



Delhi Minorities Commission

Government of NCT of Delhi



सत्यमेव जयते

Annual Report 2008-2009

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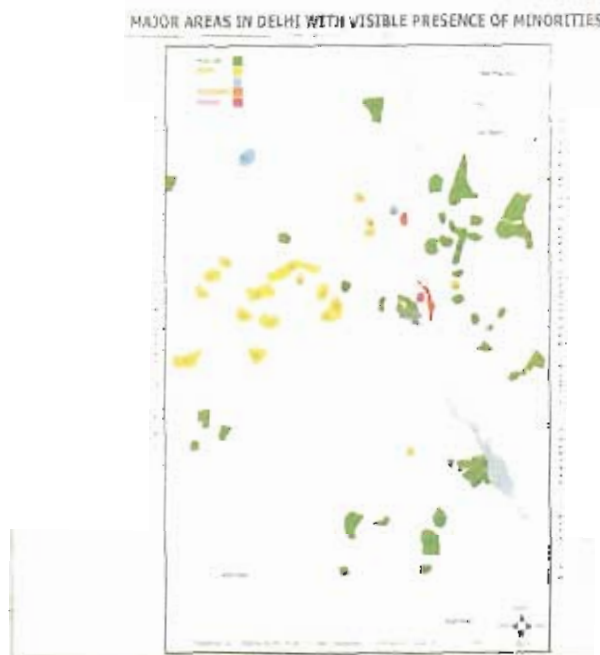
1. Introduction

- 1.01** India's deep commitment to democratic and secular idea has withstood the test of time and has won worldwide acclaim. The pledge that the country took at the dawn of independence has been substantially redeemed and over the last six decades. A society based on the principles of socio-economic justice, equality and fraternity has moved from strength to strength during this period. The rights of Minority thus aptly have been enshrined as part of its Constitutional obligations flowing from the constitution. The various provisions in the Constitution formulated in the beginning have been further reinforced by measures and principles adopted in the course of this long journey of independence. The rights of Minorities occupy a distinct place as part of the fundamental rights.
- 1.02** The Delhi Minorities Commission was created by an Act under the Delhi Minorities Act, 1999, adopted by the legislative Assembly of Delhi. This laid the basis of a charter for the welfare of Notified Minorities Communities in Delhi covering Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Budhists, Jains and Parsis or Zoroastrians as notified by the Central Government under the provision of the National Commission for Minorities Act of 1999. The Delhi Minorities Commission functions administratively under the control of Home Department of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi consisting of a Chairperson and two members nominated by the government from amongst prominent personalities.
- 1.03** The first Commission took over reins of office on May 20, 2000 with Shri Zafar Ali Naqvi as Chairman and Shri Valson Thampu and Shri N.P.S. Bhandari as its Members. The term of the first Commission ended on May 19, 2003 and the second Commission assumed charge under the

Chairmanship of Prof. Abu Baker on Oct 1, 2003, its term expired on September 30, 2006.

- 1.04** The third Commission took charge on May 15, 2007 under the Chairmanship of Shri kamal Faruqui with Shri Pushpinder Singh and Shri Arnold James as part-time members. The status of the members of the Commission was upgraded as full time members' w.e.f. 02.06.2008 as per notification/order no.10/3/98/HP-1/815 dated 30.05.2008, issued from the Home Department, Government of Delhi. The new Commission held its first meeting on May 15, 2007 and took a firm decision to break fresh ground in voicing the demands of various minorities in the state and safeguarding their rights and ensuring them full justice within the democratic framework.
- 1.05** The third DMC hereby presents its reports for the year 2008-09 with sense of self-fulfillment and humanity.

2. Presence of Minorities in Delhi



3.0 About Us

- 3.01** The Delhi Minorities Commission Act was passed by the Legislative Assembly of Delhi in the year 1999. The Act was accorded the assent of the Lt. Governor on 7th February, 2000. As per the Act, the Notified Minority Communities in NCT of Delhi are Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Budhists and Parsis.
- 3.02** Formally, Delhi Minorities Commission (DMC) was constituted and assumed office on 20th of May, 2000 to safeguard the rights and interests of Minority Communities. DMC is administratively placed under the control of Home Department of Government of NCT of Delhi (GNCTD).
- 3.03** The DMC staff comprises of a Chairman and two members from the Minority Communities of Delhi nominated by the Government of NCT of Delhi.
- 3.04** With only eight years behind it, the DMC is still in its formative stages of its development. The DMC which was rightly conceived as an autonomous institution has come a long way. Much has been achieved during this period, but a great deal has to be done in the years to come. The credit for establishing DMC goes to the dynamic Delhi Chief Minister Smt. Sheila Dikshit and her colleagues in the Government. The office bearers during the period from 1.04.08 to 31.03.09 here as under:-

| Name | Designation |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Shri Kamal Faruqui | Chairman |
| Shri Pushpinder Singh | Member |
| Shri Arnold James | Member |
| Shri Sanjay Pratap Singh, IAS | Secretary |
| Shri D.K.Gupta Shri D.K. Mudgal | Deputy Secretary |

3.1 Minorities' Population and Literacy

The notified minorities population and its literacy in Delhi is given in the following table.-

| Community | Total population | Percentage | Literacy Rate |
|------------|------------------|------------|---------------|
| Muslims | 1623520 | 11.7 | 66.6 |
| Sikhs | 555602 | 4.0 | 92.1 |
| Christians | 130319 | 0.9 | 94.0 |
| Budhists | 23705 | 0.2 | 83.8 |
| Parsis | 23 families | - | - |

* Figure collected from 2001 census report.

