

which will be implemented by the State Government Mining lessees will be sharing the cost of the Wildlife Management Plan for its implementation on *pro-rata* basis. Saranda region of West Singhbhum District is a part of Singhbhum Elephant Reserve.

Deep sea exploration ship of GSI

1947. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Geological Survey of India (GSI) has launched a deep sea exploration ship, named RV Samudra Ratnakar to meet the fast growing challenges of the modern geo-scientific oceanographic researchers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether RV Samudra Ratnakar has the capability to explore and identify the favourable zone of accumulation of gas hydrates which are known to be the future source of hydrocarbon energy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Geological Survey of India (GSI) has procured an Oceanographic Research Vessel (ORV) named R.V. Samudra Ratnakar. This vessel was dedicated to the Nation by Shri Dinsha Patel, the Minister for Mines on 12th October, 2013 at Kandla Port, Gujarat. R.V. Samudra Ratnakar is a multi-disciplinary research vessel with state-of-the-art equipments for undertaking sea bed geological, geophysical and geochemical mapping and exploration of offshore mineral resources within Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of India and beyond. The data generated will create a national database in field of geological oceanography and offshore mineral resources.

(c) and (d) Yes, the research vessel is fitted with modern multi-channel seismic system which records bottom simulating reflections, which is one of the manifestations of occurrence of gas hydrate below the sea bed. Further, seabed surface manifestation of gas hydrate like pock marks, cold seep etc. can be identified by the use of synthetic aperture sonar, remotely operated vehicle etc. installed on board in this vessel.

Programmes for minority concentration districts under MsDP

1948. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any programmes have been undertaken for minority concentration districts under Multi-sectoral Development Programme;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of their monitoring status;
- (d) the details of State Level Committees included for the implementation of Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme for welfare of minorities; and
- (e) the details of percentage of minority population identified, State-wise and District-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) and (b) During 11th Five Year Plan, Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP), was implemented in 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) identified on the basis of substantial minority population and backwardness parameters as per Census 2001. The programme was continued in these 90 MCDs during 2012-13 also. The programme has been restructured from 2013-14 for implementation in the blocks/towns/clusters identified on the basis of minority population and backwardness. During 11th Plan and 2012-13 projects of Rs. 4843.64 crore have been approved for implementation in these 90 MCDs.

(c) The District Level Committees and State Level Committees, constituted for implementation of the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme, are the Oversight Committees at the District and State levels to monitor the progress of implementation of MsDP. The State Governments/UT Administrations are required to submit quarterly progress reports on the implementation of MsDP to this Ministry. At the Central level, there is a three tier monitoring mechanism to review the progress of implementation of MsDP. The Empowered Committee at the Centre under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Minority Affairs, serves as the Oversight Committee to monitor the progress of implementation of MsDP. The progress under MsDP is also reviewed on half yearly basis by the Committee of Secretaries (CoS) along with the PM's New 15 Point Programme and then reported to the Union Cabinet. The progress of implementation of the programme is also monitored by this Ministry with the States/UTs through regular meetings and conferences as well as visits of officials.

(d) The State Level Committee for PM's New 15 Point Programme is headed by the Chief Secretary with members consisting of the Secretaries and Heads of

Departments implementing the schemes under the 15 Point Programme, representatives from the Panchayati Raj Institutions/Autonomous District Councils, three representatives from reputed non-governmental institutions dealing with minorities and three such other members considered appropriate by the State Government/UT administration. Upto two Members of Parliament from Lok Sabha and one Member of Parliament from Rajya Sabha representing the State, are nominated to this Committee by the Central Government and two Members of the Legislative Assembly, are nominated by the State Government. However, one of the members included in the State Level Committee from Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly should have been elected from any of the minority concentration district in those states which have these Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs).

(e) The details of percentage of minority population of 90 minority concentration districts as per Census 2001 is given State-wise and District-wise in the Statement.

