.nlm.nic.in.

Yours faithfully,



(S.K. OHRI)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

Enc. As above

Vide above mentioned letter F. No.11-3/2008-AE.2 dated 1 July 2009, S. K. Ohri, Under Secretary to the Govt. of India, Department of School Education and Literacy, AE.2 Section, Ministry of Human Resource, Govt. of India provided detail information regarding grants given to NGOs/VOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009. However, as the information runs into several pages ACHR provides hereunder the total grants given to NGOs/VOs by the Department of School Education and Literacy, AE.2 Section during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009:

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	22,01,45,000
2003-2004	24,50,00,000
2004-2005	17,93,82,000
2005-2006	14,86,02,000
2006-2007	15,80,82,000
2007-2008	1,03,53,000
2008-2009	1,45,000
Total	96,17,09,000

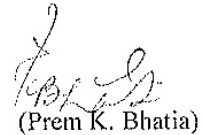
RTI Case
Time Bound

F. No. 7-5/2009-Sch.6
Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of School Education & Literacy
School-6 Section

New Delhi, dated the 22nd June, 2009

Subject: Request from Shri Suhas Chakma, seeking information under RTI Act, 2005 –
regarding.

A copy of the application from Shri Suhas Chakma seeking information under RTI Act, 2005 is forwarded herewith with the request to send the requisite information for the years 2006-07 to 2009-2010 directly to the applicant under intimation to this Division, in a time bound manner. The information sent to the applicant is also enclosed for reference and record.



(Prem K. Bhatia)
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.
Tele. No. 23383193

To

Shri G. Ravindra,
Joint Director,
National Council of Educational Research and Training,
Aurobindo Marg,
New Delhi 110 16

Vide above mentioned letter F. No.7-5/2009-Sch.6 dated 22 June 2009, Prem K. Bhatia, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Department of School Education and Literacy, School-6 Section, Ministry of Human Resource, Govt. of India provided detail information regarding grants given to NGOs/VOs during 2002-2003 and 2005-2006. However, as the information runs into several pages ACHR provides hereunder the total grants given to NGOs/VOs by the Department of School Education and Literacy, School-6 Section during 2002-2003 and 2007-2008:

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	3,27,60,311
2003-2004	4,09,20,000
2004-2005	2,61,21,000
2005-2006	1,32,65,000
2006-2007	
2007-2008	
2008-2009	
Total	11,30,66,311

Annexure - XV

Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

F.No.111/6/2009-F(I)
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING
'A' wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi

Dated:7.7.2009

To,
Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441 C
Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058

Subject:- Application for information under Right to Information Act, 2005

Sir,

Please refer to your application dated 1st June, 2009 on the subject mentioned above. The para-wise reply is as under:-

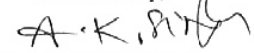
1. Year wise break up of total amount of grants given to Non- Government Organizations from fiscal year 2002-03 to 2006-07 for implementation of Plan scheme of this Ministry for Grant –in –aid to NGOs/Societies engaged in anti piracy work/organization of film festivals by State Government Bodies are as under:-

Year	Total Amount
2002-03	4 lakhs
2003-04	4 lakhs
2004-05	6.12 lakhs
2005-06	8.48 lakhs
2006-07	14.80 lakhs

Later, the scheme was discontinued and no grant has been sanctioned to NGOs after the year 2006-07 by this Ministry.

2. Disbursement of such grants to NGOs were made as per the procedure laid down in General financial Rules for sanction of grant in aid to NGOs/registered societies, a copy of which enclosed.

Yours faithfully,



(Akhilesh Kr. Singh)

Section Officer, F(I) & C/PIO



फ़िल्म समारोह निदेशालय
Directorate of Film Festivals

फ़िल्म समारोह निदेशालय
सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
सिरि फोर्ट ऑडिटोरियम कॉम्प्लेक्स, अगस्त क्रांति मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110049

Directorate of Film Festivals
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India
Siri Fort Auditorium Complex, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi-110049
Tel: 91-11-26499370, 91-11-26499356 Fax: 91-11-26497214



भारत सरकार
Government of India

www.dff.nic.in

**Details of Grant-in Aid sanctioned to NGOs/State Government
Organizations during 2008-09**

No	Organization	Sanction number & date	Amount
1.	International Women Film Festival Society of India	No.6/3/2009-FFD Dt. 31/03/09	Rs4,76,000.00
2.	Federation of Film Societies of India	No.12/3/2009-FFD Dt. 12/03/09	Rs6,00,000.00
3.	Kerala Cartoon Academy-Cartoon Animation Film Festival 'Anuyug'-09	No.6/20/2008-FFD Dt 10/2/09 and Dt 31/03/09	Rs1,50,000.00
4.	Pune International Film Festival	No.6/19/2008-FFD Dt 31/03/09	Rs10,00,000.00
5.	J.D. Centre for Arts Film Forum	No.6/18/2008-FFD Dt 31/03/09	Rs2,00,000.00
6.	North Bengal Film Festival, Jaipalguri	No. 6/11/2008-FFD Dt 31/03/09	Rs74,000.00
		TOTAL	Rs25,00,000.00

E N Sajith
21/05/09
(Dr E N Sajith)
Deputy Director

Annexure - XVI

Ministry of Labour and Employment

वी.वी. गिरि राष्ट्रीय श्रम संस्थान

(श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार का स्वायत्त निकाय)

V.V. GIRI NATIONAL LABOUR INSTITUTE

(An autonomous body of Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India)



Tel. : 2411 533-34-35

Fax : 2411 536

2411 471/474

E-mail : vvgnli@vsnl.com

Website : www.vvgnli.org

Adm. 6(8)/2/06/B

October 12, 2009

To

Shri Suhas Chakma

C-3/441C

Janakpuri

New Delhi - 110 058

Subject: Right to Information Act - 2005

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter dated 2.9.09 received on 1.10.2009 seeking information under the Right to Information Act, 2005. The information sought by you are as follows :

1. Names and address of all the beneficiary NGOs to whom the Grant-in-aid was given during the Fiscal Year 2002-03 to 2009-10 ; and
2. Year wise break up of the total amount of Grant in aid given during the Fiscal Year 2002-03 to 2009-10.

It is informed that the Institute has not given Grant in aid during the fiscal year 2002-03 to 2006-07 but during the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 the Grant given to NGOs was Rs. 89.23 lakh & Rs.108.42 lakh respectively. During 2009-10, no grant has been given to NGOs. The name and address of all the beneficiary NGOs and year-wise break up of the total amount of grant in aid during the Fiscal Year 2007-08 & 2008-09 is enclosed herewith.

Particulars of Appellate Authority:-

Under Section 19(1) of the Right to Information Act, applicant has the option of filing an appeal with the first Appellate Authority who is the Director, VVGnLI in this case.

Yours faithfully,


(V.K. Sharma)

Asstt. Admn. Officer/ Link PIO

List NGOs and year-wise break-up

S No	Name/Address	Amount Release during the financial year	
		2007-08	2008-09
1.	Nabakrushna Choudhary Centre for Development Studies, Bhubaneswar	672000	1008000
2.	Institute for Social and Economic Change, Bangalore	560000	840000
3.	Ambedkar Institute of Labour Studies, Mumbai	448000	672000
4.	Centre for Operation Research and Training, Vadodara	228000	342000
5.	National Institute of Rural Development	784000	1176000
6.	Institute for Development Alternatives, Chennai	448000	672000
7.	Indian Institute for Health Management Research, Jaipur	672000	1008000
8.	Development and Research Services Pvt. Ltd. , Delhi	1008000	1512000
9.	Institute for Development Studies, Kolkata	1008000	672000
10	Centre for Media Studies Delhi	1237000	1848000
11	Institute for Social Development and Research, Delhi	1858000	1092000
		8923000	1084200

No. Y-15013/01/05-Plg.
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment
(Planning Unit)

Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated 9th september, 2009

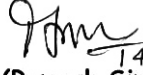
14

Subject: Information sought under RTI Act by Sh. Suhas Chakma.

Please refer to your letter dated 2nd September, 2009 addressed to the Deputy Director, Planning Unit, Ministry of Labour & Employment on the above mentioned subject.

The requisite information/details on Point No. 1 & 2 of Part-II pertaining to Planning Unit of the Ministry of Labour & Employment is enclosed herewith. The name and address of the Appellate Authority of this Ministry is as:

Shri S.K.Dev Verman
Joint Secretary / Appellate Authority,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi.


14/9/2009
(Ramesh Singh)
Assistant Director

**Sh. Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441, Second Floor
Janakpuri
New Delhi-110058**

Copy to: Director and CPIO, Ministry of Labour & Employment with reference to Planning Unit
Note of even number dated 9.9.2009.

As the enclosure noted in the above RTI reply dated 14 September 2009 received from Ramesh Singh, Assistant Director, Ministry of Labour and Employment (Planning Unit) runs into several pages, ACHR hereunder provides the year-wise total break up of grants released to NGOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009.

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	10,58,308
2003-2004	10,54,956
2004-2005	16,95,729
2005-2006	9,39,035
2006-2007	6,12,238
2007-2008	14,99,990
2008-2009	14,95,583
Total	8,35,58,839

Z-18015/14/2009-C.L.
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment

New Delhi, dated 2.3.2010

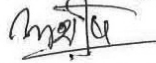
To ✓
Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441-C, Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058

Subject: Application under RTI Act.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your application dated 22.01.2010 preferred under the RTI Act and to furnish the information w.r.t. child labour and women labour as per annexure. The information with regard to child labour for 2003-04 has not been maintained.

Yours Faithfully,


(Ashish Chatterjee)
Section Officer

Copy to: C.P.I.O., Ministry of Labour and Employment for information.

(Ashish Chatterjee)
Section Officer

Vide above mentioned letter No. Z-18015/14/2009-CL dated 2 March 2010, Ashish Chatterjee, Section Officer, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Govt. of India provided detail information regarding grants given to NGOs/VOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009. However, as the information runs into several pages ACHR provides hereunder the total grants given to NGOs/VOs by the Ministry during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009:

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	19,91,000
2003-2004	14,59,000
2004-2005	24,81,000
2005-2006	29,92,000
2006-2007	27,01,000
2007-2008	37,81,000
2008-2009	13,55,000
Total	1,67,60,000

Z-18015/14/2009-C.L.
Government of India
Ministry of Labour & Employment

New Delhi, dated

To

✓
Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441-C, Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058

19.10.2009

Subject: Application under RTI Act.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your application dated 2.9.2009 preferred under the RTI Act and to furnish the following information in respect of grant-in-aid scheme for Child & Women Labour:-

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount of grant Given to N.G.O.,s Under grant-in-aid Scheme for child (in Rs)labour</u>	<u>Name & addresses of NGO,s whom grant-in-aid was given</u>
2002-03	Not maintained	Not maintained
2003-04	17852185	-do-
2004-05	17988678	Enclosed
2005-06	15455393	-do-
2006-07	12961388	-do-
2007-08	15125600	-do-
2008-09	8331581	-do-
2009-10	1116376	-do-

(Till June, 2009)

As regard detailed for Grant-in-aid to N.G.O. for women labour is enclosed.

Yours Faithfully


(Ashish Chatterjee)
Section Officer

From

Project Director,
National Child Labour Project,
Amritsar.

To

Sh. Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441, IInd Floor,
Janakpuri, New Delhi.

No 725. Dated 24/9/09

Sub:


Application for information under the R.T.I. Act, 2005.

Sir,

With the reference to Govt. Memo No. 25/12/2008-4 Labour/1894 dated 11/08/09 to Public Information Officer, Office of Labour Commissioner, Pb. Chandigarh. The desired information is attached here with for your kind information and necessary action.

Your's faithfully


D.A. As above.


Project Director,
National Child Labour Project,
Amritsar.

Endst. No.

Dated:

1. The copy of the above is forwarded to Public Information Officer, Labour Office, Pb. Chandigarh.


Project Director,
National Child Labour Project,
Amritsar.

1. Year wise break up of total amount of grant given to N.G.O's from financial year 2002-03 to 2009-10 .

Year	Disbursement of grant to N.G.O.'s
2002-03	19,54,800/-
2003-04	99,06,000/-
2004-05	16,64,719/-
2005-06	19,93,925/-
2006-07	9,97,073/-
2007-08	81,71,806/-
2008-09	1,39,70,099/-
2009-10	NIL

2. The grant is being disbursed to the N.G.O.'s with the permission of Deputy Commissioner -cum- Chairman Child Labour Rehabilitation Society, Amritsar.

Annexure - XVII

Ministry of Law and Justice

MOST IMMEDIATE/RTI MATTER/SPEED POST

No. 21 (332)/2009-IC
Government of India
Ministry of Law & Justice
Department of Legal Affairs
(Implementation Cell)

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi,
Dated 15-07-2009.

To

Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441 C,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058

Subject: *Information sought under RTI Act, 2005.*

Sir,

I am to refer to your request dated 01-6-2009 forwarded to this Department by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises vide their letter No.8(3)/2009-IC dated 9th June, 2009(received in this Department on 17th June, 2009) on the subject mentioned above and to enclosed the desired information pertaining to this Department.

2. Shri D.R. Meena, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Law & Justice, Department of Legal Affairs, Room No. 409A, Tele. No.23384205, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi is the 1st Appellate Authority and limitation for filing 1st Appeal is 30 days from receipt of this letter.