4. Preamble of the Constitution

4.01 The Constitution of India safeguards the rights of the citizens of the country and preamble says in the following way:

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemn
Resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN
SOCIALIST; SECULAR, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and
To secure to all its citizens;
JUSTICE, social economic and political;
LIBERTY of thought, expression,
belief, faith and worship;
EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;

And to promote among them all
FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual
And the unity and integrity of the Nation;
IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY
This twenty-six day of November, 1949, do
HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES
THIS CONSTITUTION.

The Preamble to the Constitution

5.0 Minorities' Rights

The details of the Legal and Constitutional Rights of the Minorities are given below:

5.1 Minorities in legal Culture

5.1.0 In India, the Constitution or any other document does not defined the word 'Minority'. The Constitution only refers to Minorities and speaks of those "based on religion or language" and declares the State to be "Secular", and this is of special relevance for the Religious Minorities.

5.1.1 The Constitution of India contains the following principles relating to, or having a bearing on the rights of the Religious Minorities.

- People's rights to "equality before law" and "equal protection of the laws";

- Prohibition of discrimination against citizens on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth;
- Citizens' rights to "equality of opportunity" in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State and prohibition in this regard of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, sex, or place of birth.
- People's freedom of conscience and right to freely profess, practice and propagate religion;
- Authority of State to make laws for "throwing open" of Hindu, Sikh, or Buddhist "religious institutions of a public character to "all classes and sections of the respective communities;
- Sikh Community's right of "wearing turbans and carrying of kirpans";
- Restriction on denial of admission to any citizen, to any educational institution maintained or aided by the State, "on grounds only of religion, race, caste, language or any of them";
- Rights of all religious and Linguistic Minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice; and
- Freedom of Minority-managed educational institutions.

6.0 Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme for the Welfare of Minorities

1. Enhancing Opportunities for Education

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is aimed at holistic development of children and pregnant/lactating mothers from disadvantaged section, by providing services through Anganwadi Centres

such as supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check up, referral services, pre-school and non-formal education.

2. Improving Access to School Education

Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme, and other similar Government Schemes, it will be ensured that a certain percentage of such schools are located in villages/localities having a substantial population of minority communities.

3. Greater Resources for Teaching Urdu

Central assistance will be provided for recruitment and posting of Urdu language teachers in primary school that serve a population in which at least one-fourth belong to that language group.

4. Modernizing Madarsa Education

The Central Plan Scheme of Area Intensive and Madarsa Modernization Programme provides basic educational infrastructure in areas of concentration of Educationally backward minorities and resources for the modernization of Madarsa education.

5. Scholarship for Meritorious Students from Minority Communities

Schemes for pre-matric and post matric scholarship for students from Minority Communities will be formulated and implemented.

6. Improving Educational Infrastructure through the Maulana Azad Education Foundation

The Government shall provide all possible assistance and enable it to expand its activities more effectively.

7. Self-Employment and Wage-Employment for the Poor

The Swarnjaynti Gram Swarojgar Yojna (SGSY), the primary self-employment programme for rural families above the poverty line by providing them income generating assets through a mix of bank credit and Government based subsidy.

8. Upgradation of skill through Technical Training

A very large proportion of the population of Minority Communities is engaged in low-level technical work or earns its living as handicraftsman. Provision of technical training to such people would upgrade their skills and earning capability.

9. Enhanced Credit Support for Economic Activities

The National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) was set up in 1994 with the objective of promoting economic development activities among the Minority Communities. The Government is committed to strengthen the NMDFC by providing it greater equity support to enable it to fully achieve its objectives.

Bank credit is essential for creation and sustenance of self-employment initiatives.

10. Recruitment to State and Central Services

In the recruitment of Police personnel, State Government will be advised to give special consideration to Minorities. For this purpose, the composition of selection committees should be representative.

11. Equitable Share in Rural Housing Schemes

The Indira Awaas Yojna (IAY) provides financial assistance for shelter to the rural poor living below the poverty line. A certain percentage of the physical and financial targets under IAY will be earmarked for poor beneficiaries from Minority Communities living in rural areas.

12. Improvement in Conditions of Slums Inhabited by Minority Communities

Under the Schemes of Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) and Jawaharlal Nehru national Urban renewal Mission (JNNURM), the Central Government provides assistance to State/UTs for development of Urban Slums through provision of physical amenities and basic services. It would be ensured that the benefits of these programmes flow equitable to members of the Minority Communities and to Cities/Slums predominantly inhabited by Minority Communities.

