

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINORITY AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:119
ANSWERED ON:12.12.2013
MSDP .
Karunakaran Shri P.

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has implemented the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for the development of minority concentrated districts of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the norms for identifying such districts in the country;
- (c) whether the Government has restructured the MsDP with a view to covering more blocks /towns with substantial minority population; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof including the infrastructural facilities created under the Programme and the funds released/utilised for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State/UTwise?

Answer

MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 119 to be answered on 12.12.2013

(a) & (b): Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) has been implemented in 90 identified Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) of the country from 2008-09 to 2012-13. These districts were identified on the basis of substantial minority population and backwardness parameters as per census 2001. The criteria adopted for identification of the MCDs are given below:

1. The minority population criteria:

- i. Districts with a 'substantial minority population' of at least 25% of the total population.
- ii. Districts having a large absolute minority population exceeding 5 lakh and the percentage of minority population exceeding 20% but less than 25%.
- 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.

2. The backwardness norms:

i. religion-specific socio-economic indicators at the district level –

literacy rate;

female literacy rate;

work participation rate; and

female work participation rate; and

ii. basic amenities indicators at the district level –

percentage of households with pucca walls;

percentage of household with safe drinking water;

percentage of household with electricity; and

percentage of households with water closet latrines.

(c) & (d): MsDP has been restructured to expand its coverage to other deserving areas and make it more effective and focused on the targeted minorities. In the restructured MsDP the unit area of planning has been changed to blocks/towns instead of district for sharper focus on the minority concentration areas. The programme has now identified 710 Blocks & 66 towns for implementation during 12th Plan. Further, clusters of minority concentration villages (having at least 50% minority population) can also be covered under the programme. The State-wise details of infrastructural facilities created under MsDP since its inception upto 30.11.13 is enclosed at Annexure-I. The year-wise and State/UT-wise details of fund released/utilised during the last three years and the current year is enclosed at Annexure -II.