b) if so, in what manner the provisions of Section 98 of the Wakf Act, 1995 are being implemented in respect of those Wakf Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) As per sub-section 7 of Section 14 of the Wakf Act, 1995, the Central Government is empowered to constitute the Wakf Board in respect of Union Territories (UTs) other than Delhi. The powers and functions of the State Government under the Wakf Act, 1995 were delegated by the Ministry of Home Affairs vide Notification dated 5.06.1997 to the Administrator (Lieutenant-Governor) of the UTs of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Vide the orders of the Central Government of 29th July, 2003, the existing Punjab Waqf Board was dissolved on 1st August, 2003 and separate Wakf Boards for States of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and UT of Chandigarh were constituted. Vide the same order the Central Government has been empowered to constitute the Wakf Board for the UT of Chandigarh.

(b) As per Section 98 of the Wakf Act, 1995, after the close of financial year, the State Governments are to lay Annual Report of State Wakf Boards before the State legislatures. However, the Wakf Act, 1995 does not have any specific provision for laying for Annual Reports of the UT Wakf Boards which do not have legislature.

Facilities to minority concentration districts

1351. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether minority concentration districts have been identified in the country for grant of various facilities pursuant to Sachar Committee Report;

(b) what facilities were intended to offer to minorities in these districts; and

(c) what is the feed back in each area of facility that was intended to be offered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) and (b) Multi-sectorial Development Programme (MsDP) was launched in 2008-09 as a follow up action on the recommendations of the Sachar Committee. Under MsDP, ninety (90) districts in the country were identified as minority concentration districts (MCDs) on the basis of 2001 Census. A list of the MCDs identified is given in statement (*See* below). A baseline survey was undertaken through ICSSR to identify economic, educational and infrastructural gaps existing in these 90 MCDs. Accordingly, the MCD schemes were structured to fill up those development deficits in MCDs. Accordingly, projects taken up under MsDP relate to education, health, housing, sanitation, drinking water, skill development etc. for the welfare of minorities in the MCDs.

(c) The projects under MsDP are approved by an Empowered Committee at the Centre on the basis of the proposals received from the States/UTs. The Progress

of the Programme is being monitored and reviewed at various levels. Feedbacks received so far include demand for higher allocation for the programme, timely release of the funds by the State Governments to implementing agencies, sharper focus on the areas having substantial minority population, planning at sub district level, change of criteria for identification of minority areas etc. The feedbacks so received have been considered by the Working Group set up for preparation of the 12th Five Year Plan and recommendations of the Working Group have been submitted to the Planning Commission.

Statement

Minority concentration districts

Sl.No.	District	State
1.	Nicobar	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
2.	East Kameng	Arunachal Pradesh
3.	Lower Subansiri	– do –
4.	Changlang	– do –
5.	Tirap	– do –
6.	Tawang	– do –
7.	West Kameng	– do –
8.	Papum Pare	– do –
9.	North Cachar Hills	Assam
10.	Kokrajhar	– do –
11.	Dhubri	– do –
12.	Goalpara	– do –
13.	Bongaigaon	– do –
14.	Barpeta	– do –
15.	Darrang	– do –
16.	Marigaon	– do –
17.	Nagaon	– do –
18.	Cachar	– do –
19.	Karimganj	– do –
20.	Hailakandi	– do –
21.	Kamrup	– do –
22.	Araria	Bihar

Sl.No.	District	State
23.	Kishanganj	Bihar
24.	Purnia	– do –
25.	Katihar	– do –
26.	Sitamarhi	– do –
27.	Pashchim Champaran	– do –
28.	Darbhanga	– do –
29.	North East	Delhi
30.	Mewat	Haryana
31.	Sirsa	– do –
32.	Leh (Ladakh)	Jammu and Kashmir
33.	Ranchi	Jharkhand
34.	Gumla	– do –
35.	Sahibganj	– do –
36.	Pakaur	– do –
37.	Gulbarga	Karnataka
38.	Bidar	– do –
39.	Wayanad	Kerala
40.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
41.	Buldana	Maharashtra
42.	Washim	– do –
43.	Hingoli	– do –
44.	Parbhani	– do –
45.	Senapati	Manipur
46.	Tamenglong	– do –
47.	Churachandpur	– do –
48.	Ukhrul	– do –
49.	Chandel	– do –
50.	Thoubal	– do –
51.	West Garo Hills	Meghalaya
52.	Lawngtlai	Mizoram

Sl.No.	District	State
53.	Mamit	Mizoram
54.	North	Sikkim
55.	Gajapati	Odisha
56.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
57.	Saharanpur	– do –
58.	Muzaffarnagar	– do –
59.	Meerut	– do –
60.	Baghpat	– do –
61.	Ghaziabad	– do –
62.	Bulandshahar	– do –
63.	Budaun	– do –
64.	Barabanki	– do –
65.	Kheri	– do –
66.	Shahjahanpur	– do –
67.	Moradabad	– do –
68.	Rampur	– do –
69.	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	– do –
70.	Bareilly	– do –
71.	Pilibhit	– do –
72.	Bahraich	– do –
73.	Shrawasti	– do –
74.	Balrampur	– do –
75.	Siddharthnagar	– do –
76.	Bijnor	– do –
77.	Udham Singh Nagar	Uttaranchal
78.	Hardwar	– do –
79.	Uttar Dinajpur	West Bengal
80.	Dakshin Dinajpur	– do –
81.	Maldah	– do –
82.	Murshidabad	– do –

Sl.No.	District	State
83.	Birbhum	West Bengal
84.	Nadia	– do –
85.	South 24-Parganas	– do –
86.	Barddhaman	– do –
87.	Koch Bihar	– do –
88.	Haora	– do –
89.	North 24Parganas	– do –
90.	Kolkata	– do –

Recommendations of Sachar Committee

1352. SHRI PIYUSH GOEL: Will the MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the Sachar Committee have been acknowledged by Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the main recommendations of the committee and the action taken by Government with respect to each of them; and

(d) the details of recommendations on which no action has been taken alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Sachar Committee Report was laid on the Table of both Houses of Parliament on 30/11/2006. The recommendations of Sachar Committee were considered and follow up actions were approved by the Government on 17.5.2007. Thereafter, a Statement on the follow up action on the recommendations of the Sachar Committee was laid in both the Houses of Parliament on 31.8.2007.

(c) On the basis of the Sachar Committee Report, a total of 76 recommendations were listed and out of them, 72 recommendations were approved by the Government for implementation by different Ministries/Departments. A note on the status of progress on implementation is given in statement (*See* below).

(d) Following three recommendations at (i), (ii) and (iii) were not accepted and one recommendation at (iv) was deferred by the Government:

(i) Enumeration of castes/groups as a part of decennial census exercise.

(ii) Creation of a new All India Cadre of officers, to manage the affairs of State Wakf Boards and Central Wakf Council