13. Prevention and Communal Incidents

In the areas, which have been identified as communally sensitive and riot prone districts and police officials of the highest known efficiency; imparting and secular record must be posted. In such areas and even elsewhere, the prevention of communal tension should be one of the primary duties of the District Magistrate

And superintendent of police. Their performances in this regard should be an important factor in determining their promotion prospects.

14. Prosecution for Communal Offences

Severe action should be taken against all those who incite communal tension or take part in violence. Special court of Counts specifically

earmarked to try communal offences should be set up so that offenders are brought to book speedily.

1.5. Rehabilitation of Victims of Communal Riots

Victims of communal riots should be given immediate relief and provided prompt and adequate financial assistance for their rehabilitation.

6.1 Target Group

Eligible sections among the minorities notified under the national Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 includes Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Zorastrains (Parsis).

6.2 Earmarking

15% of the physical targets and financial outlays to be earmarked for Minorities, wherever possible for implementing various schemes like education, employment etc.

6.3 Implementing

This will be implemented by Central ministries/department through State Governments/Union Territories. The Ministry of Minority Affairs will act as the Nodal Ministry.

6.4 Monitoring

State level and District level Committees are constituted to monitor the implementation of various Schemes for Minorities. A Committee of Secretaries (CDS) will review progress at the Central level every six months and a report will be submitted to the Union cabinet for deliberations and approval.

7. Meaningful Year of DMC

7.01 The Delhi Minorities Commission made meaningful strides during the year 2008-09 under the guidance of the State Government. Smt. Sheila Dikshit, Chief Minister of Delhi played a proactive role in this process. The Prime Minister's New 15-point programme for the Welfare of the Minorities provided insights in encouraging the Delhi Minorities commission to pursue the tasks vigorously.

7.02 The year under review was a period of change and challenges in the NCT as it was undergoing unprecedented growth in keeping with the overall problems of the mega polis's status in the country, and as an important City/Capital in the global scenario. Delhi's attraction for people belonging to different parts of the Country has been part of our history and culture but it equally holds true to the contemporary times as well. The minority/ethnic groups in this regard have always occupied a special place in the agenda of the Government for providing special facilities to remain in the mainstream of the economy and society. As such the challenges before the Delhi Minorities commission are manifold and ever-growing. The Minorities comprises of Muslims (11.72%), Sikhs (04.05%), Christians (00.94%), Buddhists (00.17%) and others (00.01%) in the Capital Territory's total population.

7.03 The 3rd Minorities Commission at its very first meeting on 15-05-2007 dedicated itself to consolidate the work done by earlier two Commission as well

As break fresh ground. The Commission built bridges with Commission of other States for increasing the benefits of the minorities residing in their States.

7.04 The 3rd Minorities Commission at its meeting with Hon'ble Chief Minister of Delhi apprised her of their own problems of space and shortage of staff requirement in fulfilling the objectives of Commission. The Commission put forward its innovative scheme.

8. The Citizen's charter

8.01 The Citizen's Charter pushed forward by the Commission during the implementation period proved to be a useful instrument for safeguarding the interests of the Minorities covered under the provision of the National Commission for Minorities Act 1992 for Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhist and Parsis. The Commission's role has been advisory in the protection of these Minorities in accordance with the safeguards enacted by parliament and by the Legislative Assembly in Delhi. The Commission took adequate care to ensure effective implementation and formulation of its recommendations. It took up both individual and collective grievances meriting wider attention through special reports on matters of public importance concerning the interests of the Notified Minority Communities enjoying the privilege to convey its voice to the Hon'able Chief Minister as the Minister in charge.

8.02 A new Scheme was launched for filing complaints through on line for persons who have grievances in case of discrimination on ground of his/her religion. It also functions as Redressal Forum for Grievances and in case of complaints, a report is asked from the concerned Department or Agency. They examine the report in the light of the content of the complaint and in many cases seek for fresh facts, if any, to proceed further. The aggrieved party is given a period of 15 days for filing the case.

- 8.03** As a Redressal Forum the Commission acts in its capacity of being a Quasi Judicial body with powers of a Civil Court as defined in the Acts.
- 8.04** The Commission treated the programmes for welfare and upliftment of the notified Minority Communities as its prime duty. It tried to concentrate on keeping direct liaison with all the concerned Departments of GNCTD and its local and autonomous bodies.
- 8.05** During the year under review the Delhi Minorities Commission in all received and disposed of as may as 146 complaints of various natures.

9. Vision Document

The Delhi Minorities Commission since its inception has worked persistently for safeguarding the rights of the minorities under patronage of ministers from Central Government, Prime Minister's New 15-point Programme, National Commission for Minorities Educational Institutions and to follow the guidelines of Sachar Committee and Justice Rang Nath Mishra Report etc. The broad aim of the Commission has increased its vision. The following is the widened vision of Commission.