Yours faithfully,



(M.K. Sharma)

Additional Legal Adviser & Central Public Information Officer
Tele. No.23384505

(M. K. SHARMA)
Addl. Legal Adviser and CPIO
Ministry of Law & Justice
(Deptt. of Legal Affairs)
New Delhi

(i) Year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to Non-Government Organisations from fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 for implementation various schemes/ projects /activities of the Government of India through Department of Legal Affairs-

Sl. No.	Name of the grantee institution	Grant released during the financial years									2009-2010 (upto 30 th June 2009)
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09			
1.	Indian Law Institute (ILI)	82 lakhs only	Rs. 93 lakhs	Rs.87.5 lakhs only	Rs.82.5 lakhs only	Rs. 139 lakhs only	Rs. 75 lakhs only	Rs. 1,19,60,000/- only	Rs. 42,72,972/- only		NIL
2.	Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies (ICPS)	35 lakhs only	36 lakhs only	Rs.34 lakhs only	Rs.32 lakhs only	Rs. 19,28,450/- only	Rs. 29 lakhs only				NIL
3.	International Centre for Alternative Dispute Resolution (ICADR)	Rs.2 crores only	Rs. 2.72 crores only	Rs. 2.0 crores only	Rs. 1.41 crore only	--Nil--	--Nil--		Rs. 5 crore only		NIL

(ii) Detailed procedures for allocation/ disbursement of such grants to Non-Government Organisations-

Grant-in-aid is allocated in demand for grants of Ministry of Law & Justice in respect of above said grantee bodies with the approval of Parliament. This Department provides Grants-in-aid to aforesaid grantee bodies as per norms stipulated in the **General Financial Rules** as amended from time to time.

Most Immediate/RTI Matter
Speed Post

No.9(13)/2009-RTI
Government of India
Ministry of Law & Justice
Legislative Department

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 2009

To

Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441 C,
Janak Puri,
New Delhi – 110 058.

Subject: Information under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

Sir,

I am refer to your RTI application dated 02/09/09 (received in this Department on 08/09/09) on the above subject and to forward herewith information regarding Points 1 & 2 as sought for by you.

Yours faithfully,



(Dr. V. B. Bhatia)

Central Public Information Officer

Encl: As above

13.	Om Shanti Mahila Kalyan Sansthan,	L/429, Indra Nagar, Rai Bareli (U.P.)
14.	VIDHI BHARTI PARISHAD,	BH-48(Poorvi) Shalimar Bagh, Delhi – 110088
15.	National Integrated human And Industrial Development Agency (NIHIDA),	At.-Amaranga, PO-salanga, PS- Nimapara, Dist.-Puri Orissa.-Pin-752106

In the year 2009-10 no grant has been released so far

Point (2) The details of required information is given below :-

During the years from 2002-03 to 2009-10 the following grants were released to the Voluntary Organisation and **in the year 2009-10 no grant has been released so far :-**

Year	Amount
2002-03	80,000
2003-04	1,05,000
2004-05	75,000
2005-06	2,00,000
2006-07	2,00,000
2007-08	2,00,000
2008-09	4,00,000
2009-10	-

MOST IMMEDIATE/RTI MATTER/SPEED POST

No. 21 (332)/2009-IC
Government of India
Ministry of Law & Justice
Department of Legal Affairs
(Implementation Cell)

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi,
Dated 15-07-2009.

To

Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441 C,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058

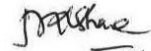
Subject: *Information sought under RTI Act, 2005.*

Sir,

I am to refer to your request dated 01-6-2009 forwarded to this Department by the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises vide their letter No.8(3)/2009-IC dated 9th June, 2009(received in this Department on 17th June, 2009) on the subject mentioned above and to enclosed the desired information pertaining to this Department.

2. Shri D.R. Meena, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Law & Justice, Department of Legal Affairs, Room No. 409A, Tele. No.23384205, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi is the 1st Appellate Authority and limitation for filing 1st Appeal is 30 days from receipt of this letter.

Yours faithfully,



(M.K. Sharma)
Additional Legal Adviser & Central Public Information Officer
Tele. No.23384505

(M. K. SHARMA)
Addl. Legal Adviser and CPIO
Ministry of Law & Justice
(Deptt. of Legal Affairs)
New Delhi

Annexure - XVIII

Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises



STATE OFFICE, MEGHALAYA
KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION
(Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Govt.
of India)
Ward No. 8, Oakland, Shillong -793 001
Telefax 0364-2227807

NO.SOM/EST/RTI/2009-10/

Date : 19.09.2009.

To
The Central Public Information Officer
Khadi & V. I. Commission
3rd, Irla Road, Vile Parle(W)
Mumbai-400056.

Sub : Information required under RTI Act-2005 by Shri Harish Kakanj,
101, Singhvi Bhawan, Rajasthan and Shri Suhas Chakma,
New Delhi.

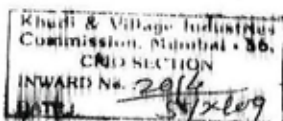
Ref : No.PIC/RTIA-05/HK/495/2009-10/686 dt. 26.08.2009.

Sir,

In response to the above mentioned letter received by this office on
04.09.2009, the information required under RTI Act are enclosed herewith
as per proforma for your kind necessary action please.

Yours faithfully,

State Director, I/C



5/9/09
7/9/09
7/9/09

Application of seeking information under Right to Information Act, 2005

PART -I

1. Name of the Applicant : SUHAS CHAKMA
2. Gender : MALE
3. Father's / Mother's name : RANJAN BIKASH CHAKMA
4. Address for correspondence (with Pin Code) : C-3/441, SECOND FLOOR
5. Telephone/Mobile No. : 25620583,25503624
- E-mail ID (if, any)

PART-II

- (i) Specify the particulars of the information sought for in a separate sheet.

The applicant seek the following information :-

1. Year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to Non-Governmental Organizations from fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 implementation various schemes/projects/activities of the Government of India and

YEAR	REBATE	RISC	PRODIP	POTTERY	SFURTI	Rs. in laks	
						EAP/EDP	OTHERS/PERIPATIC
2002-03		-				-	-
2003-04		-				0.83	0.545
2004-05		2.25				0.489	
2005-06		4.50				0.15	
2006-07		2.25					
2007-08		9.00			11.66		
2008-09		6.75	2.00		47.10		
2009-10		-					

2. Detailed procedures for allocation/disbursement of such grants to Non-Governmental Organizations.

Ans. Policy matter dealt by Central Office and hence may be collected from there.


Signature of CPIO

(12) By FAX
By Speed Post
(471)



KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION
GOVT. OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF M.S.M.E

STATE OFFICE
Sector-H, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh
Ph Cum Fax No-0360-2212224/2291663
E-mail: dir@kpicdata.gov.in/kvic_itn1@rediffmail.com

No: ITA/SO/RTI/2009-2010/ 1093

Date: 08.10.2009

To
Shri G. Hissain
The Central Public Information officer
Khadi & V.I. commission
3- Irla Road, Vile Parle [West]
Mumbai-400056

Sub: Information required under RTI Act-2005 by Shri Suhas Chakma, C-3/
441, Second Floor, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058, vide application dated :
18.8.2009

Ref: Your letter No: PIC/RTIA-05/552/2009-10/810 dated: 22.09.2009

Sir,

With reference to your letter on the subject cited above. Please find enclosed herewith the information required by Shri Suhas Chakma vide his application dated: 18.08.2009 the aforesaid point wise submitting for your kind record.

Encl; As above

Yours faithfully
P. Teja
8/10/09
Asst. Director

16/10/09
ABC (PIC)
16/10/09
Sayed

Khadi & Village Industries
Commission, Mumbai - 06.
COMMUNICATION
NO. 2104
16/10/09



KHADI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION

GOVT. OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF M.S.M.E

STATE OFFICE

Sector-H, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh

Ph Cum Fax No-0360-2212224/2291663

e-mail: dirkvic@dataone.in/kvic_itanagar@rediffmail.com

INFORMATION REGARDING YEAR WISE BREAK UP OF TOTAL AMOUNT OF GRANT RELEASED TO NGO FROM 2002-03 TO 2009-2010

Sr.No.	Particulars	Year	Amount
A.	Rural Industries service centre		
1.	Arun kutir uyog Coop Society, Ziro	2004-2005	Rs. 4,50,000.00
2	M/S. Lempia Women welfare Society, Old Ziro	2006-2007	Rs. 4,45,000.00
3	M/S. Kato welfare Society, Doimukh	2007-2008	Rs. 2,25,000.00
4.	Arunachal Pradesh Seva Sangh, Doimukh	2007-2008	Rs. 4,50,000.00
5	Mege-Nam Charitable Society, Itanagar	2008-2009	4,50,000.00
B	PRUDIP		
1	Arunachal Furniture, Naharlagun	2006-2007	Rs. 100,000.00
2.	M/s Arunachal Steel Fabrication, Ziro	2007-2008	Rs. 100,000.00
3	M/S. Tani Enterprises Unit	2008-2009	Rs. 1,00,000.00
C	SFURTI		
1	Traditional dress cluster Arun Kutir Udyog Coop. Society Ziro	2007-2008 2008-2009 2008-2009 2009-2010	Rs. 12,60,000.00 Rs. 90,000.00 Rs. 39,30,000.00 Rs. 1,80,000.00

Note: [A.] Approval of Appraisal Committee. [B] Approval of Local empower Committee. [C] Approval of Ministry of MSME.


Central Public Information Officer
Khadi & V.I. Commission
State Office, H-Sector
Itanagar-791113, Arunachal Pradesh



खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग,
 सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम मंत्रालय,
 राज्य कार्यालय, नं. 6, डॉ. डी.वी.जी. रोड,
 बसवनगुडी, बंगलूर-560 004.
 दूरभाष: 080/26614581, फैक्स-26620267
 ई-मेल: director_so_kvicsblr@yahoo.com
 वेब: www.kvic.org.in

**KHADI AND VILLAGE
 INDUSTRIES COMMISSION,**
 Min of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises,
 Government of India
 State Office, # 6, Dr.D.V.G. Road,
 Basavanagudi, Bangalore-560 004.
 Tele: 080/26614581; Fax: 26620067
 E-mail: director_so_kvicsblr@yahoo.com
 web: www.kvic.org.in

No. KNT/ABFPI/GENL/2009-10

Date: 14-09-2009

Inter Section Note

Sub: Information required under RTI Act - Reg.

Ref: Inter Section Note No.KNT/CPIO/RTI/2009-10 dt.4-9-2009.

With reference to the Inter Section Note dated 4-9-2009, this is to inform that under RISC the following funds were released to the below mentioned NGOs during the years 2004-05 to 2007-08:

Year	Name of the NGO	Funds released (Rs.)	Purpose
2004-05	Shri Kshetra Dharmasthal Rural Development Association, Dharmasthala, DK Dist.	3,75,000.00	Pickles mfg and marketing.
2007-08	Katpadi Engineering Industrial Association, Katapadi, Dist. Udupi.	1,87,500.00	To set up bio manure testing laboratory under RISC.
	Organization for Development of People, Binnimantap Lay out, Mysore.	3,75,000.00	- do -

The funds were sanctioned and released as per the guidelines issued by the Dy.Chief Executive Officer(V.I.) for the "Programme for promotion of V.I.Cluster - Rural Industry Service Centre (RISC) for Khadi & V.I. Activity upto Rs.5.00 lakhs.. the programme is monitored by the Director(V.I.Coordination), KVIC, Mumbai.

Jain
 14/9/09
 ADC-ABFPI

[Signature]
 DY.DIRECTOR.

To
 The Supdt,
 RTI Action,
 KVIC, S.O., Bangalore.

SP 404118598

29
2009



**1/H KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION,
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, (Govt. of India).**

D-66, Sikulpulkawn, Republic Road,
Aizawl - 796001, [Mizoram]

NO. MZR/SC/RTI/2009-10/ 690

Dated September 18, 2009

To,
The Central Public Information Officer
Khadi & V.I. Commission
3, Irta Road, Vile Parle (w)
Mumbai- 56

Sub : Information required under RTI Act-2005 by Shri. Subas Chakma,
C-3/441, Second Floor, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058

Ref : Na.PIC/RTIA-JS/SC/552/2009-10/659 Dt.26-08-2009

Sir,

With reference to your letter cited above, please find enclosed herewith detailed information of year-wise break-up of grants given to NGO's from fiscal year 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 in respect of State Office, KVIC, Aizawl, Mizoram.

In regard to procedures for allocation and disbursement of funds to NGO's - this office check whether NGO is registered with appropriate authority, its background, activities undertaken in the past, financial background, audited statements of accounts for last 4 - 5 years, experience in the line and also infrastructure available with the NGO.

Submitted for favor of your information and further necessary action.

Khadi & Village Industries
Commission, Mumbai - 56.
CPIO SECTION
INWARD No. 2013
DATE: 05/10/09

Enclosed : As above,

Yours Faithfully,

(R.K. DHAMIJA)
State Director

Khadi & Village Industries
Commission, Bombay - 56.
R. & I. SECTION
DATE: 1/10
SECTION:
NO:

STATE OFFICE, KH/ DI & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES COMMISSION, AIZAWL, MIZORAM

Year-wise Break-up of Grants given to NGO's.
 W.e.f : 2002-03 to 2009-2010 for the implementation of various Schemes of Government of India.