Statement

State and District-wise list of 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) with percentage of minority population

Sl. No.	States	Districts	% of minority population
1	2	3	4
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nicobars	73.27
2	Arunachal Pradesh	East Kameng	26.43
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Subansiri	25.7
4	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang	52.53
5	Arunachal Pradesh	Tirap	51.56
6	Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang	77.17
7	Arunachal Pradesh	West Kameng	49.8
8	Arunachal Pradesh	Papum Pare	37.28

1	2	3	4
9	Assam	Kokrajhar	34.27
10	Assam	Dhubri	75.08
11	Assam	Goalpara	61.61
12	Assam	Bongaigaon	40.69
13	Assam	Barpeta	59.72
14	Assam	Darrang	42.17
15	Assam	Marigaon	47.7
16	Assam	Nagaon	52.1
17	Assam	Cachar	38.39
18	Assam	Karimganj	53.22
19	Assam	Hailakandi	58.74
20	Assam	Kamrup	26.79
21	Assam	North Cachar Hills	29.73
22	Bihar	Araria	41.27
23	Bihar	Kishanganj	67.87
24	Bihar	Purnia	36.99
25	Bihar	Katihar	42.83
26	Bihar	Sitamarhi	21.25
27	Bihar	Pashchim Champaran	21.51
28	Bihar	Darbhanga	22.76
29	Delhi	North East	28.99
29	Delhi	North East	28.99
30	Haryana	Mewat	37.87

1	2	3	4
31	Haryana	Sirsa	27.94
32	Jammua and Kashmir	Leh (Ladakh)	78.02
33	Jharkhand	Sahibganj	37.63
34	Jharkhand	Pakaur	38.29
35	Jharkhand	Gumla	36.06
36	Jharkhand	Ranchi	21.94
37	Karnataka	Bidar	30.73
38	Karnataka	Gulbarga	23.12
39	Kerala	Wayanad	49.36
40	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	25.7
41	Maharashtra	Parbhani	26.14
42	Maharashtra	Buldana	26.69
43	Maharashtra	Washim	25.89
44	Maharashtra	Hingoli	25.53
45	Manipur	Thoubal	25.3
46	Manipur	Senapati	79.74
47	Manipur	Tamenglong	96.23
48	Manipur	Churachandpur	94.75
49	Manipur	Ukhrul	95.91
50	Manipur	Chandel	94.34
51	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills	15.56
52	Mizoram	Lawngtlai	52.58
53	Mizoram	Mamit	15.45

1	2	3	4
54	Odisha	Gajapati	34.16
55	Sikkim	North	60.35
56	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	46.06
57	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	52.84
58	Uttar Pradesh	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	40.05
59	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	35.15
60	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit	28.56
61	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich	35.38
62	Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti	25.77
63	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur	37.05
64	Uttar Pradesh	Siddharthnagar	29.94
65	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	43.49
66	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur	40.12
67	Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar	38.78
68	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	33.77
69	Uttar Pradesh	Baghpat	24.94
70	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	24.8
71	Uttar Pradesh	Shahjahanpur	20.31
72	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar	21.42
73	Uttar Pradesh	Budaun	21.70
74	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki	22.32
75	Uttar Pradesh	Kheri	22.51
76	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	21.61

1	2	3	4
77	Uttaranchal	Udham Singh Nagar	32.47
78	Uttaranchal	Haridwar	34.5
79	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur	47.93
80	West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur	25.51
81	West Bengal	Maldah	49.99
82	West Bengal	Murshidabad	63.92
83	West Bengal	Birbhum	35.35
84	West Bengal	Nadia	26.09
85	West Bengal	South 24-Parganas	34.06
86	West Bengal	Haora	24.7
87	West Bengal	North 24- Parganas	24.63
88	West Bengal	Barddhaman	20.36
89	West Bengal	Kooch Bihar	24.36
90	West Bengal	Kolkata	21.63

Programmes for development of minorities

†1949. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the programmes being run by the Ministry for the development of minorities;

(b) whether the men and women belonging to minority groups have become more inclined towards literacy as a result of the programmes being run by Government; and

(c) if so, the percentage increase registered as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI NINONG ERING): (a) The details of the welfare schemes for minorities being implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs are given below:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.