- Making the Commission Minority friendly
- Disseminating information of various Central and State Sponsored Schemes to benefit the Minority
- Reaching to masses through religious places
- Making Minorities aware as various benefits available to them
- Launching of various Minorities Welfare Schemes for example "Delhi Minorities at your Doorsteps"

- Organising camps in the minority dominated areas, more particularly during the religious ceremonies
- Formation of Sadbhawna Committees in different areas
- Formation of study Committees on various issues of Minorities
- Going in for door to door survey of Minorities on Karnataka pattern
- Making religious places the nerve centre for approaching the Commission
- Helping important religious places to install computers to have a Network for quick access to various issues
- Organising various camps on important days under the aegies of the Commission
- Online complaint facility to be made available
- Complaints can be dropped in the boxes placed in different areas without paying postage by the complainant

10. Welfare Activities

10.01 The welfare activities in the field of education received an impetus following the initiative of the Delhi Minorities Commission. The Commission is happy to report results in this field. Commission had adopted a comprehensive approach for welfare activities. Worthy of special mention is the part played by the empanelled NGOs, Allama Rafiq Trust and GDS Society. In addition to imparting free of cost computer and development of other skills to the Minority groups, the aim had been to fulfill the objectives of Prime Minister's New 15 Point programme for the Welfare of Minorities.

A workshop was organized on Educational Grants and Schemes for the welfare of the Minorities was held at India Islamic Cultural Centre, New Delhi, on 16th Feb, 2008, A series of Seminars were organized in tune to the Workshop on the role of the Minorities in the development of Delhi on 11th march, 2008, at YWCA, New Delhi. This was followed by a seminar on "Educational Schemes for the Welfare of Minorities" on 10th may, 2008 at Jaisingh Road, New Delhi. On this occasion the Secretary SC/ST/OBC Minorities gave useful information to the audience.

11. Launching of News Letter

11.01 The launching of Quarterly News letter by the Delhi Minorities Commission, Government of NCT of Delhi, saw the first issue (vol.1 No.1) in December 2007. In a message on 18 December, 2007 celebrating the UN Minorities Rights Day. Smt. Sheila Dikshit Hon'ble Chief Minister welcomed the initiative with confidence that the News Letter would increase the outreach of the Communities through its "Delhi Minorities Commission News letter at Your Door Steps" Campaign. Wishing success to the scheme of News letter Smt. Dikshit also hoped that it would be a step towards the efforts of the Commission to resolve the grievances of the Minority Community.

11.02 Shri Kamal faruqi, Chairman of the Commission and Shri Pushpinder Singh and Shri Arnold James members joined the Chief Minister in sending their messages. The Chairman referred to India's deep commitment to multi religious ethos. Even before the International Covenants were signed, he said, the Delhi Minorities Commission set up in 1999 had provided safe guards for the protection of the Rights and Interests of the Minorities in Delhi. On this International Minority day we pledge to look after their interest, in broader context and support them in their endeavors.

- 11.03** Shri Pushpinder Singh in his message pointed out that the News Letter was being published in four languages-English, Hindi, Urdu and Punjabi, to reach wider sections of the society.
- 11.04** Shri Arnold James conveyed his greetings for the UN Minorities Rights Day and aid that the Minorities could lodge their complaints on websites for immediate redressal. From the Secretary's Desk, said that the provision to safeguard the interests of minorities was in conformity and reflected the deep concern and interest of the Chief Minister Smt. Sheifa Dikshit for providing full justice to the Minority sections belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic groups.
- 11.05** The first publication of News letter conveyed the benefits of the Minorities and various initiatives taken by the Delhi Minorities Commission for the welfare of the under privileged sections both religiously and socially in keeping with the Constitutional obligations listed in the International pledges. The News letter provided useful information on the Commission's activities like commission at Your Door Step, legal Assistance, Revampification of Tibbiya College, hygienically improved Slaughter Houses Schemes etc. Due emphasis has been laid on promotion of Urdu and Punjabi languages.

12. Contact Centers

- 12.01** The Contact centre of the Government enabled the Commission to reach the vulnerable sections of the society in a big way. The cases received were investigated and reports were submitted to concerned Departments/Officials. This helped this section to approach the concerned officials for speedy redressals. These vulnerable sections were made aware of various Government Schemes and a large number of competency

certificate were issued for them through KVIC for securing employment as a means to provide self-employment to these sections.

- 12.02** The Contact Centre was a great help in providing academic aid for the aspiring candidates of the Minority Communities. In this regard the holding of Street Meetings for the Welfare of Minorities, of course, proved an added boon.
- 12.03** Commission has received a complaint from the parents of presentation Convent Sr. Secondary School, Opposite Red Fort, Delhi-06 for allowing their wards to have Urdu three languages formula. At present, the school is having only one option of Sanskrit and the Parents are desirous to give the education to their wards of Urdu instead of Sanskrit. A large number of the Urdu knowing parents are being neglected by the presentation Convent School and it would be in the fitness of whole thing that the school makes arrangement for Urdu as third language upto 10th standard. Since the application of the parents has remained unattended for the last six months and as the new session has already started. To avoid the inconvenience to the School Management, Urdu Academy can be contacted for providing Urdu teachers to the school authorities on top priority.
- 12.04** The Wakf property, Tigri Village, near Batra Hospital has been illegally taken over by the miscreants and the same have been allegedly demolished in connivance with the local authorities. The local authorities have failed to React to the specific order of Delhi Wakf Board. The residents of the areas are frightened and are scared of their lives and property as the illegal occupants are continuing with round the clock unauthorized construction. Government is sensitive towards the needs of the minorities and all efforts are being taken for the socio-economic and educational upliftment of minorities in Delhi. The Delhi Minorities Commission regularly.