Sl. No	Year	Name of NGO	Programme	Amount of Fund	Mode of Fund Disbursement	Remarks
1	2002-03	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
2	2003-04	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
3	2004-05	Sacred Heart Society, Bungkawn	Bio-Manure Awareness/SDP	41200.00	Cheque payment	
4	2005-06	Sacred Heart Society, Bungkawn	-do-	82500.00	-do-	
5	2006-07	1 Hnamchhantlu Pawl, Electric Veng	Cane & Bamboo Cluster (SFURTI)	380000.00	-do-	
		2 Community Dev.Action Reflection, Aizawl	Rural Industrial Service Centre (RISC)	450000.00	-do-	
6	2007-08	1 Baktawng Carpenterly Society	-do-	450000.00	-do-	
		2 Reilek Farm Society	-do-	450000.00	-do-	
		3 Rural Agri. Society, Chhringchhip	-do-	450000.00	-do-	
		4 Hnamchhantlu Pawl, Electric Veng	Cane & Bamboo (SFURTI)	2140000.00	-do-	
7	2008-09	1 Hnamchhantlu Pawl, Electric Veng	Cane & Bamboo (SFURTI)	1700000.00	-do-	
		2 -do-	PMEGP Exhibition	100000.00	-do-	
		3 -do-	REI Exposure Tour	30000.00	-do-	
		4 Mizoram Industries Assn. Aizawl	REI Workshop	30000.00	-do-	
		5 MASSCORD, Aiprawl	PMEGP Hnarding	430000.00	-do-	
		6 Mahila Sangathan, Aizawl	People Education Programm.	35000.00	-do-	
		7 Codnerc, Aizawl	-do-	35000.00	-do-	
8	2009-10	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	



State Office, Maharashtra
 Khadi & Village Industries Commission
 (Ministry of MS&VI, Govt. of India)
 4th Floor, Royal Insurance Building
 14, J.T. Road, Churchgate, Mumbai-20
 Tele/Fax: (022) 22817449, E-mail: somkvlcbom@yahoo.com

No.: SOM/RTI/2009-10 / 2639

Date: 17-09-2009

To,
 Shri G. Hussain,
 Director (HMPFI)/ CPIO,
 Khadi & V.I. Commission,
 Mumbai - 58

Sub.: Information required under RTI by Shri Suhas Chakma, New Delhi
 Ref.: Your letter No.PIC/RTIA-05/SC/552/2009-10/689 dt. 26-08-2009

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, the information as sought under RTI Act by Shri Suhas Chakma, C-3/441, 2nd Floor, Janakpuri, New Delhi -110058 is furnished as detailed below.

1. Yearwise break up of total amount of grants given to NGO from fiscal year 2002-03 to 2009-10.

A. Grants given to NGO under HRD

Sr. No.	Year	Amount
1	2002-03	693911.50
2	2003-04	1399766.59
3	2004-05	940098.00
4	2005-06	1133177.23
5	2006-07	1264650.00
6	2007-08	450406.00
7	2008-09	1226600.00
8	2009-10	---

B. Grants given to NGO under PRODIP (Khadi)

Sr. No.	Year	Amount
1	2002-03	---
2	2003-04	166750.00
3	2004-05	189000.00
4	2005-06	125000.00
5	2006-07	113000.00
6	2007-08	321000.00
7	2008-09	143275.00
8	2009-10	---

C. Grants given to NGO under PRODIP (VI)

Sr. No.	Year	Amount
1	2002-03	---
2	2003-04	---
3	2004-05	---
4	2005-06	---
5	2006-07	---
6	2007-08	100000.00
7	2008-09	50000.00
8	2009-10	---

Khadi & Village Industries Commission, Mumbai
 CPIO SECTION
 INCHARGE No. 45
 DATE: 17/9/09

Khadi & Village Industries Commission, Mumbai
 DATE: 17/9/09
 SECTION:
 NO: 69/25/09

:2:

D. Grants given to NGO under S & T (In-house Testing Lab. Khadi)

Sr. No.	Year	Amount
1	2002-03	---
2	2003-04	---
3	2004-05	---
4	2005-06	---
5	2006-07	102000.00
6	2007-08	---
7	2008-09	---
8	2009-10	---

E. Grants given to NGO under S & T (In-house Testing Lab. V.I.)

Sr. No.	Year	Amount
1	2002-03	---
2	2003-04	---
3	2004-05	---
4	2005-06	---
5	2006-07	200000.00
6	2007-08	1189125.00
7	2008-09	---
8	2009-10	---

F. Grants given to NGO under SFURTI (Khadi)

Sr. No.	Year	Amount
1	2002-03	---
2	2003-04	---
3	2004-05	---
4	2005-06	---
5	2006-07	---
6	2007-08	169733.00
7	2008-09	3883500.00
8	2009-10	385125.00

G. Grants given to NGO under SFURTI (V.I.)

Sr. No.	Year	Amount
1	2002-03	---
2	2003-04	---
3	2004-05	---
4	2005-06	---
5	2006-07	---
6	2007-08	62500.00
7	2008-09	2963138.00
8	2009-10	349521.00

H. Grants given to NGO under RISC

Sr. No.	Year	Amount
1	2002-03	---
2	2003-04	---
3	2004-05	---
4	2005-06	---
5	2006-07	---
6	2007-08	159375.00
7	2008-09	346875.00
8	2009-10	---

I. Grants given to NGO under Promotional Activity (BT)

Sr. No.	Year	Amount
1	2002-03	---
2	2003-04	101047.00
3	2004-05	165070.00
4	2005-06	120000.00
5	2006-07	36000.00
6	2007-08	117500.00
7	2008-09	80000.00
8	2009-10	--

J. Grants given to NGO under REGP Backward-Forward Linkages

Sr. No.	Year	Amount
1	2002-03	1052427.00
2	2003-04	---
3	2004-05	418379.00
4	2005-06	524802.00
5	2006-07	427000.00
6	2007-08	1659090.00
7	2008-09	820660.00
8	2009-10	---

K. Grants given to NGO under Publicity

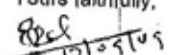
Sr.No.	Year	Amount
1	2002-03	377500.00
2	2003-04	327230.00
3	2004-05	25000.00
4	2005-06	283814.00
5	2006-07	78750.00
6	2007-08	66634.00
7	2008-09	35000.00
8	2009-10	--

K. Grants given to NGO under Marketing

Sr.No.	Year	Amount
1	2002-03	1375000.00
2	2003-04	1650000.00
3	2004-05	1010000.00
4	2005-06	627547.00
5	2006-07	--
6	2007-08	1450000.00
7	2008-09	1388525.00
8	2009-10	--

2. Detailed procedure for allocation / disbursement of such grants to NGO.

In this regard it is to state that the copies of the Circulars / Guidelines issued by the various Directorates in the Central Office on various schemes as stated above may please be collected and may be provided to the applicant.

Yours faithfully,

 State Director (Mah.)



SPICES BOARD

(Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Government of India)

Sugandha Bhavan
N.H. By-pass
P.B. No. 2277
Palarivattom P.O.
Cochin - 682 025, India

स्पाइसेस बोर्ड

(कॉमिन्स एन्ड उद्योग मंत्रालय,
भारत सरकार)
सुगन्ध भवन
एन. एच. बाइपास
पी. बी. नं. 2277
पालारिवट्टम पी.ओ.
कोच्चिन - 682 025, भारत

रपीड पोस्ट
SPEED POST

No.P&C/06/09/RTI | 1709

29th June, 2009

Shri.Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441 C,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110 058

Sub: Information under RTI Act, 2005 – reg.

This has reference to the Letter No.F.No.R-23(7)/2009-RTI dated 9.6.09 from Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce, New Delhi forwarding your RTI application seeking information on year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to Non-Governmental Organisations from fiscal 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 for implementation of various schemes/projects/activities of the Government of India and detailed procedures for allocation/disbursement of such grants to NGOs.

Spices Board is a statutory body constituted under an Act of Parliament (Spices Board Act,1986) functioning under the Ministry of Commerce & Industry. Under the scheme of Export oriented production and post harvest improvement of spices, Spices Board has not given any grant to NGOs directly with regard to the implementation its programmes. But to implement certain organic production programmes in North Eastern State, Karnataka, Gujarat and Rajasthan and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programmes in chili in Andhra Pradesh, the Board has paid a retention fee @ Rs.500/- per hectare to NGOs for having rendered the service to the Board in selection of beneficiaries, documentation and maintenance of ICS records, which is not a grant, but only service charge. The Board is also conducting regular quality improvement training programmes on spices with the help of NGOs for farmers, Government officials and staff members of NGOs.

Under the scheme of Export development and promotion of spices also, the Board has no programmes exclusively for NGO's. The registered spices exporters having Spice House Certificate, Spices Board Logo, Brand Registered with the Board and Organic Certified exporters, which would include NGO's as well can avail the assistance under Board's scheme. The available details on the amount disbursed to exporters (NGOs) are as follows;


Phone :0484-2333610-616, 2347965, 2348417, 2341776 Fax: 0484-2331429, 2334429

E.mail 1. spicesboard@vsnl.com
Website: www.indianspices.com
www.flavourit.com

Name of firm(NGO)	Name of scheme	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09
		Rs./	Rs./	Rs./	Rs./	Rs./	Rs./	Rs./
Peermade Dev. Society, PDS- Peermade	Courier Reimbursement	19,216	12,667	55,167	14,160	13,685	36,092	30,550
PDS Peermade	Sales-cum-Study Delegation			20,959				
PDS Peermade	Fair Participation					18,373	20,612	
PDS Peermade	Technology upgradation (Hi.tech)		45,12,876				65,000	7,26,869
Destitute Womens Upliftment, Manipur	Technology Upgradation(Hi.tech)					1,73,325		
Jeevagram Kalady	Fair Participation							25,392
Indian Organic Farmers Prod. Coy. Aluva	Fair Participation							18,284

The procedures, application format and other guidelines for getting assistance under the above schemes are enclosed.

Yours faithfully,


(P.Jagadeesan)
Dy.Director(P&C)/CPIO

As per RTI reply dated 14 September 2009 received from Assistant Director, Khadi and Village Industries Commission under the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME), Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh; No. CB/MLS/RTI/12/1 Vol.IV dated 26 June 2009 received from Joint Director (Planning)/Public Information Officer, Coir Board, Kochi, Kerala; and No.KNT/BT/BT-BM GRT/2009-10 dated 11 September 2009 received from Development Officer (BT), State Office, Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bangalore, Karnataka under Ministry of MSME, the following grants were given to NGOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009. As the enclosure noted in the above RTI replies runs into several pages, ACHR hereunder provides the year-wise total break up of grants released.

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	3,37,950
2003-2004	3,27,950
2004-2005	1,65,000
2005-2006	1,16,000
2006-2007	1,11,74,000
2007-2008	10,28,900
2008-2009	36,40,800
Total	1,67,90,600

Annexure - XIX

Ministry of Minority Affairs

RTI Case
Speed Post

No.18/1/2009-RTI
Government of India
Ministry of Minority Affairs

11th floor, Paryavaran Bhavan
C.G.O. Complex, Lodhi Road
New Delhi-110003
Dated the 22 July, 2009

To

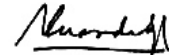
Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441, Second Floor
Janakpuri
New Delhi- 110058

Subject: Information under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your application dated 1/6/2009, received on 23/6/2009 in this Ministry from Minority of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, on the above subject and to send herewith the information.

Yours faithfully,



(Virendra Singh)

Depty Secretary to the Govt. of India &
Central Public Information Officer
Tel: 24364279

Vide above mentioned letter No. 18/1/2009-RTI dated 22 July 2009, Virendra Singh, Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India and Central Public Information Officer, Ministry of Minority Affairs, Govt. of India provided detail information regarding grants given to NGOs/VOs under Free Coaching and Allied Scheme during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009. However, as the information runs into several pages ACHR provides hereunder the total grants given to NGOs/VOs by the Ministry of Minority Affairs, during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009:

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	
2003-2004	
2004-2005	
2005-2006	
2006-2007	
2007-2008	3,90,99,120
2008-2009	3,65,60,000
Total	96,17,09,000

Annexure - XX

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

No.12/202/2008-RTI
Government of India
Ministry of New & Renewable Energy

Block No.14, C.G.O. Complex
Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003

Dated: 07/08-2009

To,

Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441, 2nd Floor,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi – 110058.

Subject:-Application of Shri Suhas Chakma, New Delhi under Right to Information Act 2005 seeking information about the year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to NGOs from fiscal years 2002-03 to 2009-10 for implementation of various schemes/projects/ activities of the Government of India and detailed procedures for allocation/disbursement of such grants to Non Governmental Organisations.

Sir,

In continuation of this office letter of even number dated 13-07-2009 on the subject mentioned above and the information of remaining programmes is given as under:-

Biofuel R&D and Study Programme :-

The year-wise break-up of grants given to NGOs for Biofuel R&D and Study Projects is enclosed at Annexure-I.

Solar Photovoltaic Programme (SPV) :-

The information pertaining to SPV Division is given below:-

Year-wise break-up of total amount of grants given to NGOs:

Year	Total Amount released
2002-03	Rs.1,09,20,000/-
2003-04	Rs.3,42,80,512/-
2004-05	Rs.2,33,60,512/-
2005-06	Rs.1,07,32,200/-
2006-07	Rs.38,34,000/-
2007-08	Rs. 20,55,000/-
2008-09	Rs.4,44,000/-

In case, you are not satisfied with the above information, you may approach the First Appellate Authority, Ms. Gauri Singh, Joint Secretary, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Room No.203, Block – 14, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003 within a period of 30 days.

Yours faithfully,



(A.K. Kaushik)
Director & CPIO

Funds released to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) from 2002-03 to 2009-10 for Bio-fuels Projects.

