

**LEFT FRONT GOVERNMENT
&
THE DEVELOPMENT OF MUSLIM MINORITIES
IN WEST BENGAL**

**CPI (M) CAMPAIGN MATERIAL
WEST BENGAL ASSEMBLY ELECTION
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RECOMMENDATIONS OF RANGANATH MISHRA COMMISSION REPORT AND THE WEST BENGAL LEFT FRONT GOVERNMENT'S PERFORMANCE

“Since the minorities – especially the Muslims are very much under-represented, and sometimes wholly unrepresented, in government employment, we recommend that they should be regarded as backward in this respect within the meaning of that term as used in Article 16 (4) of the Constitution...and that 15 percent of posts in all cadres and grades under the Central and State Governments should be earmarked for them as follows: (a) The break up within the recommended 15 percent shall be 10 percent for the Muslims (commensurate with their 73 percent share of the former in the total minority population at the national level)...”

Report of the National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities, May 2007 (tabled in Parliament in December 2009)

- The 7th LF government has implemented 10% reservation in government jobs for 53 backward communities among Muslims
- As a result of the expansion of State OBC list, currently, among 2.02 crore Muslims in Bengal, 1.72 crores are OBCs amounting to over 85% of total Muslims in the state.
- West Bengal is the first and only state to implement the Ranganath Misra Commission recommendation to provide 10% reservation for Muslims in state government jobs
- There is now a total 17% OBC reservation in West Bengal: 10% for Muslim OBCs and 7% Non-Muslim OBCs.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF RANGANATH MISHRA COMMISSION REPORT AND THE WEST BENGAL LEFT FRONT GOVERNMENT'S PERFORMANCE (contd.)

“Select institutions in the country like the Aligarh Muslim University and the Jamia Millia Islamia should be legally given a special responsibility to promote education at all levels to Muslim students...At least one such institution should be selected for this purpose in each of those States and Union Territories which has a substantial Muslim population.”

Report of the National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities, May 2007 (tabled in Parliament in December 2009)

- Under the 7th LF government a new campus of Aligarh Muslim University has been established in Murshidabad, which has started offering law and MBA courses from this year.
- West Bengal government has made 300 acres of land available for setting up this AMU regional campus.
- The Calcutta Madrasah was upgraded to Aliah University in 2007, which is currently offering five year integrated M.A and M.Sc. courses in humanities, social sciences, basic sciences, engineering, management and computer science alongside Arabic and Islamic theology.
- The Aliah University is already operating with 28 faculties. A total number of 327 new posts were created in various departments of the university till 2010.
- Two new universities in minority concentrated districts (MCDs) of West Bengal, namely WB State University in Barasat and Gour Banga University in Malda have over 20% enrolment of Muslim students

RECOMMENDATIONS OF RANGANATH MISHRA COMMISSION REPORT AND LEFT FRONT GOVERNMENT'S PERFORMANCE (contd.)

“The Madarsa Modernisation Scheme of the government should be suitably revised, strengthened and provided with more funds so that it can provide finances and necessary paraphernalia either (a) for the provision of modern education up to Standard X within those madarasas themselves which are at present imparting only religious education or, alternatively, (b) to enable the students of such madarasas to receive such education simultaneously in the general schools in their neighbourhood.”

Report of the National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities, May 2007 (tabled in Parliament in December 2009)

- For the purpose of expansion of madrasah education, the total State budgetary provision has increased significantly from only Rs.5.6 lakh in 1976-77 to Rs. 574.0 crore in the current year. The Central Government's allocation for madrasah education (SPQEM) was only Rs. 127 crore in 2011 Budget.
- The number of madrasahs in West Bengal has increased from 238 in 1977-78 to 605 in the current year, and the number of students has increased from 4,338 to 4.78 lakh over this period.
- The West Bengal Madrasah Service Commission was established in 2008 to overview the recruitment of madrasah teachers. By 2009, more than 4,000 new teachers were recruited by the Madrasah Service Commission. 93% of total new recruit were Muslims.
- There were only 2580 madrasah teachers in 1977, which has increased nearly 8 times to the current figure of 19,992 by 2010.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF RANGANATH MISHRA COMMISSION REPORT AND LEFT FRONT GOVERNMENT'S PERFORMANCE (contd.)

“We further recommend that effective ways should be adopted to popularise and promote all the self-employment and income-generating schemes among the minorities and to encourage them to benefit from such schemes...

We recommend that the rules, regulations and processes of the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation be overhauled on a priority basis...with a view to making it more efficient, effective and far-reaching among the minorities.”