12.05 The recent police action in Jamia Nagar in the name of having an encounter with alleged terrorists has left many questions unanswered and the entire Muslim community is feeling agitated as being projected as the sympathizers of the terrorists. I have been receiving lots of representations from large section of positive thinking Muslims and NGOs on various issues concerning terrorism and its handling.

Fifty disabled men and their families who were living on the embank behind Nehru stadium for the last ten years and were promised an alternate land for resettlement before moving out of their present location have been left homeless braving the severe cold with their small children and elderly parents after their juggies were demolished by the demolition squad of the MCD today. They were forced to leave the area by the police who is under compulsion of getting the area cleared at the earliest. Most of these families belong to the minorities. Fifty disabled men and their families rendered homeless last month wish to extend their utmost gratitude along with me for approving the proposal of shifting these families in Srinivaspuri area of New Delhi. This humanitarian act has brought back a ray of hope in the lives of the people-living under the lowest margins of the society. They can now think of rebuilding their lives, send their children to school and aspire for a better future, not only for themselves but also for their children who were suddenly confronted with a bleak future with no home, no school and no hope. With one stroke of yours pen, sunshine has returned in the lives of hundred's of disabled men, women and their children.

13. New Initiatives Taken by DMC

13.01 Preparation of the Annual Report: The Commission desired the annual Report to be prepared. The Commission has contracted its NGO

Operational Research and Development Services (ORDS) which presented its first Annual Report for the year 2007-08 on the occasion of United States Minority's Rights Day celebrated by Delhi Minorities Commission at YMCA on 18 December, 2009.

14.02 Status of the Complaints for Speedy Redressal: The Commission desired that reminders to the concerned authorities should be sent in time and there should be proper persuasion with the concerned authorities. In case of non-response or non-satisfactory report from the concerned authorities, the issue may be referred to administrative department, i.e. Home department, Government of NCT of Delhi for further necessary action. The Commission considered that complaints should be called and they may be requested to lodge FIR if there is need to do so.

13.03 Status of pending Projects Surveys: The Commission has desired to know and analyze the status of the projects/surveys assigned to the various NGOs and especially in the case of the following projects. The Commission has handed over the project to study the Census of Parsis which is "Study of Parsis Community in Delhi". The NGO are involved itself for Collection of data/information regarding Urdu & Punjabi medium school in Delhi.

13.04 Appointment of Urdu and Punjabi knowing Officials in DMC

The Commission requires that two officials (one each of Urdu & Punjabi knowing Computer Operators) be appointed in the DMC and these officials may be taken /hired one each from Punjabi Academy/Urdu Academy on Contract basis. Now the both candidates are actively engaged with Delhi Minorities Commission.

13.05 Remuneration to Advocates for legal Counselling of Clients: Many clients come at the doorsteps of the Commission and they severely need legal

counseling in their cases. The Commission hired advocates for counseling the cases of clients. The Commission discussed the matter regarding remuneration to advocates for legal Counselling. The Commission took advice from Law Department for remuneration and then fixed their remuneration.

13.06 Raising Awareness Among Minorities through Publicity:

The Commission desired to spread the awareness through the Board/Hoardings prepared earlier be distributed/displayed at the prominent places of the capital for the public information. The Commission also passed a resolution thanking Government of Delhi for regularizing 231 part time Urdu/Punjabi & Sanskrit teachers and also enhancing the salaries of part time teachers engaged in different schools of the capital.

13.07 Graveyard problems for Christians and Muslims

The Commission expressed its serious concern over the matter and the issue relating to the Muslims & Christians will be taken up with the Chief Secretary, Delhi Divisional Commissioner and Development Department by holding a meeting with them. The Commission stated that the Delhi Wakf Board is statutory body to look after the present property of the Muslims religious places, and the provision of new places for graveyard does not come under the jurisdiction of Delhi Wakf Board. The Commission determined to call the representatives of the Delhi Wakf Board in a meeting. The Commission has also suggested that the land for this purpose may be

Allotted free of cost to the agency which would be liable to look after such matter.

- 13.07 Issue Relating to Slaughter House:** The Commission gave its emphasis to the slaughter House and desired to get conducted the study in association with Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA), Government of India but decided that the expression of interest for inviting proposal on such issue may also be called from all the empanelled NGOs of this Commission.
- 13.08 Decision on Various Pending programmes:** Any matter which has been approved by the Commission should be disposed off immediately. Status of the Complaints/List of Non-compliance by various Government Departments also come under consideration of the Commission. The status of the complaints pending with the Commission was provided to the Chairman and it was decided to send reminders regularly and keep the Commission informed about the non-compliance/inaction by the concerned departments.
- 13.09 Proposals for the New Programmes:** The Commission decided that a booklet on summary of Minorities' welfare schemes being implemented by the Delhi Government in Hindi, English, Urdu and Punjabi be published. For this purpose the Secretary informed the entrusted with the task of compiling the various minorities' welfare schemes, being implemented by the Delhi Government.
- 13.10 Reimbursement of the Medical Claim:** Reimbursement of the medical claim in r/o the officers/officials working in this Commission in diverted capacity, from the DMC. The Commission approved taking reimbursement from the Commission towards medical claims, LTC claim, and claim for Children Education Allowance etc. in respect of officer/official working in the Commission in diverted capacity as per rules.