Name of NGO	Name of Project	Funds (Rs. in lakh)									
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total	
Nimbkar Agricultural Research Institute, Phaltan, Maharashtra	Development of Ethanol Stoves for Rural Areas	--	6.00	--	2.00		2.60682	--	--		10.60682
Pan Horticonsultants (P) Ltd., Coimbatore	Evaluation & Testing of Curcas Semi-refined Oil as an extender for Diesel.	12.60	--	1.90	--	--	--	--	--		14.50
AMM Murugappa Chettiar Research Center, Chennai	Microbial Production of Alcohol from Cellulose Waste	--	7.50	--	--	--	--	--	--		7.50
The Energy & Resource Institute, New Delhi	Development of Pilot scale pyrolysis test unit for production of liquid bio-fuels and value added by-products from bio-diesel plant wastes.	--	--	--	--	--	3.27	--	--		7.50
The Energy & Resource Institute, New Delhi	Evaluation and refinement of existing micropropagation protocol of Jatropha curcas of DRDO for mass production of superior planting stock of DRDO.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		8.41500

Most Immediate
RTI Matter

No.12/202/2008-RTI
Government of India
Ministry of New & Renewable Energy

Block No.14, C.G.O. Complex
Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003

Dated: 13-07-2009

To,

Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441, 2nd Floor,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi— 110058.

Subject:-Application of Shri Suhas Chakma, New Delhi under Right to Information Act 2005 seeking information about the year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to NGOs from fiscal years 2002-03 to 2009-10 for implementation of various schemes/projects/ activities of the Government of India and detailed procedures for allocation/disbursement of such grants to Non Governmental Organisations.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your RTI application dated 29-05-2009 (received in this Ministry on 9th June, 2009) on the subject mentioned above and to give the necessary information as under:-

Remote Village Electrification Programme (RVE) :-

The information pertaining to RVE is given below:

Yearwise break up of total amount of grants given to NGOs:

Year	Total Amount released
2002-03	Nil
2003-04	Rs.41,00,000/-
2004-05	Rs.36,87,947/-
2005-06	Rs.27,85,000/-
2006-07	Rs.78,90,200/-
2007-08	Nil
2008-09	Nil
2009-10	Nil

A copy of Administrative approval of RVEP dated 2006 and 30-07-2008 are enclosed at Annexure-I, which provides detailed procedure for release of funds for projects.

As the enclosure noted in the above RTI reply received from the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy runs into several pages, ACHR hereunder provides the year-wise total break up of grants released to NGOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009.

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	3,61,44,075
2003-2004	2,22,66,083
2004-2005	1,24,32,000
2005-2006	53,89,105
2006-2007	1,01,41,200
2007-2008	1,93,48,420
2008-2009	1,03,05,236
Total	11,60,26,119

Annexure - XXI

Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs

F.No.OI.11016/104/RTI/2009-FS
Government of India
Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs
(FS & Budget Section)

Akbar Bhawan, Chanakyapuri,
New Delhi-21, dated the 3rd July 2009

To
Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441 C, Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058

Subject: Information under RTI Act, 2005- by Shri Suhas Chakma, New Delhi regarding grants to NGO.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to MOIA letter of even no. dated 24th June, 2009 on the above mentioned subject and to state as under:

Ministry of overseas Indian Affairs has undertaken a Scheme of Skill Up gradation and pre- departure Orientation of potential emigrants and the Schme is implemented through selectState Governments, MSME and Apex Industry Organisations. The Ministry has sanctioned an amount of RS. 50 Lakhs to the ASSOCHAM and RS. 38 Lakhs to the CII as financial assistance for implementing the Skill Up gradation Programme during the financial year 2008-09.

2. In case, you are not satisfied with the reply, you can file 1st appeal before the 1st Appellate Authority i.e. Sh.G.Gurucharan, JS (FS)/ First Appellate Authority in the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs, 9th Floor, Akbar Bhawan, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi-21, for redressai of your grievance.

Yours faithfully,


(Mithlesh Kumar)
DS(Admn)/CPIO

Annexure - XXII

Ministry of Panchayati Raj

No. G-11011/20/2009-RTI
Government of India
Ministry of Panchayati Raj

Sardar Patel Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated: 3rd September, 2009

To
Shri Subas Chakma,
C-3/441C
Janakpuri
New Delhi-110 058

Sub: Information sought under Right to Information Act, 2005 regarding details of year-wise break-up of total amount of grants given to NGOs for implementation various schemes/projects/activities of GOI during the year 2002-2010.

Sir,

The undersigned is directed to refer to your application dated 1.6.2009 (received in this Ministry on 16.6.2009 duly forwarded by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterp[ri]ses) on the subject mentioned above and to inform you that this Ministry was formed in the year 2004 only, therefore information for the years 2002-2003 is Nil. Point-wise reply for the years thereafter is as under:

Year	S.No.	Name of the scheme	Name of Non-Government Organisation	Amount released (Rs.)
2004-05	1	Rural Business Hubs (This scheme has been operational since September, 2007, Hence releases under scheme is available from 2007-2008.	Nil	Nil
2005-06		-do-	Nil	Nil
2006-2007		2. Rastriya Gram Swaraj Yojna,	Nil The financial year 2006-2007 was the first year of Rastriya Gram Swaraj Yojna (RGSY). The year wise release of grant to NGO is annexed. Under the scheme of Rastriya Gram Swaraj Yojna, 100% assistance is provided to Non-Government Organisation (NGOs), but all such proposals are processed only after such proposals are	Nil

			received through the State Government concerned and recommended by them. Financial assistance is provided for various components as provided the RGSY Guidelines which can be accessed at national Panchayat Portal at www.panchayat.gov.in.	
2007-2008	1	Rural Business Hubs	M/s D1 Williamson Magor Ltd., Kolkata	22,50,000/-
	2	-do	M/s Passion Fruit Grower's Association, Churchandpur, Manipur	7,34,250/-
	3	-do	M/s Access Development Services, New Delhi.	7,14,125/-
2008-2009	1	Rural Business Hubs	M/s Alacrity Exports Pvt Ltd Jaipur, Rajasthan	43,02,500/-
	2	-do	M/s Alternative for India Development Chennai, Tamil Nadu	13,27,390/-
	3	-do	M/s Auroville Foundation, Villupuram, Tamil Nadu	2,25,000/-
	4	-do	M/s Kalatmak Handicraft, Hardoi, U.P.	64,500/-
	5	-do	M/s Grameen Vikas Pratisthan, Patna	3,48,750/-
	6	-do	M/s Gamin Vikas Trust NOIDA (Uttar Pradesh).	18,18,000/-
	7	-do	M/s i-Land Informatics, Kolkata	5,67,450/-
	8	-do	M/s Uravu, Wayanad (Kerala)	7,50,000/-
	9	-do	M/s Jaipur Rugs Foundations Jaipur	27,94,200/-
	10	-do	M/s Periyar Maniammai University Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu	13,79,550/-
	11	-do	M/s Seva Mandir, Udaipur, Rajasthan	7,00,000/-
	12	-do	M/s Udyogini, New Delhi	18,05,000/-
	13	-do	M/s Multi Commodity, Exchange of India Ltd, Mumbai (Maharashtra)	2,56,000/-
	14	-do	M/s Mayana Gramodyog Seva Sansthan, Etah, U.P.	6,61,250/-
	15	-do	M/s Dhriti, New Delhi	6,99,000/-
	16	-do	M/s Brij Health Care, Bharatpur (Rajasthan)	15,00,000/-

Under the above RBH scheme, no Grant-in-aid is given to any NGOs, however financial assistance of token nature is granted to the Proposing Organizations including (Panchayati Raj Institutions) PRIs for bridging critical gaps in local infrastructure in all the Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) districts and all districts in North Eastern Region.

For this, the willing organization is required to submit the suitable proposal duly recommended by the State Government/District authority in the prescribed Proforma. The Proposals is then screened in the Ministry and those found viable are considered by the RBH Empowered Committee head by Secretary (PR) for final approval.

2. Funds released to NGOs year-wise under the scheme of "Action Research & Research Studies is as under:-

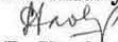
Year	Name of the scheme	Total Budget Allocated (Amt. in crore)	Total Funds Released (Amt. in crore)
2004-2005	Action Research & Research Studies	-	-
2005-2006	-do-	2.00	1.91
2006-2007	-do-	2.00	1.64
2007-2008	-do-	2.00+1.00=3.00	3.09 (Rs.9 Lakhs from the N.E. head)
2008-2009	-do-	2.00+1.00=3.00	2.98
2009-2010 till date	-do-	3.00	Nil

Under the above scheme, the grants are given to the NGOs / institutes / organizations based on the proposals submitted by them to this Ministry on the trust areas identified by this Ministry and relevant in the field of Panchayati Raj. The Ministry has its own scrutiny mechanism i.e. first the said proposals are examined on the file in the respective divisions handling the said subject and then they with their comments / recommendations the proposals are placed before the two Committees i.e. Screening Committee which is headed by concerned Special Secretary / Additional Secretary / Joint Secretaries handling the concerned subjects. The Screening Committee examines the eligibility of the applicant institutions and broadly study the feasibility and utility of the action research and research proposals. It is only after their recommendation that the proposals are placed before the Research Advisory Committee (RAC) in this Ministry headed by Secretary (Panchayati Raj) for examining and taking a final decision on the proposals.

3. The Backward Regions Grant Fund Programme (BRGF) is not run through the NGOs/Voluntary Organizations.

Encl: - As above

Yours faithfully,


(L. Haokip)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India
Tel:- 23746557

(Rs in Lakh)

SNo.	NGO	Year (2006-07)	Year (2007-08)	Year (2008-09)	Year (2009-10)
1.	All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health (AIHHPH), 110, CR Avenue, Kolkata - 700073	38.50	38.50	-	-
2.	M/S Gramin Vikas Trust (GVT) 5th Floor, Sector 1A-10 NOIDA, Distt Gautam Budha Nagar Uttar Pradesh 210301	-	33.84	98.55	-
3.	M/S Centre For Grass Root Development Research and Action (CGDRA), 36, Deepti Vihar, Indore Road, Ujjain-456 010	-	12.34	12.34	-
4.	M/S Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) Sylvan, Hengbung, Senapati District Manipur	-	33.32	33.32	-
5.	M/S Center for Rural Development (Affiliated to Utkal University), OCHC Complex, 1 st Floor, Janpath, Kharvel Nagar, Bhubaneshwar	-	30.46	212.46	-
6	M/S Vividh Vikas Samiti 35-A, Qutab Enclave, Phase-I New Delhi-110016	-	3.15	-	-
7	M/S Gandhigram Rural Institute, Dindigul District, Gandhigram, Tamil Nadu -624 302	-	17.52	-	-
	Total	38.50	169.13	356.67	-

Annexure - XXIII

Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions

No: 42/24/2009-P&PW(G)

Government of India

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS
(Department of Pension & Pensioners' Welfare)

Lok Nayak Bhawan, Khan Market,
New Delhi dated 23rd September, 2009.

To

✓ Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441 C,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058.

24 SEP 2009

Subject:- Information under RTI Act, 2005- Year-wise break-up of grants given to Non-Governmental organizations from fiscal years 2002-03 to 2009-10 and detailed procedures for its allocation/disbursement- regarding.

Sir,

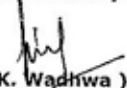
I am directed to refer to your application dated 01.06.2009 addressed to Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises received through the Department of Personnel & Training in this Department on 03.07.2009 on the subject mentioned above and to say that this Department was delinked from Department of Personnel & Training w.e.f. 01.04.2007. This Department is having a **Plan Scheme viz. Pensioners' Portal** for monitoring pension sanction problems of retiring employees as also for registration, redressal and monitoring of grievances civilian pensioners and the reply to the information sought as under:-

Details	Details of Grants given to Non-Governmental organizations during		
	2002 to 2006	2007-08	2008-09
Plan(Pensioner's Portal)	The scheme has been in existence from the fiscal year 2007 only.	5.40 lakhs	10.80 lakhs

2. As regards the detailed procedures for allocation/disbursement of Grants, it is informed that a sum of Rs.0.60 lakh per annum is being released to each Organisation/Pensioners Association as per the provisions of the scheme 'Pensioners' Portal' for meeting their expenditure on day-to-day activities like Telephone, Internet, Stationery, Electricity, etc. subject to submission of Utilization Certificates for the earlier Grant-in-aid received by the organization.

3. This issues with the approval of Head of the Department.

Yours faithfully,



(V.K. Wadhwa)

Under Secretary & Head of Office

Tele: 24644637

Copy to:-

1. DOPT (Shri K.K. Bajaj, US) w.r.t. their O.M.No.G-20011//5/2009-Budget dated 01.07.2009.
2. M/o Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (Shri M.L. Sharma, US), Udhyog Bhawan, New Delhi, w.r.t. their O.M. No.8(3)/2009-IC dated 9th June, 2009.

Annexure - XXIV

Ministry of Road Transport & Highways

By Speed Post

Government of India
Ministry of Road Transport & Highways
(Road Safety)

RT-25019/1/2009-RS

Parivahan Bhavan, New Delhi.

Dated 26th August 2009

To

Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441C, Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058

Subject: Application under the Right to Information Act 2005 regarding Year wise break up of sanctioned amount and procedure for allocation of such grants to NGOs

Sir,


I am directed to refer to your application-dated 01.06.2009 received in this Ministry on 11th June 2009 on the subject mentioned above.

2. The requisite information is as under-

i) The year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to NGOs from fiscal years 2002-03 to 2009-10 for implementation various schemes/projects/ activities of the Government of India is enclosed at Annexure-A.

ii) The detailed procedure for allocation/disbursement of such grants to NGOs is enclosed at Annexure- B.

Yours faithfully



(Anand Prakash)
Director (RT) and

Designated Officer (de facto PIO)

Copy to:
Section Officer (RTI).