Report of the National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities, May 2007 (tabled in Parliament in December 2009)

- Rs. 422 crore worth of credit has been disbursed by the West Bengal Minority Development Corporation (WBMDFC) till January 2011; 182646 persons have benefited from the disbursal of term loan and micro-credit by the WBMDFC till January 2011; (Beneficiary of term loan 78105 & beneficiary of micro-credit 75265);
- **This is the best record of credit disbursement among all minority finance corporations in the country.**
- The share of bank loans for the minorities in the total priority sector loans of the banks in the State has increased from 7.89% as on March 31, 2009 to 14.76% as on March 31, 2010, and this share has increased further to cross the national level target (15%) and reached 15.01% as on September 30, 2010.
- West Bengal is the best performer in terms of implementing the Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEG). Among self-employed business persons, who benefited from PMEG, over 30% are minorities.
- Among all self-help groups in West Bengal with access to institutional credit, 21.8% are groups with Muslim members. **The average loan size of WBMDFC to Self-Help Groups is Rs. 1.25 lakh, which is the highest in the country**

WBMDFC: Status of Disbursement of Loan (MARCH 2011)

SL No	Schemes	Since Inception till 2009-10		2010-11 (Upto 31/03/11)		Total	
		Nos. of Beneficiaries	Financial (In Lakh)	Nos. of Beneficiaries	Financial (In Lakh)	Nos. of Beneficiaries	Financial (In Lakh)
1	Term Loan	42161	23382.26	4523	2842.10	46684	26224.36
2	Cluster Loan	27226	4410.67	1066	184.47	28292	4595.14
3	Education Loan	4407	1563.54	2310	716.25	6717	2279.79
4	Micro Finance	38700	2541.43	53222	5645.65	91922	8187.08
5	MWEP	7795	851.97	1236	134.10	9031	986.07
	Grand Total	120289	32749.87	62357	9522.57	182646	42272.44

IMPLEMENTATION OF SACHAR COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS IN WEST BENGAL

- The flagship scheme of the Central Government in implementing the Sachar Committee recommendations is the Multi-Sectoral Development Programme (MSDP) for Minority Concentrated Districts.
- West Bengal has emerged as the foremost state in the country in the implementation of the Multi-Sectoral Development Programme (MSDP). West Bengal accounts for 12 out of total 90 MSDP districts in India.
- Rs. 264.24 crore has been already spent on MSDP in West Bengal till 31st December, 2010, **which is the highest in the country among all states implementing MSDP.**
- The highest number of houses in Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) (21317), anganwadi centres (4109), additional classrooms (2043) etc. in Muslim concentrated areas has been built in West Bengal.
- Against the approved estimates of Rs. 3780 crore for MSDP for the XI Plan period, only Rs. 2750 crore has been reflected in approved XI Plan document. This meager resources are being further cut by the Central Government as can be seen in this year's budgetary support for MSDP: a decline from Rs. 1160 crore in 2010-11 to Rs. 1050 crore in 2011-12

WEST BENGAL SPENDS 36% OF TOTAL MSDP EXPENDITURE IN INDIA TILL 30.12.2011: HIGHEST IN THE COUNTRY

Monitoring format for Multi sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs)

Form I: Financial Progress Report for period ending 31.12.2010 (Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State	No of MCDs	No. of MCDs where plans stand approved by MoMA	Tentative allocation	Total cost of projects approved for all the MCDs in a State	Balance available for approval	Total central share committed	Total amount released by MoMA	Total State share released to districts	Total funds available with the districts	Total expenditure	Percentage Expenditure (column 12 w.r.t. column 9).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11=8+9	12	13
1	Uttar Pradesh	21	21	101570.00	94108.75	7461.25	88186.18	53392.43	NR	NR	22431.24	42.01
2	West Bengal	12	12	68610.00	68419.38	190.62	63504.48	45659.65	540.46	46200.11	26423.73	57.87
3	Assam	13	12	70350.00	37603.00	32747.00	37368.60	25197.89	NR	NR	7424.21	29.46
4	Bihar	7	7	52320.00	32099.53	20220.47	30684.65	19294.23	1657.69	20951.92	6083.76	31.53
5	Manipur	6	6	13910.00	13538.63	371.37	12465.63	9376.03	NR	NR	3804.96	40.58
6	Haryana	2	2	4920.00	4810.90	109.10	4310.90	2491.90	87.50	2579.40	923.00	37.04
7	Jharkhand	4	4	18140.00	14468.20	3671.80	11325.38	9141.37	NR	NR	3520.00	38.51
8	Uttarakhand	2	2	5950	5926.14	23.86	3647.35	1578.97	NR	NR	251	15.90
9	Maharashtra	4	4	6000	5757.43	242.57	5757.43	2407.16	NR	NR	NR	
10	Karnataka	2	2	3990	3970.05	19.95	3970.05	2003.14	NR	NR	NR	
11	Andaman & Nicobar Island	1	1	1500.00	1238.83	261.17	1238.83	622.76	NR	NR	NR	
12	Orissa	1	1	3130	3119.93	10.07	3119.93	2558.48	261.9	NR	899.64	86.40
13	Meghalaya	1	1	3050	3039.67	10.33	3039.67	1527.82	NR	NR	NR	
14	Kerala	1	1	1500.00	1490.49	9.51	1415.49	200.63	NR	NR	NR	
15	Mizoram	2	2	4590.00	4361.62	228.38	3009.64	1199.31	NR	NR	NR	
16	Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	1500.00	1514.03	-14.03	1394.03	599.58	NR	NR	NR	
17	Delhi	1	1	2210	1685.50	524.50	407.50	155.00	NR	NR	NR	
18	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	1500.00	1487.50	12.50	1487.50	915.15	NR	NR	700.00	86.40
19	Sikkim	1	1	1500.00	1441.90	58.10	1355.23	9.00	NR	NR	NR	
20	Arunachal Pradesh	7	7	11790.0	5616.06	6173.95	5418.06	2514.08				
	Total	90	89	378030.00	305697.54	72332.47	283106.53	180844.58	2547.55	69731.43	72461.54	40.07
NR: Not Reported by the State Govt.												