13.011 Awareness for National Integration: To send the strong message for National Integration and Communal Harmony to the people of Delhi, the Commission decided that outdoor advertising like railing, display boards, display on Metro Stations and pillars, bus queue shelters and fillers as well as cinema halls. This outdoor advertising would be on DIP/DAVP rates. More than 100 boards have been ordered to be erected by the agency suggested by PWD, Delhi Government at PWD rates, in pursuance of an earlier decision of the Commission. The Commission appreciated this and decided that 100 more such Board should be erected on the same basis as the previous boards.

13.12 Grade Separator Issue at Filmistan: The Commission had presented the case of Grade Separated from St. Stephen Hospital to the Filmistan and the rehabilitation of the homeless disabled persons in South Delhi. The response which has resulted in to the change of Grade Separator Plans which has resulted in the saving of all the religious place, i.e., 3 Mosques, Church, Mandir and the Gurudwara. Another step, for which the disabled persons were running from Pillar to post, got the satisfactory response and the organization.

14. Legal Counselling

14.01 a panel of 6 advocates has been prepared and each member to recommend 2 names and if need be more will be added later. The names of advocates to be included in the panel have been decided by the Commission and the empanelled advocates are being paid honorarium as per the approved rates. A small advertisement in the newspapers would be given to intimate the minority's communities to come up in the office of the commission on the designated Friday to get their matter sorted out by legal expert. Shri Kapil Sibal Hon'ble M.P. who was requested to inaugurated the camp.

14.02 The first free legal Counselling Camp was held on 29/03/2008 at 11 AM in the Commission's office.

14.03 The following officials, Experts and Advocates who were recently empanelled with the DMC were present in the first ever legal Counselling held.

These are:

1. Mr. Kamal Faruqui, Hon'ble Chairman
2. Mr. Arnold James, Member
3. Mr. Pushpinder Singh, Member
4. Mr. T.C. Sharma, Deputy Secretary
5. Mr. Jasmeet Singh, Advocate
6. Mr. Surinder Singh, Advocate
7. Mr. Sushil Peter, Advocate
8. Mr. Manoj V. George, Advocate
9. Mr. Feroj Khan Ghazi, Advocate
10. Mr. Amber Qamruddin, Advocate

14.04 besides these, numerous members of the Minority Communities and media were also present to promote the aims and objectives of Legal Counselling. The following issues were raised in the first Counselling Camp.

14.05 Initially, Mr. Amber Qamruddin, Advocate, suggested making of a format in order to give proper legal guidance to the needy minority persons.

14.06 one empanelled advocate suggested that the existing Legal Aids Society is not working satisfactorily as majority of the cases belonged to family disputes. Further, there is a lack of coordination in Legal Counselling. The Advocate offered at least two hours of free Counselling.

14.07 Another Advocate pointed out two kinds of problems being faced by the minority community members, one at individual level and other at community level. Individual level complaints arose due to the administrative discrimination, harassment by the police/majority community. At the level communities, the complaint related to Wakf Land/Trust/Mosque/Land/Minorities Schools (institutions). There is a need for proper publicity to increase awareness in the Minority Communities about the initiatives being taken by the Commission.

14.08 The Commission organized Legal Counselling Cent'r's meetings on second and last Fridays of each month at the Commissions office to listen to grievances and problems of the Minorities. The Commission released advertisements in leading News Papers to highlight the programmes of the Legal Counselling Centers.

14.09 The inmates of Tihar Jail had their own problems and they are in constant need of care. Whatever the fate they may face at the trial, they do need human treatment while being lodged in Tihar as prisoners. This is in the spirit of Constitutional requirement in a democratic regime to which the citizens are deeply committed. This is in accordance with the policy pursued by the Central Government as well as other agencies like Human Right Society. As such the Commission rose to the occasion to engage lawyers and advocates on honorarium basis for legal assistance to the inmates belonging to Minority Communities.

15. Seminar and Workshop

15.01 Celebration of World Peace

The Commission celebrated seminar on "World Peace Day" where the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Smt. Sheila Dikshit participated as a Chief Guest.

To strengthen the national integration and spread the message of fraternity and brotherhood.

15.02 Inter -Faith Conference

The Commission organized an Inter-Faith Conference keeping in view the harmony of the society and the main objectives of the Commission. The Inter-Faith Conference was organized in association with Quest for knowledge Foundation at India Islamic Cultural Centre. The Commission organized this seminar to mark the 300th years of Gurta Gaddi Diwas of shri Guru Granth Sahib. The organization is known for having on inter-faith dialouge at the international level and has organized various such conferences/colloquium in India, United States of America etc.