There are two schemes namely **Grants-in-aid to NGOs for administering Road Safety Programmes** and **Two Days refresher training to Heavy Motor Vehicle Drivers in unorganised sector** being run by the NGOs. The year wise break-up of total amount of grants given to NGOs from fiscal years **2002-03 to 2009-10** are as under-

Serial Number	Fiscal Years	Expenditure Incurred (Rs.)	
		Two Days refresher training to heavy motor vehicle drivers in unorganised sector	Grants-in-aid to NGOs for administering Road Safety Programmes
1.	2002-03	1,53,99,300	1,14,03,600
2.	2003-04	2,10,10,500	1,26,94,500
3.	2004-05	3,22,75,890	1,35,00,000
4.	2005-06	3,64,58,500	1,37,30,267
5.	2006-07	3,76,30,000	1,47,65,000
6.	2007-08	4,10,73,500	1,71,65,000
7.	2008-09	5,01,97,000	1,80,30,000
8.	2009-10	-Nil-	-Nil-

Apart from this, an NGO namely M/s Krishna District Lorry Owners Association, Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh was sanction Rs. 4 crores for setting up of a Model Driver training Institute under the scheme "**Setting up of Model Driving Training School**". The year wise break-up of instalments paid are as under-

Sl. No.	Fiscal Years	Rs. (In Lakhs)
1.	2002-03	50.00
2.	2003-04	125.00
3.	2004-05	150.00
4.	2005-06	60.00
5.	2006-07	12.81
6.	2007-08	-
7.	2008-09	-
8.	2009-10	-

By Speed Post

Government of India
Ministry of Road Transport & Highways
(Road Safety)

RT-25019/1/2009-RS

Parivahan Bhavan, New Delhi.
Dated 9th November 2009

To

Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441C, Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058

Subject: Application under the Right to Information Act 2005 regarding names and addresses of all the beneficiary NGOs to whom the Grant-in-aid was given by this Ministry

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your application dated 08.09.2009 received in this Ministry on 22nd September 2009 on the subject mentioned above

2. The requisite information is as under-

i) List indicating the names and addresses of the beneficiary NGOs to whom the Grant-in-aid was given by this Ministry of Road Transport & Highway during the fiscal year 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 is enclosed at Annexure-A.

ii) The year wise break-up of the total amount of Grant-in-aid given by the Ministry of Road Transport & Highway during the fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 is enclosed at Annexure- B.

3. The name, designation and address of the first appellate authority in this case is as under-

Shri S. K. Dash, I.A.S

Joint Secretary,
Ministry of Road Transport & Highways,
Transport Bhavan, 1, Parliament Street,
New Delhi-110001
Tel. No. 23717294

Yours faithfully



(Anand Prakash)
Director (RT) and
Designated Officer (de facto PIO)

Copy to:
Section Officer (RTI).

Annexure - XXV

Ministry of Rural Development

RTI act.doc

MOST IMMEDIATE
RTI Act

No.G-20011/30/2008-B&A
Government of India
Ministry of Rural Development

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi,
Dated the 7th October, 2009.

To,

Shri Suhas Chakma ,
C-3/441C,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058.

Subject :- Information sought under RTI Act,2005 – Grants released to non-government organization from 2002-2003 to 2009-2010 .

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your application dated 2.9.2009 on the above mentioned subject and to say that as reported by the concerned Divisions in this Department, the details of grants released to non-government Institutions during the period 2002-2002 to 2009-2010 are as given in the enclosed statement.



(V.J. Menon)
Director (Finance)

Copy to :- RTI Section (RD),

As the enclosure (statement) noted in the above RTI reply received from V.J. Menon, Director (Finance), Ministry of Rural Development runs into several pages, ACHR hereunder provides the year-wise total break up of grants released to NGOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009.

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	2,16,34,000
2003-2004	2,38,54,000
2004-2005	1,54,47,000
2005-2006	99,41,000
2006-2007	22,37,000
2007-2008	33,44,123
2008-2009	35,20,000
Total	7,99,77,123



लोक कार्यक्रम और ग्रामीण प्रौद्योगिकी विकास पारिषद्
(ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के तत्त्वावधान में)
भारत पर्यावास केन्द्र, ज़ोन - 5 ए (कोर-सी), द्वितीय तल
लोदी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110 003.

By Registered Post

CAPART/RTI/25/2009-10

**Council for Advancement of People's Action
and Rural Technology**
(Under the aegis of Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India)
India Habitat Centre, Zone-5A (Core-C), 2nd Floor
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003.

To
Shri..Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441 C Janakpur,
New Delhi-110058.

Date: 01/12/09
03

Sub: Information called for under RTI Act, 2005.

Sir,

With reference to your application dated 10/09/09, wherein you have requested for information under RTI. In this context, we are enclosing the information received from concerned Information and Technology Division.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(C.S. Pandey)

Public Information Officer

Encl: As stated above

Copy for information to: Deputed to RTI Counter, Ministry of Rural Development,
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.

Year-wise breakup of CAPART Funded Projects Sanctioned between 2002-2010 (till 01-09-09)

Year	Total No. of projects Sanctioned	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
2002-2003	970	518887014	615221309
2003-2004	1302	706662605	694340261
2004-2005	633	306545466	397208919
2005-2006	580	208668880	276596509
2006-2007	445	307156545	667239280
2007-2008	768	203032959	352270617
2008-2009	685	180073736	346544055
2009-2010	43	6435333	17593751
TOTAL	5406	2438344338	3570022701

Annexure - XXVI

Ministry of Science and Technology



भारत सरकार
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग
टेक्नोलॉजी भवन, महरूली मार्ग
नई दिल्ली 110 016

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
TECHNOLOGY BHAVAN, NEW MEHRAULI ROAD
NEW DELHI-110 016



Mrs. Namita Gupta
Scientist 'E'
NSTMIS Division
Phone: 26590371
Fax: 26510686
Email: namita@nic.in

TELEGRAM : SCIENCTECH
दूरभाष/TEL : 26962819, 26567373,
26562134, 26562122 (EPBAX)
फैक्स/FAX : 26569908, 26864570,
26863847, 26862418

DST/NSTMIS/RTI/2(B)/2009-10
14th September, 2009

Subject: Request for Information under RTI Act

Dear Shri Chakma,

Please refer to your application seeking information under Section 6 of the RTI Act, 2005. The information pertaining to NSTMIS Division of the Department of Science and Technology is enclosed herewith.

As per RTI Act, the information sought by applicant should be routed through Central Public Information Officer (CPIO) of the concerned department. Therefore, in future, you are requested to send your application to the CPIO only along with the required application fee.

I hope this serves your purpose.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,


(Namita Gupta)

✓
Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441-C, Janakpuri
New Delhi-110058

Encls: as stated.

Copy to:

Shri Surinder Prakash,
Section Officer & Central Public Information Officer, (CDN Section),
Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi-16

Name & Address of NGOs to whom Grant – in – Aid given since 2002-03

Name and address of NGOs	Amount Released
<p>2002-03 National Foundation of Indian Engineers (NAFEN), Pusa Road, New Delhi-05 Manpower Management Centre (MMC) Munirka, New Delhi Symbiosis of Technology Environment and Management (STEM) New Delhi Foundation for Innovation & Technology (FITT) IIT, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-16 Center for Development Studies (CDS) Trivandrum</p>	
<p>Amount Given</p>	<p>17,80,000/-</p>
<p>2003-04 Manpower Management Centre (MMC) Munirka, New Delhi Science Technology & Environment Policy Studies (STEPS), New Delhi National Foundation of Indian Engineers (NAFEN), Pusa Road, New Delhi-05 Waterfalls Institute of Technology Transfer (WITT) New Delhi Foundation for Revitalization of Local Health Traditions (FRLHT) anandnagar, Bangalore-560 Bhartiya Cattle Resources Development Foundation (BCRDF), New Delhi Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Hyderabad-500082 Symbiosis of Technology Environment and Management (STEM) New Delhi Natural Resources India Foundation (NRIF) New Delhi IIIE Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh Group for Economic & Social Studies (GESS), New Delhi</p>	
<p>Amount Given</p>	<p>51,65,865/-</p>
<p>2004-05 NAFEN, New Delhi Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Hyderabad-500082 WITT, New Delhi MMC, New Delhi Foundation for Revitalisation of Local Health Traditions (FRLHT) Bangalore BCRDF New Delhi Indian Institute of Industrial Engineering (IIIE) Secunderabad GESS, New Delhi</p>	
<p>Amount Given</p>	<p>44,20,907/-</p>
<p>2005-06 ASCI, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh STEM, New Delhi NRIF New Delhi NAFEN, New Delhi STEPS, New Delhi SED New Delhi CDS Trivandrum IIIE Hyderabad MMC, New Delhi</p>	



भारत सरकार
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय
वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग
टेकनोलॉजी भवन, नया महरौली मार्ग,
नई दिल्ली - 110016

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
TECHNOLOGY BHAVAN, NEW MEHRAULI ROAD,
NEW DELHI-110 016

No.DSIR/Admn/RTI/2009-10

TELEGRAM : SCINDRECH
दूरभाष/ TEL : 26962819, 26567373
: 26565694, 26562133
: 26565687, 26562144
: 26562134, 26562122 (EPBAX)
फैक्स/FAX : 26960629, 26529745
: 26529738, 26516078

Date : 29-06-2009

Office Memorandum

Sub: Application under RTI Act 2005 by Shri Suhas Chakma, New Delhi
[Registration Number: DSINR/R/2009/00016]

Ref.: OM No. H-12019/01/2005-Admn/87 dated 16-6-2009 on the above subject

The details of grant given to NGO's in respect of International Technology Transfer Programme from fiscal years 2002-03 to 2009-10 is as follows:

Year	Grant Given (In Rupees)	Name of NGOs
2002-03	6,77,000 1,00,000	Waterfall Institute of Technology Transfer, N. Delhi National Foundation of Indian Engineers , N. Delhi
2003-04	5,20,000	Waterfall Institute of Technology Transfer, N. Delhi
2004-05	6,80,000 4,00,000	Waterfall Institute of Technology Transfer, N. Delhi National Foundation of Indian Engineers, N. Delhi
2005-06	2,80,000 4,00,000	Waterfall Institute of Technology Transfer, N. Delhi National Foundation of Indian Engineers, N. Delhi
2006-07	2,00,000 3,75,000	Waterfall Institute of Technology Transfer, N. Delhi National Foundation of Indian Engineers, N. Delhi
2007-08	6,41,700	National Foundation of Indian Engineers, N. Delhi
2008-09	5,00,000	National Foundation of Indian Engineers, N. Delhi
2009-10	Nil (Till Date)	-----

The proposals submitted by NGOs to DSIR for financial assistance, as per the guidelines of the programme are discussed by departmental Technical Advisory Committee and the recommended proposals are sanctioned after obtaining financial concurrence of the competent authority.

(Ashwani Gupta)
Scientist 'G'

To:

Shri Vimal Kumar Varun
Central Public Information Officer
Department of Scientific & Industrial Research,
Ministry of Science of Technology,
New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi - 110 016.



भारत सरकार
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय
वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग
टेक्नोलॉजी भवन, नया महरौली मार्ग,
नई दिल्ली - 110 016

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
TECHNOLOGY BHAVAN, NEW MEHRAULI ROAD,
NEW DELHI-110 016

TELEGRAM : SCINDRECH
दूरभाष/ TEL : 26962819, 26567373
: 26565694, 26562133
: 26565687, 26562144
: 26562134, 26562122 (EPBAX)
फैक्स/FAX : 26960629, 26529745
: 26529738, 26516078

No. H-12019/01/2005-Admn/87

Dated: 22nd June, 2009

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Application under RTI Act 2005 by Shri Suhas Chakma, New Delhi (Registration Number: DSINR/R/2009/00016)

This has reference to the O.M. No. H-12019/01/2005-Admn/87 dated 16th June, 2009 on the above subject.

The details sought by the applicant is given below (since inception, regarding TDUPW scheme of DSIR):

- (i) Year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to Non Governmental Organisations is given in Annexure I.
- (ii) The proposals received for possible funding under the TDUPW scheme are discussed in the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meetings and if any proposal is recommended for funding under the scheme then the financial concurrence of the IFD is taken. For the financially concurred and DSIR approved projects, the first installment is released and the subsequent installments are released on satisfactory receipt of Statement of Expenditure (SE), Utilization Certificate (UC) from the executing agency and progress report as reported by a Project Review Committee (PRC), for the project.

(Dr. Sujata Chaklanobis)
Scientist - E

To
Shri Vimal Kumar Varun
Scientist 'E' and Central Public Information Officer,
DSIR, New Delhi

PROJECTS SANCTIONED TO NGOs UNDER IDUPW

S.No	Title of the Project & Details of the Applicant Organisation	Rupees in Lakhs			
		05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09
1.	Upgrading indigenous technology for preparation of herbal products as home remedies and food supplements by encouraging sustainable cultivation, conservation and propagation of medicinal plants involving rural women of West Bengal, Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama, West Bengal.	12.15		4.883	1.89
2.	Propagation of Technologies & Development of Micro Enterprises by Women in Andhra Pradesh, Orissa & Kerala States, APITCO Limited, Hyderabad.	2.25		0.75	
3.	Training of women in Computer Aided Drafting Package and Microsoft office software, Bannari Ammar Institute of Technology, Sathyamangalam, Tamilnadu.	4.60		1.03655	
4.	Empowering Women through Entrepreneurship Development in Amravati District, Maharashtra State, MITCON Foundation	5.75		4.60	1.15
5.	Economic Development of Women SHG member of Talala Taluka in Junagadh District, Saurashtra Economic Development Centre, Junagadh			2.48	
6.	Technological Sustainability of Women Enterprises under Kudumbasree Programme of Kerala, Centre for Tropical Studies, Trivandrum			5.00	4.59115

ANNEXURE I CONTD...

