

Sl.No.	State	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
17.	Tamil Nadu	16456	6854	14737	0
18.	Tripura	570	948	1263	333
19.	Uttarakhand	79	-	-	-
20.	West Bengal	51943	40818	56784	21667
TOTAL		102,302	75,966	108,752	25,696

Revision in criteria to determine minority status

2554. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has revised the criteria to determine the minority status in each State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status in this regard; and

(c) the demands of each State in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): (a) to (c) Revision of criteria to determine the minority status in each State is a State Subject as each State Government takes its own decision. So far as the Central Government is concerned, six communities have been declared as minority communities *viz.* Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Zoroastrians (Parsis) and Jains under section 2(c) of the National Commission for Minorities (NCM) Act, 1992.

Socio-Economic and Educational status of Muslims

†2555. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government considers that economic conditions of Muslims have improved after implementation of Sachar Committee's recommendations eight years ago, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(b) the details of socio-economic and educational status of Muslims in the country, at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): (a) and (b) A High Level Committee, constituted

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

under the Chairmanship of Justice (Retired) Rajinder Sachar to gather data/information for preparation of a comprehensive report on the social, economic and educational status of the Muslim community of India, in its report has indicated that the Muslim community lags behind the mainstream in social, economic and educational sectors.

The recommendations of the Committee were examined by the Government and the following focus areas were identified for their implementation for the welfare of all the six minority communities:

- a. Education (15 decisions);
- b. Skill Development of Minorities (2 decisions);
- c. Access to credit (6 decisions);
- d. Special development initiatives (2 decisions such as Multi-sectoral Development Programme and Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission);
- e. Measures for affirmative action (4 decisions such as Setting up of National Data Bank and Assessment and Monitoring Authority, etc);
- f. Protection and Management of Waqf Properties (4 decisions); and
- g. Miscellaneous (10 decisions such as Prevention of Communal Violence, Delimitation Act, Sensitization, Multi-Media campaign etc.).

Most of the decisions have already been implemented. The follow up action on remaining decisions is of on-going nature and are implemented by the Ministry of Minority Affairs as well as the other Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. Many new schemes are added every year for the welfare of minorities. While the Ministry of Minority Affairs implements various schemes, which are exclusively meant for minorities (Budget provision for the year 2015-16 being ₹ 3,738.11 crore), others implement their schemes from their own budget by either earmarking funds for minorities or for the minority concentration areas. Progress of all the schemes are monitored on regular basis by the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

Implementation of these schemes, oriented towards welfare of minorities, is definitely going to improve the socio-economic conditions of the minorities. However, the overall effect of the steps taken by the Government for improving the conditions of minorities would be known once the data of census 2011 becomes available.

Low budget allocation for Minority Welfare Schemes

2556. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the budget allocation and expenditure on schemes for upliftment of minorities in the country is very low;