

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINORITY AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:6488
ANSWERED ON:06.05.2015
CRITERIA FOR MSDP
Karunakaran Shri P.;Mahato Shri Bidyut Baran

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has fixed different criteria for different States for implementing Multi-Sectoral Development Programme (MSDP);
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of States which have already prepared Multi- Sectoral District Development Plan based on base line survey;
- (d) the salient features of this plan along with its objectives; and
- (e) the details of central assistance for the implementation of the said plan during the last three year, State-wise including Jharkhand?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI)

(a) & (b) The criteria for identification of a unit of implementation of the Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) is based on the backwardness and percentage of minority population of the area as per the census of 2001. The parameters of backwardness have been uniformly applied to all the States. The parameters of minority population has been based on the demographical and geographical nature of the State/UT. The backwardness parameters are as follows:

(A) religion-specific socio-economic indicators-

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

(B) basic amenities indicators-

- (i) percentage of households with pucca walls;
- (ii) percentage of households with safe drinking water;
- (iii) percentage of households with electricity;

The criteria of 25% minority population in Minority Concentration Blocks/ Minority Concentration Towns, 15% minority population in Minority Concentration Blocks/ Minority Concentration Towns in 6 States where minority are in majority and 50% minority population for identification of cluster of village has been adopted.

Complying with the population and backwardness criteria, the units for implementation are as follows:

(i) Minority Concentration Blocks- Among the backward districts from the States, the block with a minimum of 25 % minority population has been identified as Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) in 21 States. In the case of 6 States/UTs, namely, Lakshadweep, Punjab, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Jammu & Kashmir, where a minority community is in majority, a lower cut off of 15% of minority population, other than that of the minority community in majority in that State/UT has been adopted.

(ii) Backward Minority concentration Towns/Cities- Towns/cities with a minimum of 25% minority population in 21 States, and in 6 States/UTs namely Lakshadweep, Punjab, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Jammu & Kashmir, 15% of minority population, other than that of the minority community in majority, having both socio-economic and basic amenities parameters below national average,

have been identified as Minority Concentration Towns/ Cities for implementation of the programme.

(iii) Identification of Cluster of Villages- Contiguous minority concentration villages falling outside the identified Minority Concentration Blocks (having at least 50% minority population) and falling in backward districts are eligible for selection under this programme. In case of hilly areas of North Eastern States, a village cluster with 25% minority population could also be identified. States may select cluster of villages for implementation of the MsDP.

Based on the above criteria 710 MCBs and 66 MCTs in 27 States/ UTs have been identified for implementation of MsDP during 12th Five Year Plan period.

(c) & (d) After restructuring of Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) in the year 2013-14, the unit area of planning has been changed to blocks/towns/cluster of villages instead of Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) for sharper focus on the minority concentration areas. The Programme aims to address the development deficits by creating socio-economic infrastructure and providing basic amenities for upliftment of the minorities. So, since 2013-14 as per the restructured guidelines, Block Plans are prepared by the Block Level Committee (BLC), headed by the head of Panchayati Raj Institutions and participated by local stakeholders, and recommended by District Level Committee (DLC) for 15 Point Programme and approved by the State Level Committee (SLC) for 15 Point Programme are considered by the Empowered Committee in the Ministry.

(e) The details of central assistance for the implementation of the MsDP during the last three year, State-wise including Jha- rkhand is annexed.