S.No	Title of the Project & Address of the Applicant	Rupees in Lakhs			
		05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09
7.	Rural women and Technology in Karnataka: A comparative Study of selected districts in South and North Karnataka, Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College, Udipi, Karnataka		3.31	2.69	
8.	Technology Adoption and Utilization Programme for women in Handicraft Sector [TAP HAND], Kerala Rural Development Agency [KRDA], KRDA Bhavan, K.S.Puram.P.O Karunagappally, Kollam, Kerala		2.90	2.88483	
9.	Propagation of technologies on water conservation and waste disposal through women group, Rajagiri Out REACH Service, Kochi		5.05	0.57	
10.	Technology transfer for fruit and vegetables processing for women groups for small entrepreneurship development in the villages of border area of Uthanchal hills, Society for Environment and Employment, Utrkashi-249193		5.00		2.20
11.	Ahmedabad Library Network (ADINET), C/o, INFLIBNET Centre, Opp. Gujarat University Guest House, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009 (workshop)			0.80	0.19836
12.	APITCO Limited, 8 th Floor, Parisrama Bhavanam, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad- 500 004. (workshop)			1.00	
13.	PSG College of Technology, Peelamedu, Coimbatore- 641 004 (workshop)			0.80	
	Total	24.75	23.74	27.08553	5.43836



To
Shri Subas Chakma
(Applicant)
C-3/441 C
Janakpuri
New Delhi-110058



Telegram : Sciencetech
दूरभाष/Tel : 26962819, 26567373,
26562134, 26562122 (EPBAX)
फैक्स/Fax : 26569908, 26864570,
26863847, 26862418

No: CO/AD/G01/2009

Sir,

Special Post

Dated: June 23, 2009

Subject: Application for information under the Right to Information Act, 2005

Please refer to your letter dated: 01/06/2009 addressed to M/O MSME, Udyog Bhawan regarding year wise breakup of grants given to NGOs by the government. I am directed to say :

1. The total amount of grants given by the Science Communication Division, Department of Science & Technology, GOI is given as under:

Fiscal Year	Total Amount of Grant Given to NGOs
2002-03	Rs. 2,72,37,193/-
2003-04	Rs. 5,23,83,285/-
2004-05	Rs. 4,35,40,181/-
2005-06	Rs. 9,05,49,278/-
2006-07	Rs. 7,49,59,168/-
2007-08	Rs. 9,36,32,435/-
2008-09	Rs. 5,13,33,051/-
2009-10	Rs. 56,85,651/-

2. Proposals are invited in a specified format and examined by the secretariat. This is considered by a committee of experts and processed as per its recommendation.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully
Indu B. Puri
(Indu Puri)
Scientist C

Copy to: Shri Surinder Prakash, Asst. CPIO, CDN Section, DST, New Delhi. (Ph. No: 26590259)

Asian Centre for Human Rights received the following RTI replies from the Department of Science and Technology, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and various Divisions such as Seed Division, Science and Society Division, etc of the Ministry of Science and Technology:

DO No.18/06/2009 dated 15/07/2009; No.DST/TDT/SSTP/RTI/2K8 dated 15/07/2009; No.DSIR/TIFP/Admn.-001/2009 dated 26/06/2009; No.SEED/RTI/01/2009 dated 15-9-09, No.SP/WS/003/2005; No. SP/TSP/006/2007; No. SP/WS/001/2005; No. SP/TSP/047/2004; No. SP/TSP/062/2005; No. SP/TSP/007/2004; No. SP/TSP/067/2005; No. SP/TSP/001/2005; No. SP/TSP/027/2005; No. SP/TSP/026/2005; No. SP/TSP/024/2005; No. SP/TSP/023/2005; No. SP/TSP/019/2005; No. SP/TSP/029/2005; No. SP/TSP/018/2005; No. SP/WS/019/2005; No. SP/TSP/031/2004; No.SP/YO/023/2004; No. SP/YO/013/2003; No. SP/YO/022/2004; No. SP/TSP/014/2005; No. SP/WS/062/2006; No. SP/TSP/040/2002; No. SP/YO/025/2005/4-5-2007; No. SP/YO/030/2004/8-5-2007; No. SP/YO/002/2004; No.SP/YO/009/2004/30-5-2007; No.SP/YO/012/2005/18-06-2007; No.SP/YO/009/2005/18-06-2007; No.SP/YO/002/2003/21-06-2007; No. SP/YO/020/99/07-08-2007; No.SP/YO/010/2004/10-08-2007; No.SP/YO/001/2006/18-09-2007; No. SP/YO/009/2006/20-9-2007; No.SP/YO/002/2003/24-09-2007; No. SP/YO/007/2006/16-10-2007; No.SP/YO/005/2007/5-12-2007; No. SP/YO/024/2004; No. SP/YO/026/2004/14-12-2007; No. SP/YO/020/2003/14-12-2007; No.SP/YO/004/2004/21-1-2008; No. SP/YO/023/2003/15-02-2008; No. SP/YO/013/2007/20-2-2008; No. SP/YO/012/2007/31-3-2008; No. SP/YO/030/2004/30-5-2008; No. SP/YO/012/2002/29-8-2008; No.SP/YO/027/2005/1-9-2008; No.SP/YO/009/2006/20-9-2007; No. SP/YO/010/2007/9-9-2008; No. SP/YO/003/2008/20-10-2008; No. SP/YO/002/2008/28-11-2008; No.SP/YO/020/2005/18-2-2009; No.SP/YO/026/2003/23-2-2009; No.SP/YO/014/2008/31-3-2009; SSD/NI/018/2007-TIE/23-5-2008; 100/IFD/1980/2008-2009 dated 3 July 2008; SSD/NI/004/2005/15-7-2008; SP/WS/043/2005/14-8-2008; SP/WS/009/2003-NEO/12-9-2008; SP/WS/039/2005-Tsunami/9-9-2008; No.SSD/NI/004/2005; SSD/NI/038/2008-TIE; No. SP/WS/009/2003-NEO; No.SP/WS/010/97-BJVJ; No.SP/WS/040/2005-Tsunami; SSD/NI/037/2008-TIE; SSD/NI/014/2007; SSD/NI/018/2008-TIE; SSD/NI/009/2008; SSD/NI/042/2008-TIE; No. SP/TSP/027/2004; No. SP/TSP/004/2006; No. SP/TSP/020/2006; No. SP/TSP/023/2004; No. SP/TSP/063/2005; No. SP/TSP/039/2005; No. SP/TSP/051/2005; No. SP/TSP/042/2006; No. SP/TSP/046/2006; No. SP/TSP/039/2003; No. SP/TSP/047/2006; No. SP/TSP/038/2006;

No. SP/TSP/022/2006; No. SP/TSP/048/2007; No. SP/TSP/029/2007; No. SP/TSP/025/2007; No. SP/TSP/035/2007; No. SP/TSP/032/2007; No. SP/TSP/030/2007; No. SP/TSP/033/2007; No. SP/TSP/027/2007; No. SP/TSP/028/2007; No. SP/TSP/034/2007; No. SP/TSP/021/2007; No. SP/TSP/023/2007; No. SP/TSP/014/2006; No. SP/TSP/079/2007; No. SP/TSP/077/2007; No. SP/TSP/015/2007; No. SP/TSP/047/2007; No. SP/TSP/043/2007; No. SP/TSP/026/2007; No. SP/TSP/082/2007; No. SP/TSP/056/2006; No. SP/TSP/028/2006; No. SP/TSP/031/2007; No. SP/TSP/044/2007; No. SP/TSP/088/2007; No. SP/TSP/014/2007; No. SP/TSP/080/2007; No. SP/TSP/054/2007; No. SP/TSP/066/2007; No. SP/TSP/059/2007; No. SP/TSP/057/2007; No. SP/TSP/070/2007; No. SP/TSP/065/2007; No. SP/TSP/060/2007; No. SP/TSP/064/2007; No. SP/TSP/062/2007; No. SP/TSP/056/2007; No. SP/TSP/068/2007; No. SP/TSP/058/2007; No. SP/TSP/054/2006; No. SP/TSP/055/2007; No. SP/TSP/061/2003; No. SP/TSP/003/2006; No. SP/TSP/015/2005; No. SP/TSP/044/2005; No. SSD/SCSP/018/2006; No. SP/WS/027/2006; No. SP/WS/026/2006; No. SP/WS/026/2006; No. SP/WS/009/2005; No. SP/WS/075/2006; No. SP/WS/030/2006 dated 2/5/2008; No. SP/WS/003/2007; No. SP/WS/004/2007; No. SP/WS/018/2008; and No. SP/TSP/032/2003.

As per the above RTI replies, the Ministry of Science and Technology had given a total of Rs. 102,37,66,243 to NGOs/VOs from 2002-2003 to 2008-2009.

Annexure - XXVII

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Most Immediate
RTI Matter

F.No.12-2/2009-DP-II
Government of India
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.
Dated the 1st Oct., 2009.

To

Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441 C, Second Floor
Janakpuri
New Delhi-110058.

Subject : Furnishing of information under Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005.

Sir,

Please refer to your application dated 2.9.2009 addressed to Dr. Rajeev S. Chavan, Director & CPIO in this Ministry, on the above subject. The requisite information for the year 2003-04 to 2008-09 in respect of the Part II of the 'Scheme of Assistance for the Prevention of Alcoholism & Substance (Drugs) Abuse and for Social Defence Services' i.e. 'Financial Assistance in the Field of Social Defence' of this Ministry, is enclosed. No grant-in-aid has been released under the above-said Scheme during 2009-10.

2. This is to further inform you that the name and address of the appellate authority for preferring appeal, under Section 19(1) RTI Act, 2005 is as under:-

Smt. Purnima Singh
Joint Secretary
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Shastri Bhavan
New Delhi-110115.

Yours faithfully,


(Chaitanya Murti)
Deputy Secretary(DP) & CPIO
Tel : 011-23387539
Fax : 011-23384918

As the enclosures noted in the above mentioned RTI reply runs into several pages, ACHR hereunder provides the year-wise break of grants given to NGOs/VOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009.

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	
2003-2004	2,26,37,322
2004-2005	3,74,66,000
2005-2006	3,71,24,000
2006-2007	1,14,98,000
2007-2008	3,20,19,000
2008-2009	3,10,54,000
Total	17,17,98,322

No.2-4/2009- NI
Government of India
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi

Dated 8 October, 2009

To

Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441 C, Second Floor
Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058.

Sub: Information under the RTI Act, 2005.

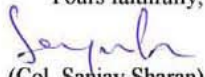
Sir,

Please refer to your RTI application dated 30.09.2009 received on 01.10.2009 by the undersigned. The information sought by you is given below *in respect of NI Section.*

S.No.	Question	Reply																								
1.	Names and address of all the beneficiary NGOs to whom the grant in aid was given by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment during the fiscal year 2002-2003 to 2008-09; and	Indian Spinal Injury Centre, Sector-C, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi																								
2.	Year wise break up of the total amount of Grant in aid given by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment during fiscal year 2002-2003 to 2008-2009.	The details of funds released to Indian Spinal Injury Centre (ISIC), New Delhi from 2002-03 to 2008-2009 is given below: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>S.No.</th> <th>Year</th> <th>Amount of fund released (in Rs.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2002-03</td> <td>2,50,31,654</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2003-04</td> <td>2,50,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2004-05</td> <td>2,61,63,930</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2005-06</td> <td>2,97,74,419</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>2006-07</td> <td>3,27,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>2007-08</td> <td>2,00,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>2008-09</td> <td>1,00,00,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S.No.	Year	Amount of fund released (in Rs.)	1	2002-03	2,50,31,654	2	2003-04	2,50,00,000	3	2004-05	2,61,63,930	4	2005-06	2,97,74,419	5	2006-07	3,27,00,000	6	2007-08	2,00,00,000	7	2008-09	1,00,00,000
S.No.	Year	Amount of fund released (in Rs.)																								
1	2002-03	2,50,31,654																								
2	2003-04	2,50,00,000																								
3	2004-05	2,61,63,930																								
4	2005-06	2,97,74,419																								
5	2006-07	3,27,00,000																								
6	2007-08	2,00,00,000																								
7	2008-09	1,00,00,000																								

2. In case you are not satisfied with the reply, you may appeal to Appellate Authority, Dr. Arvind Prasad, Joint Secretary (DD), Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.

Yours faithfully,


(Col. Sanjay Sharan)
Director (NIs) & CPIO

By Speed Post

No.17020/5/2009-SCD.I
Government of India
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Shastri Bhavn, New Delhi
Dated the 1st October, 2009

To
Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441, Second Floor,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110 058.

Sub:-Information sought by Shri Suhas Chakma, C-3/441, Second Floor, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110 058 regarding name/addresses of NGOs whom grant-in-aid released during 2002-03 to 2009-10 under RTI Act, 2005.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your application on the above noted subject and to say that under the following two schemes, SCD-I Section of this Ministry is provided grant-in-aid to NGOs:-

- i) Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna for SC Girls and Boys; and
- ii) Central Sector Scheme of Free Coaching for SC & OBC Students.

Details of schemes are at Ministry's website: www.socialjustice.nic.in/index.html.

