

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINORITY AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2931

ANSWERED ON:18.08.2011

IDENTIFICATION OF DISTRICTS UNDER MSDP

Haque Shri Sk. Saidul;Punia Shri P.L. ;Shankar Alias Kushal Tiwari Shri Bhisma

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the norms determined for the identification of districts under the on-going Multi-Sectorial Development Programme for the Welfare of Minorities;
- (b) whether as per this norm, districts housing a population of 25 per cent of minority community are proposed to be identified;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Union Government proposes to bring more districts under the said Programme; and
- (e) if so, the details of the districts likely to be included as minority districts under the said Programme, State-wise?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT H. PALA)

(a), (b) and (c): Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) have been identified on the basis of substantial minority population and relative backwardness in terms of selected socio-economic and basic amenities norms based on data of 2001 Census. The minority population parameters used for identification of 90 minority concentration districts (MCDs) were as follow:-

- (i) Districts with a 'substantial minority population' of at least 25% of the total population were identified in 29 States/UTs;
- (ii) Districts having a large absolute minority population exceeding 5 lakhs and the percentage of minority population exceeding 20% but less than 25% were identified in 29 States/UTs;
- (iii) In the six States/UTs, where a minority community is in majority, districts having 15% of minority population, other than that of the minority community in majority in that State/UT were identified.

The backwardness norms used for identification of minority concentration district were:-

(I) religion-specific socio-economic indicators at the district level –

(i) literacy rate; (ii) female literacy rate; (iii) work participation rate; and (iv) female work participation rate; and

(II) basic amenities indicators at the district level –(i) percentage of households with pucca walls; (ii) percentage of households with safe drinking water; (iii) percentage of households with electricity; and (iv) percentage of households with water closet latrines.

By applying the above parameters, the Government identified 90 minority concentration districts which are relatively backward and Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) is implemented in these districts.

(d): No, Madam.

(e): Does not arise in view of (d) above.