Ministry of Minority Affairs, Government of India

WEST BENGAL LEADS THE COUNTRY IN PHYSICAL ACIEVEMENTS UNDER MSDP

Monitoring format for Multi sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs)																	
Form II: Physical Progress Report for Period ending 31.12.2010																	
S.No	State		Number of units sanctioned under all the district plans														
			IAY	Total of Health	AWC	Hand pumps/ DWS	Addition al class rooms	School building	Teaching aid	Lab equip.	ITI building	Plytechni c	Toilet & DW in HS	Solar Lantern/S olar Light	Hostels	IWDP/CF C/Dyeing Unit	Targeted date of completion*
1	Uttar Pradesh	T	80398	941	8975	11150	513	53	0	0	19	16	76	0	5	2	
		A	17231	224	762	308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	West Bengal	T	37303	743	7002	6527	6396	41	40	60	0	3	0	5000	39	0	
		A	21317	390	4109	805	2043	2	40	60	0	0	0	1875	0	0	
3	Assam	T	76490	98	1617	4579	1683	0	0	0	0	0	136	9905			
		A	3307	0	0	2160	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Bihar	T	30298	160	4107	2733	661	134	0	30	0	0	279	10765	14		
		A	2100	0	1416	190	205	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Manipur	T	5940	152	75	670	0	364	0	0	1	0	0	0		1	
		A	3000	0	0	243	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Haryana	T	2000	6	71	0	128	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		A	2000	6	71	0	63	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	Jharkhand	T	9215	199	1335	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	1124	4		
		A	6901	71	624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	Uttrakhand	T	0	24	455	17	69	2	0	0	0	2	17	0	0	0	
		A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	Maharashtra	T	11030	0	626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	
		A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	Karnataka	T	4400	35	443	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	
		A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	Andaman & Nicobar Island	T	0	0	35	0	0	0	25	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
		A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Orissa	T	5740	15	151	0	11	0	0	0	2	0	64	0	0	0	
		A	5740	0	151	0	11	0	0	0	0				0	0	
13	Meghalaya	T	5000	0	0	1301	54	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	
		A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Kerala	T	0	10	0	3	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

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WEST BENGAL AHEAD IN LAND OWNERSHIP AND EDUCATION OF MUSLIMS

Land Reforms:

- The success of land reforms under the Left has significantly benefited the Muslims. 30.9% of the rural households in West Bengal are Muslim households having access to 25.6% of the total cultivated land in the state (second only to Jammu and Kashmir with 30.3%).
- Out of total number of land pattas distributed in the state during the period of 1977-2010, 18% were allotted to Muslim households.

School Education:

- According to the NUEPA report, while Muslims are 25.25% of the population of West Bengal, 32.30% of all children enrolled at the primary level in West Bengal in 2009-10 were Muslims. The national average is 13.48% only (in 2009-10) .
- In 2011, out of a total of 10,04,931 Madhyamik examinees in West Bengal, 2,53,779 are Muslim students, which is 25.27% of total Madhyamik examinees.
- In 2011, out of 6,38,240 Higher Secondary examinees, 1,48,777 are Muslims, which is 19.85% of total Higher Secondary examinees.
- In 2011, 49,588 Muslim students have appeared in Madrasah Board Examination in the state.

FIVE QUESTIONS FOR TRINAMOOL CONGRESS

- Why is Trinamool Congress silent on the reservation for Muslim OBCs in West Bengal?
- As per Sachar Committee Report, only 4.5% of Railway employees are Muslims. How many Muslims have been recruited in the Railways since 2009?
- TMC Manifesto talks about implementation of Sachar Committee recommendations. What have the TMC Ministers done at the Centre in this regard, till date?
- Has the TMC accepted the Allahabad High Court verdict on Ayodhya (Babri Masjid-Ram Janambhoomi case)?
- Can the TMC cite one issue in which it has opposed the communal politics of RSS-BJP?



THANK YOU