2. Point-wise information of Part-II is as under:-

- (1)&(2) NGOs-wise details to whom grant-in-aid was sanctioned during 2002-03 to 2009-10 under the above mentioned schemes are at **Annexure-I**.
2. In terms of Section 19(1) of the Right to Information Act, 2005, Shri P.P.Mitra, Joint Secretary is the Appellate Authority for the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.

Yours faithfully,


(D.K. Singh)
Director

Tel:011- 2338 1930

Copy for information to:-
DS(Cdn.) w.r.t. their O.M.No.1-21/2005-Cdn. dated 14.9.2009.

As the enclosures/information noted in the above mentioned RTI reply runs into several pages, ACHR hereunder provides the year-wise break of grants given to NGOs/VOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009.

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	1,00,47,000
2003-2004	1,80,08,000
2004-2005	1,23,48,000
2005-2006	1,53,79,000
2006-2007	1,46,93,000
2007-2008	3,54,18,000
2008-2009	3,91,30,400
Total	14,50,23,400

No.22-33(01)/06-DD.II
Government of India
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
<<>>

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated: 22.7.2009

To

Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441-C, Janakpuri,
New Delhi.

Sub: Information sought under Right to Information Act, 2005 - reg.

Sir,

Please refer to your application dated 01.06.2009 received in the Ministry on 18.06.2009 seeking information on the subject noted above and to say that this information is being provided by DD-II & DD-V Sections of this Ministry.

Para 1: Under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), Ministry provides funds to the NGOs for running welfare programmes for the welfare of persons with disability. The details of the grants released to the NGOs under the Scheme for the years 2002-03 to 2008-09 is available on the official website of the Ministry at www.socialjustice.nic.in. The details are as under:

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in crore)
2002-03	75.58
2003-04	71.00
2004-05	67.36
2005-06	66.80
2006-07	54.60
2007-08	70.25
2008-09	64.76

No grant has so far been released to the NGOs for the year 2009-10. However, an amount of Rs.2.11 crore has been released in the year 2009-10 for pending cases of grant-in-aid for 2007-08 and 2008-09.

2. Under the scheme, the grant-in-aid to an NGO is considered on the basis of recommendation of the State Government concerned, the Inspection Report and the supporting documents submitted therewith. The detailed guidelines on DDRS which prescribes the procedure in detail is available on the official website of the Ministry mentioned above.

3. In case you are not satisfied with the information furnished in this letter, you are at liberty to file an appeal with the appellate authority whose details are given below:

Dr. Arbind Prasad, Joint Secretary,
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment,
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi

Yours truly,


(Vandita Kaul)
Director

By Speed Post/RTI Matter
11012/36-01/2008-09 (BC-NGO)Pt.
Government of India
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-11001

Dated the 14th July 2009

To, ✓

**Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441, Second Floor,
Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058**

Subject: Information sought under RTI Act, 2005- reg.

Sir,

Please refer to your application dated 01.06.2009 (received by the undersigned on 23.06.2009) requesting for information relating to grants given to Non-Governmental organization from fiscal years 2002-03 to 2009-10 and procedures for allocation/disbursement of such grants to NGOs. Year wise grants released to NGOs under the Scheme for Financial Assistance to Voluntary organization for welfare of OBCs is as under:-

Year	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)
2002-03	480.48
2003-04	447.00
2004-05	551.00
2005-06	323.68
2006-07	191.18
2007-08	233.82
2008-09	282.64
2009-10	(Proposals of NGOs are awaited)

2. Under the Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organization Working for Welfare of OBCs the Grant-in-aid is released as per approved norms of the Scheme, after receipt of proposals from the State Government duly recommended by the State Level Grant-in-aid Committee.

3. The detail of the Scheme are available on Ministry's website <http://www.socialjustice.nic.in/index.html>.

3. In terms of Section 19 (1) of the Right to information Act, 2005, Dr. Vinod Aggarwal, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is the Appellate Authority for this Ministry, for the purpose of implementation of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

Yours faithfully,


(N.Barik)

Deputy Secretary to Govt. of India & CPIO

Copy to: Smt. Reena Garg, Deputy Secretary (Cdn) with respect to O.M No.1-21/2005-Cdn dated 18.6.2009.

F.No. 11020/3/2007-SCB-III
Government of India
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated- 13/ 7 /2009

To,
✓ Shri Suhas Chakma,
C/o Shri Ranjan Bikas Chakma,
C-3/441, Second Floor,
Janakpuri, New Delhi-58

Subject: Information sought under RTI Act, 2005-regarding.

Please refer to your application under RTI Act dated NIL and this Ministry's OM no. 1-21/2005-Cdn dt. 26.6.2009 on the above subject.

2. The undersigned is concerned with the Scheme of Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Organisations working for Scheduled Castes. Under the said scheme, the total grants given to the NGOs between 2002-03 and 2009-10 is tabulated below:-

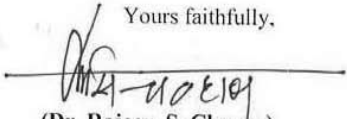
S.No.	Financial Year	Total Grant given to NGOs
1	2002-03	Rs. 24.00 Crores
2	2003-04	Rs.24.00 Crores
3	2004-05	Rs.26.53 Crores
4	2005-06	Rs.27.18 Crores
5	2006-07	Rs.29.00 Crores
6	2007-08	Rs.30.95 Crores
7	2008-09	Rs. 21.50 Crores
8	2009-10	Rs. 1.67 Crores *

* ~~Sand~~ Orders for Rs. 1.67 Crores has been issued and the funds are being released in respect of them.

2. The recommendation of State Level Grant-in-Aid Committee along with the inspection report of concerned District Authorities and other relevant documents are required for consideration of the NGO proposals. The detailed procedure is available on the website of this Ministry.

Shri P.P. Mitra, Joint Secretary of this Ministry is the appellate authority in this matter

Yours faithfully,


(Dr. Rajeev S. Chavan)
Director and CPIO

Copy for information to: -

S.O. (Cdn) in reference to OM No. 1-21/2005-Cdn dt. 26.6.2009

Fax: 23384918



सत्यमेव जयते

भारत सरकार
सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय
Government of India
Ministry of Social Justice And Empowerment

शास्त्री भवन/ Shastri Bhavan

नई दिल्ली/ New Delhi

तिथि/ Date 06/07/2009

संख्या/ No. P-13011/3(8)/2009-DP.III
To

Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441, Janakpuri,
New Delhi – 110 058

Sub:- Information sought under RTI Act-2005

Sir,

Please refer to your application dated 1.6.2009 received by the undersigned on 23.6.2008.

- (i) The year-wise break up of total amount of grants given to NGOs from fiscal years 2002-03 to 2009-10 under the scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse is as under:-

Year	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
2002 – 03 :	25.50
2003 – 04 :	22.65
2004 – 05 :	25.50
2005 – 06 :	22.35
2006 – 07 :	20.41
2007 – 08 :	26.11
2008 – 09 :	20.90
2009 – 10 :	Nil (as on date)

- (ii) The detailed procedures for allocation/disbursement of such grants to NGOs in the scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse which is available on the website of the Ministry namely www.socialjustice.nic.in. If you want to have a hard copy of the scheme, you may send a demand draft/postal order for Rs. 148/- drawn in favour of 'Pay and Accounts Officer, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.

2. There is a provision of appeal to the Appellate Authority, under section 19(1) of the aforesaid act, within a period of 30 days from the date of receipt of this letter. The particulars of Appellate Authority are as given here under-

Appellate Authority: Smt. Purnima Singh, Joint Secretary,
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Room no. 613
'A' wing, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.. 23384284

Yours faithfully,

(Chaitanya Murti)

Central Public Information Officer

RTI Matter

No. 4-2(4)/09-DD.I (NGO)
Government of India
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated 12/10/2009

To

Sh. Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441 C, Janakpuri,
New Delhi

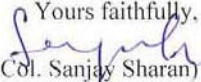
Sub Information sought by sh. Suhas Chakma, C-3//441 C, Janakpuri, New Delhi-11058 regarding year wise break up of Grant received from 2002-03 to 2009-10 under the RTI Act, 2005.

Sir,

Kindly refer to your letter dated 2/9/2009 on the above subject received on 19/9/2009 vide this Ministry's letter No. 1-21/2005-Cdn dated 16/9./2009. In this connection it is stated that so far as DD-I section in this Ministry about ADIP Scheme is concerned, the information is as under:-

1 & 2 Year wise break up for the total amount of grants released to Implementing Agencies under ADIP Scheme from years 2002-03 to 2009-10 is enclosed herewith.

2. In terms of Section 19(1) of the Right to Information Act, 2005, Dr. Arbind Prasad, Joint Secretary (DD), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is the Appellate Authority for the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, for the purpose of implementation of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

Yours faithfully,

(Col. Sanjay Sharan)
CPIO & Director (DD.I)

Copy to. . Director (Cdn.) w.r.t letter No. 1-21/2005-Cdn. dated 16/9/2009.

2. Section Officer, Facilitation Centre for information please.

As the enclosures/information noted in the above mentioned RTI reply runs into several pages, ACHR hereunder provides the year-wise break of grants given to NGOs/VOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009.

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	55,52,95,000
2003-2004	55,01,50,000
2004-2005	63,18,85,000
2005-2006	57,91,69,000
2006-2007	67,58,99,000
2007-2008	49,08,25,000
2008-2009	60,22,00,000
Total	408,54,23,000

F.No.15-37(09)2009-10-AG
Government of India
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.
Dated , 2009

To

The Secretary,
Shri Suhas Chamka,
C-3/441 C, Janakpuri,
New Delhi.

Subject: Information sought by Shri Suhas Chakma, C-3/441 C, Janakpuri, New Delhi. regarding year-wise break-up grant received from 2002-03 to 2009-10 under RTI Act, 2005.

Sir,

Kindly refer to your letter dated 31.7.2009 received by this division on 20.8.2009 seeking information under RTI Act, 2005 on the above subject and to say that Ageing Division is implementing a Scheme of 'Integrated Programme for Older Persons'. The point-wise reply was given is as under:

Reply to point no.1: The year-wise break-up of grant released from 2002-03 to 2008-09 is enclosed.

Reply to point no.2: Only project proposals duly recommended by State Level GIA Committee and forwarded by the concerned State Govt. can be considered for releasing of grants.

For ongoing cases: Grants are released on approval of the competent authority.


For new cases: Proposals are processed for releasing grants only after they are recommended by the Screening Committee with the Ministry and approved by the competent authority.

2. In case the applicant is not satisfied with the reply, he may approach the appellate authority as mentioned below.

Smt. Purnima Singh,
Joint Secretary,
M/o Social Justice and Empowerment
Shastri Bhawan,
New Delhi
(Tel.23384259)

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully,


(Lal Sanghur)
Director & CPIO

Copy to: Smt. Reena Garg, Deputy Secretary(CDn), M/o SJ&E.
Shri K.R. Oberoi, Section Officer (Facilitation Centre), M/o SJ&E.

As the enclosures/information noted in the above mentioned RTI reply runs into several pages, ACHR hereunder provides the year-wise break of grants given to NGOs/VOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009.

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	16,27,90,000
2003-2004	33,51,66,000
2004-2005	49,61,31,000
2005-2006	13,72,54,000
2006-2007	12,67,34,000
2007-2008	15,48,91,000
2008-2009	17,72,10,000
Total	159,01,76,000

Annexure - XXVIII

Ministry of Textiles



राष्ट्रीय पटसन विविधिकरण केन्द्र
भारत सरकार, वस्त्र मंत्रालय
NATIONAL CENTRE FOR JUTE DIVERSIFICATION
Government of India, Ministry of Textiles

Ref.No.NCJD/RTI-Act-Compliance/2009 / 308

Date : 29th June, 2009

To
Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441, Second Floor
Janakpuri
New Delhi-110 058.

Sub: Seeking of information under RTI Act, 2005 by Shri Suhas Chakma, New Delhi regarding Grants released to Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).

Ref.: Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India's communication No.21/8/2009-Jute Exports dated 10th June, 2009.

Sir,

This is in reference to your communication cited above.

Under the Jute Technology Mission (JTM), as launched by the Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India for a period of 5 years (11th Plan Period) with effect from 2007-08, National Centre for Jute Diversification (NCJD) operates the Scheme 7.2 under Mini Mission IV of JTM for helping the NGOs and Women Self Help Groups (WSHG) for developing jute diversified products.

Objective of the Scheme:

The objective of the scheme is to create domestic demand for Jute Diversified Products through mass awareness to expand the production base for various JDPs by promoting NGOs and WSHGs, especially in rural areas to take up the manufacturing of JDPs by imparting skills, training, financial support for procurement of machineries, raw material supply chain support, marketing support so as to ameliorate the economic status of the rural women and bring them to the level of economic independence.

Contd...P/2...



राष्ट्रीय पटसन विविधिकरण केन्द्र
भारत सरकार, वस्त्र मंत्रालय
NATIONAL CENTRE FOR JUTE DIVERSIFICATION
Government of India, Ministry of Textiles

- 2 -

Information sought by the applicant are furnished below seriatim:

2. Year-wise break up of total amount of grants to Non-Governmental Organisation (NGOs) from fiscal years 2002-2003 to 2009-2010.

Sl. No.	Fiscal Year	Amount of Grant (Rs.)
7.	2002-03	32,29,425=00
8.	2003-04	35,49,759=00
9.	2004-05	19,57,050=00
10.	2005-06	17,52,560=00
11.	2006-07	21,54,350=00
12.	2007-08	10,38,725=00
Total		Rs.1,36,81,869=00

NOTE: The above Scheme of NCJD ceased to operate with effect from the Financial Year 2008-09 onwards, i.e. from the beginning of the 11th Five year plan.