15.03 Seminar on Educational Philosophy of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji

The Commission has observed the seminar on educational Philosophy of sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji in collaboration with Maharshi Valmiki college of Education, Delhi.

15.04 Workshop for a workshop for the Benefits:

The Commission organized a workshop for the benefits of youths. This one day workshop was organized for the youth of minority communities in Delhi in association with the New Delhi YMCA.

15.05 Peace march Rally by DMC

Delhi Minorities Commission in association with "Care & relief Society" has arranged a Peace March Rally on Sunday the 29th March, 2009. The rally started from Red Fort and passed through eight religious Places i.e. Jain Lal Mandir, Gauri Shanker mandir, Arya samaj Dewan Hall, central Baptist.

Church, Gurudwara Sis Ganj Sahib, mahavir Bhawan, Baradari and ended at Fateh Puri Masjid. The objective of Peace March Raliy is to spread the message of brotherhood, peace and mutual tolerance among the minority communities & major communities as well all are one nation & want to live peacefully without the fear of terrorism, and religious and racial discrimination.

15.06 Mumbai Conference for Minorities's Education

Federation of Minority Education Organisations has arranged a one day State Level Conference of Minority organizations at Haj House, Mumbai. This Conference has been attended by 300 delegates from all over the States, which comprised Chairpersons and office bearers of management of Educational Institutions of both School Education and Higher & Technical Education. The conference has been very fruitful endeavour in the interest of improvement of educational facilities and quality for Minorities. The Chairman, DMC attended a very successful state level conference on Minority Education as the Chief Guest in the inaugural session held in Mumbai organized by the Federation of Minority Educational organizations wherein the Muslim NGOs from all over the State had gathered to discuss various issues relating to the educational development and other related issues concerning minorities. The Chairman was apprised by the audience as to how the Delhi Minority Commission has been helpful in assisting the people in various scholarships schemes and various other problems faced the minorities in the field of education. Chairman also explained that it has been the view of the Delhi

Minorities Commission that no separate certificate or any additional certificates are required along with the scholarship forms. The Chairman

suggested to the educational Department and Minority Affairs Minister, Government of Maharashtra to follow the guidelines and instructions as framed by the Minority Welfare Ministry, Government of India. The Chairman responded to various queries during the details interaction with audience.

15.07 Anti-Terrorism Conference at Hyderabad

Anti-terrorism Conference called by Jamait-Ulema-i-Hind in Hyderabad on 8th and 9th November, 2008 has been attended by the Chairman, DMC on invitation from the organization, the Chairman visited Hyderabad and participated in the general body as advising the Muslims not to get carried away by the aberration in the society and start working education development of community with a positive frame of mind. The Chairman advised the masses that they should not feel disheartened due to delay in solving their problems as the entire system is working to uphold the constitution of the country. Even during the most trying times one must not lose the faith in the system. Chairman's speech was highly applauded and has been extensively reported in the newspapers. The Chairman also made a powerful speech before a huge audience in Hyderabad.

15.08 Workshop to highlight various scholarship schemes of the Delhi Government and provide necessary information to the needy students.

The Commission organized a workshop on 15-05-2009 to highlight the various scholarship schemes of the Delhi Government & provided necessary information to the needy students.

16. Research and Implementation Studies

16.01 Medical/Engineering Coaching programme for Minority Students

Education is the most important part of human life. Keeping in view of this, the Commission provided free Medical/Engineering Coaching programme for minority candidates/students in-association with Allama Rafiq Trust.

16.02 Proposed Programme of Computer Education for Imams/Bhais/Prists

The Commission approved the proposal and authorized the Secretary to work out the details with the NGOs. As religious heads of Delhi require to be familiar with the modern age-equipments and they can disseminate their religious mission in most suitable way of their lives.

16.03 Producing a Christian Directory in Association with New Delhi YMCA

The Commission wished to directory of all notified minority communities. The Commission sought the contribution of YMCA to complete this assignment. Then Commission requested the YMCA to prepare the directory.

16.04 Training programme for Domestic Workers belonging to Minority Communities

The Commission put its proposal to start a programme of Domestic Workers belonging to minority communities. The Commission invited the Delhi Brotherhood Society for this proposal.

