

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION No.6138  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.04.2018**

**Development of Minority Dominated Districts**

**6138. DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:  
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:**

Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the minority dominated districts are socially, economically and educationally backward in comparison to national average;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the efforts made/being made by the Government to bring them at par with national average;
- (c) whether the Government is providing financial assistance to minority dominated areas for development of basic amenities;
- (d) if so, the names of cities/towns of various States including Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu which have been provided with such financial assistance; and
- (e) the norms being adopted to identify minority dominated cities/towns in various States including Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS  
(SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI)**

(a) to(c). Based on the socio-economic and basic amenities parameters, 90 districts, substantially populated by minority communities in the country were found relatively backward and were accordingly identified as Minority Concentration Districts. The Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), was launched by the Government in these districts to address their development deficits by creating socio-economic infrastructure and providing basic amenities. Subsequently, the Multi-sectoral Development Programme was restructured and the unit area for implementation of the programme changed to 710 Minority Concentration Blocks, 66 Minority Concentration Towns and Clusters of Minority Concentration Villages instead of Minority Concentration Districts. Under this programme projects like Schools building, Hostels, Health Centers, Water Supply Projects, Industrial Training Institute, Sadbhav Mandaps, Polytechnics etc. having Central share of Rs.11015.69crore have been sanctioned for improvement of socio-economic infrastructure and basic amenities of the minority concentration areas.

(d)&(e). Under MsDP, Towns with a minimum of 25% minority population having both the socio-economic and basic amenities parameters below national average, have been identified as Minority Concentration Towns (MCT) which are relatively backward. In respect of 6 States/UT (Punjab, J&K, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Mizoram and UT of Lakshadweep) 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. In case of Maharashtra State 6 Towns namely Chopda, Parbhani, Jalna, Parli, Latur and Udgir fulfill these conditions and are included under MsDP as Minority Concentration Towns(MCT). No Towns of the State of Tamil Nadu has been found fulfilling the above parameters. Financial supports as Central Share for implementation of projects as per priority of MsDP have been sanctioned by the Ministry for identified MCTs of Maharashtra. Names of Towns identified as MCT in the other States/UTs is available at <http://www.minorityaffairs.gov.in/sites/default/files/guideline.pdf>.

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