3. Detailed procedures for allocation / disbursement of such grants to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs).

Propagation of the Schemes implemented by NCJD are done through Awareness Workshops organized at regular intervals in different places. Such Workshops are organized involving the State Govt. Bodies and FIs.

Selection procedures:

Once the NGOs are identified, the proposals are placed before the Sub-Committee for Selection of NGOs comprising Executive Director, NCJD, Secretary, JMDC and Principal, IJT for deciding upon the NGO proposals. On acceptance of the proposals by the Committee, necessary formalities for execution of the Memorandum of Understanding between the NGO and NCJD are completed. Grants are released to NGOs thus selected and entrusted with the responsibility of operating Schemes, as awarded by NCJD.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(N. Sengupta)

Chief Finance Officer, NCJD

&

Central Public Information Officer

केन्द्रीय ऊन विकास बोर्ड, भारत सरकार, वस्त्र मंत्रालय

सी-3, शास्त्रीनगर, शास्त्रीनगर सर्किल के पास, जोधपुर- 342 011 [राजस्थान]

फोन नम्बर- 0291-2433967, 2616328

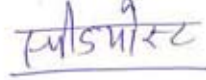
फैक्स नम्बर- 0291-2439017

क्रमांक- केऊविबो/स्था/RTI/न्यू/2009/ 2035

दिनांक 10.07.2009

प्रेषित,

श्री सुहाश चकमा,
सी-3/441-सी,
जनकपुरी,
नई दिल्ली



विषय:- सूचना अधिकार अधिनियम (RTI) - 2005 के क्रम में सूचना का प्रेषण।


संदर्भ:- सं. 11/10/2009-W&WT दिनांक 9.05.2009.

महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषयान्तर्गत संदर्भित पत्र के अनुक्रम में लेख हैं कि केन्द्रीय ऊन विकास बोर्ड द्वारा वर्ष 2002-03 से वर्ष 2009-10 तक गैर-सरकारी संस्थाओं को जारी की गई सहायता अनुदान राशि का विवरण व सहायता अनुदान राशि के आवंटन व जारी करने की प्रक्रिया का विवरण इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर प्रेषित की जा रही है।

संलग्न: उपर्युक्तानुसार।

भवदीय

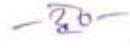

केन्द्रीय जन सूचना अधिकारी

दिनांक-10.07.2009

क्रमांक- केऊविबो/स्था/RTI/न्यू/2009/

प्रतिलिपि-

श्री एस. के. बब्बर, अनुभाग अधिकारी, वस्त्र मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, उद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित।


केन्द्रीय जन सूचना अधिकारी

(1) केवल एन.जी.ओ. को जारी सहायता अनुदान राशि का विवरण :

क्रम संख्या	वित्तीय वर्ष	राशि (रुपये)	योजना
1	2002-2003 से 2003-2004	शून्य	
2	2004-05	0.58 लाख	अंगोरा
3	2005-06	1.170 लाख	स्विस
		1.985 लाख	अंगोरा-सीएफसी
		11.70 लाख	अंगोरा-
4	2006-07	149.87 लाख	स्विस
		2.68 लाख	अंगोरा (सी.एफ.सी.)
		2.75 लाख	सपोर्ट सेवा
5	2007-2008	456.5 लाख	स्विस
		285.81 लाख	क्यू. एण्ड पी.
		6.93 लाख	अंगोरा
6	2008-2009	916.95 लाख	स्विस
		79.5 लाख	क्यू. एण्ड पी.
		50.17 लाख	अंगोरा
7	2009-10 (7 जुलाई 2009 तक)	30.00 लाख	क्यू. एण्ड पी.

Annexure - XXIX

Ministry of Tribal Affairs

By Speed Post

F.No.22047/02/2009- NGO
Government of India
Ministry of Tribal Affairs
(NGO Section)

Room No. 401 'B' wing
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
New Delhi the 30th June, 2009

To,
Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441-C
Janakpuri
New Delhi- 110058

Sir,

Please refer to your application dated 1.6.2009 addressed to CPIO, Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi (received in this Ministry on 8.6.2009) seeking information regarding procedures for allocation/disbursement of grants to Non-Governmental Organizations. The point-wise information is as follows:-

- (a) As regards point no.1, scheme wise and year wise information on grants released to NGOs (till 30.6.2009) is enclosed herewith as Annexure-I.
 - (b) As regards point No.2, as per the schemes of Grant-in-aid to NGOs for STs including Coaching for STs and Award of Special Incentive, Strengthening Education Among Scheduled Tribe Girls in Low Literacy Districts (erstwhile Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets) and Vocational Training in Tribal Areas (NGO Component), the applications of the NGOs are to be considered by the State Committee for Supporting Voluntary Efforts. After receipt of recommendations of the said Committee, the grants-in-aid are sanctioned in accordance with the norms prescribed subject to availability of funds during the financial year concerned. Under the scheme of "Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)", grants are released to NGOs as per approved "Conservation-cum-development Plans".
2. Further, original receipt towards payment of Rs. 10/- for obtaining information is also enclosed.

Encls: As above.

Yours faithfully,


(Anurag Bajpai)
Director

Central Public Information Officer
Web-Site: www.tribal.nic.in

ANNEXURE - I

TOTAL AMOUNT OF GRANTS TO NGOs

Sl.No.	Scheme/ Programmes	(Rs. in Lakh)							
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (till 30-06-09)
1	Grant-in-aid to NGOs for STs including Coaching for STs and Award of Special Incentive	2666.45	2621.80	2805.10	2597.87	3031.62	3399.93	3960.00	531.52
2	Strengthening Education Among Scheduled Tribe Girls in Low Literacy Districts (erstwhile Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets)	600.00	576.45	781.46	600.00	791.30	1975.00	4000.00	177.11
3	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas (NGO Component)	230.44	118.01	56.54	73.41	149.89	225.00	147.39	-
4	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs)	500	474.99	356.57	374.6	388.79	543.89	304.12	28.19

Annexure - XXX

Ministry of Urban Development

BY REGD. POST

No.N-11025/10/2006-UCD (Vol.II)
Government of India
Ministry of Urban Development

New Delhi, dated: July 28, 2009, 2009

To ✓

Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441C.
Janakpuri,
New Delhi 110058.

Sub: Application under Right to Information Act, 2005 – regarding.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your application dated 01.06.2009, seeking some information under the Right to Information Act, 2005. As far as UCD/LSG Section of the Ministry of Urban Development is concerned, the following information is forwarded herewith:

Part II (i) 1: As Annexure I.

Part II (i) 2: After getting any request for grants from any Non-Government Organisations (NGO), this Ministry examines whether the proposed activities/research works of the said NGOs will be useful in the areas of urban development or not. After the proposal is appraised by a competent body, Ministry sanctions grants to such NGO with the concurrence of Finance Division.

Yours faithfully,


(R. Sathyanarayanan)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

Copy to: Section Officer, PI Cell, Ministry of Urban Development for information please.

Details of grant given to Non-Government Organizations from fiscal years 2002-03 to 2009-10

(in Rupees)

Name of the NGOs	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
All India Institute of Local Self Govt., Ahmadabad							7,47,486	
All India Institute of Local Self Govt., New Delhi	3,55,000 2,12,200 1,06,000	3,15,000				7,50,000		
All India Institute of Local Self Govt., Mumbai		1,72,800	5,00,000					
Institute of Town Planners India, New Delhi	1,25,000 1,25,000	1,25,000	2,00,000	2,00,000		2,00,000	2,00,000	
Association of Urban Management & Development Authorities (AMDA), New Delhi	2,10,000							
Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services (IL&FS), New Delhi				5,00,000	5,00,000			
ICRA Management Consulting Services, New Delhi.				3,30,600 4,40,800				
INTACH, New Delhi				5,00,000				
National Coop. Housing Federation of India (NCHF), New Delhi.		5,00,000 2,00,000	1,00,000	2,50,000				

Annexure - XXXI

Ministry of Water Resources

By Speed Post
RTI MATTER

No.15/9/2008-PP
Government of India
Ministry of Water Resources

Shram Shakti Bhawan,
New Delhi - 110001
Dated the July 21, 2009

To

Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/44, Second Floor,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi - 110058

Sub : Application under RTI Act 2005 from Shri Suhas Chakma, New Delhi.

Sir,

Kindly refer your letter dated 1.6.2009 addressed to Shri M.L. Sharma, Under Secretary and CPIO, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on the above subject which was forwarded to the PP Wing by the Director (Finance), Ministry of Water Resources vide his letter dated 16.6.2009. The information in respect of PP Wing of Ministry of Water Resources is enclosed.

Appellate officer in this regard is Shri M.E. Haque, Commissioner (PP), Ministry of Water Resources, New Delhi - 110001 (Tel.23711946)

Encl. As above

Vinay Kumar
(Vinay Kumar)
Sr. Joint Commissioner (PP) & CPIO
Tel. No.2371 9503

Copy to :

1. Director (Finance) & CPIO, Ministry of Water Resources, New Delhi.
2. Section Officer (Coord.), Ministry of Water Resources, New Delhi.

No. 1/12/2007-MC 1998
Government of India
Ministry of Water Resources

New Delhi, dated 8th July, 2009

To

Shri Suhas Chakma
C-3/441, Second Floor,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110 058.

Sub:- Information sought under the RTI Act, 2005 regarding amount of grants given to NGOs during FY 2002-03 to 2009-10.

Sir,

Please refer to your letter dated 01.06.09 under RTI Act, 2005 on the above mentioned subject. I am enclosing herewith the information pertaining to the IEC Section of this Ministry at the Annexure.

Encl.as above

Yours faithfully,


(Shashi Pal)

Under Secretary to the Government of India
Phone:- 23716928

As the Annexure noted in the above given RTI replies runs into several pages, ACHR hereunder provides the year-wise total break up grants given to NGOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009.

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	3,00,000
2003-2004	1,58,56,867
2004-2005	1,36,85,000
2005-2006	2,01,26,393
2006-2007	89,71,868
2007-2008	14,91,000
2008-2009	1,20,000
Total	6,05,51,128

Annexure - XXXII

Ministry of Women and Child Development

BY SPEED POST

No.F.11011/8/2007-Bud.

Government of India
Ministry of Women and Child Development
(Budget Section)

.....

New Delhi, Dated the 6th July, 2009.

To

**Shri Suhas Chakma,
C-3/441-C,
Janakpuri,
New Delhi-110058.**

Subject : Application for Information for under RTI Act, 2005 – Regarding -

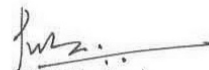
.....

Sir,

Please refer your letter dated 1st June, 2009 on the above subject. The position of grants released to NGOs. is enclosed at Annexure.

2. As regards procedure of allocation of funds to NGOs, it is to state that there is no system of allocation of funds to NGO-wise. Rather allocation of funds is made Scheme-wise by the Government. So far as release of grants to NGOs is concerned it is stated that the requests received from the eligible NGOs in the prescribed proforma along with the required documents and State Government recommendations as laid down under a Scheme are considered by the Project sanctioning Committee (PSC) of the Ministry as per the schematic norms of each scheme and the grants are released subject to fulfillment of the prescribed conditions laid down for the purpose. Further release of grants-in-aid to NGOs is regulated in terms of the provisions contained in the General Financial Rules (GFR), 2005 and other related Government India instructions issued from time to time. The details of Schemes are available on the website of this Ministry i.e. www.wcd.nic.in and any further information on any scheme, if desired, can be obtained from the concerned Bureau-Head / Divisional Head.

Yours faithfully,



(P.K. Thakur)

Director (Finance)

Encl.: As above

Year-wise details of grants given to NGOs.

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Total amount of grants
2002-03	113.85
2003-04	94.93
2004-05	93.35
2005-06	105.64
2006-07	176.97
2007-08	183.57
2008-09	181.88

13/3/10

PM.

Annexure - XXXIII

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports

Pursuant to RTI applications filed with the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Asian Centre for Human Rights (ACHR) received three letters, No.E70-76/2009-CWG-I dated 12 August 2009 from P.K. Ahuja, Under Secretary to the Government of India; No.E8-28/2009/Misc./Policy dated 21 July 2009 from A.K. Saran, Under Secretary to the Government of India; and F.No.28-40/2009-NPYAD dated 8 July 2009 from D. P. Bhardwaj, CPIO and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India. As per the above three RTI replies, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Govt. of India released the following amounts to NGOs during 2002-2003 and 2008-2009:

FYs	Grants (In Rs.)
2002-2003	11,81,77,949
2003-2004	9,66,73,603
2004-2005	14,12,41,034
2005-2006	9,33,57,460
2006-2007	2,39,80,865
2007-2008	8,41,44,939
2008-2009	69,07,14,652
Total	124,82,90,502

Asian Centre for Human Rights is dedicated to promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the Asian region by:

- providing accurate and timely information and complaints to the National Human Rights Institutions, the United Nations bodies and mechanisms as appropriate;
- conducting investigation, research, campaigning and lobbying on country situations or individual cases;
- increasing the capacity of human rights defenders and civil society groups through relevant trainings on the use of national and international human rights procedures;
- providing input into international standard setting processes on human rights;
- providing legal, political and practical advice according to the needs of human rights defenders and civil society groups; and
- by securing the economic, social and cultural rights through rights-based approaches to development.

ASIAN CENTRE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

C-3/441-C, Janakpuri, New Delhi 110058 INDIA

Phone/Fax: +91 11 25620583, 25503624

Website: www.achrweb.org

Email: suhaschakma@achrweb.org