17. Role of DMC Towards Settlement of Complaints/Cases

17.01 Police Atrocities/Misbehaviour while Handling the Affairs of Minority Communities in Delhi

The Commission took serious note of police behaviour reported in the media as well as the written/oral complaints by the members of the minorities. While Mr. Kamal Faruqui, the Chairman visited Sangam Vihar to inquire into the physical and mental inflicted upon Mr. Khan Mohd. S/o Mr. Abdul Ghaffar, Mr. Pushpinder Singh, Member of the Commission enquired from SHO, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi, about the causes of the unfortunate death of Mr. Nirmal Singh in the hands of the police personnel. In Sangam Vihar a minor scuffle between two groups took an ugly turn when the police personnel brutally beaten up Mr. Khan Mohd., Mr. Yunus. Mr. Nadeem and others and also used highly derogatory and objectionable language hurting the sentiments of the Muslim community. The police personnel went to the extent of pulling the beard vociferously of Mr. Khan Mohd. Not only hurting him physically but religiously as well. The horrifying incident was condemned by everybody in the area and even the non-Muslim residents of the area got agitated and gheroed the police station. Sensing the trouble Mr. Satpal Singh Yadav, the SHO and Mr. Anil Kumar and Mr. Dileep Kumar, the Additional SHOs publicly tendered apologies for hurting the religious sentiments. It was reported that Mr. Balbir Singh, S.I. and Mr. Bal Singh, Constable have been transferred and departmental inquiry has been constituted against them. It also came to the knowledge of the Commission that the MLC was not conducted over Khan Mohd, who was turned away by the Doctors abusing for their religious beliefs. It is being alleged by the large gathering of the people that the Muslims were badly treated by the police. In another incident, Mr. Nirmal Singh, an alleged defaulter under Negotiable Instrument Act was thrashed to death by the police personnel. It is alleged that Mr. Nirmal Singh was humiliated to the great extent. No FIR has yet been registered as the police are waiting for the Post-mortem report. The Commission decided to bring these facts to the

knowledge of the Commission of Police and asked for detailed explanation to the above and action taken report in this regard.

18. Achievements of DMC

18.01 Visit of Shri Arnold James, member DMC, to Kandhamal, Orissa

Mr. Arnold James Member, DMC visited Kandhamal, orissa wherein the Christian community has been targeted by the anti-social elements. Mr. Arnold James visited the Kandhamal and expressed his grief with the relatives of the victims of the violence.

18.02 Inclusion of 'Jain Community' as Minority in the Centrally sponsored Scholarship Scheme

Jain Community has been declared as Minority in the National capital Territory of Delhi by the Government of NCT of Delhi. It is important to mention here that the Jain Community in Delhi is the only community of the country which has been declared as minority community of Delhi rather than other states of the country. This enabled them to get the benefits of Centrally Sponsored Scholarship Schemes in Delhi.

18.03 Visit of Delhi Minorities Commission to Government School at Jafrabad

The Principals/HMs of Schools are forcing the students to take Sanskrit against the desire of Parents/Students to have Urdu. The Commission has taken serious view of it and called a meeting to discuss the matter. The parents made several representations but no action has yet been taken. Keeping in view the seriousness of the matter and the future of the children,

The Commission summoned the Director of Education, GNCTD/Deputy Commissioner, MCD immediately for their clarification.

The Delhi Minorities Commission visited and took serious notes of the following Schools.

1. MCD Primary School (Girls), Hauz rani
2. MCD Primary School (Boys), Hauz Rani
3. Sr. Secondary School (Boys), Malviya Nagar
4. Sr. Secondary School (Girls), Malviya Nagar

19. Empanelment of NGOs

19.01 Empanelment of NGOs

In order to ensure transparency, the Commission gave the advertisement for the empanelment of new NGOs. The Commission further decided that only NGOs who have through experience of working for the minorities will be considered.

19.02 Empanelment of New NGOs in DMC

NGOs already empanelled with Delhi Minorities Commission to be summoned for presentation to review their performance carried out by them in different assignments of Delhi Minorities Commission. The Commission also invited new NGOs to carry forward and evaluate the socio-economic welfare of minority communities in Delhi. The following new NGOs have been empanelled under the DMC-NGO Partnership programme during 2008-09.

1. Rural Association for Womens Alligatory Tribute, C-1/2, Vashist park, opp.Janak Cinema, Pankha Road, New Delhi-46.
2. Sadik Mashi Medical Social Servant Society, Block No.9, Basti Vikas Kendra, Trilokpuri, Delhi-91

3. Delhi Brotherhood Society, 7, Court lane, Delhi-54
4. Dr. Ambedkar Mission, B-649, Jahangirpur, Delhi-33
5. New Delhi Young Men's Christian Associates, Jai Singh Road, New Delhi-01
6. Aaradhana Christian Welfare Society, 3347, Christian Colony, karol Bagh, Bedanpura, New Delhi-05
7. Society for Human Empowerment and Social Development, A-37, Welcome, Seelampur, phase-IV, Delhi-53
8. Y.W.C.A, Ashoka Road, New Delhi.
9. ARMAN, E-77, Nanhe: Park, Som Bazar, Matiyala Village, New Delhi-59
10. Anjuman Tarqqi Urdu (Hind), Urdu Ghar Marg, 212, Rouse Avenue, New Delhi-02
11. DCVS, 1/49, Lalita Park, Main Vikas Marg, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-92
12. Allama Rafiq Trust, 772, I & II Floor, Community Centre, Sui Walan, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-02
13. GDS Society, C-62, Adhyapak Nagar, Nagloi, New Delhi-41
14. Institute of Objective Studies, Institute building, 162, Jogabai, Main Road, Jamia Nagar, Delhi-25
15. Indian Social Institute, 10-Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-03
16. Operational Research and Development Services (ORDS), 318, Wadhwa Complex Complex, D-288-89/10, Laxmi Nagar, Vikas Marg, Delhi-92