## Financial assistance to minority dominated districts

## 1113. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI:

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 or being made by Government to bring them at par with national average;
- (c) whether 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 Jharkhand and Gujarat which have been provided with such financial assistance; and
- (e) the norms being adopted to identify minority dominated cities/towns in various States including Jharkhand and Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): (a) In order to ensure that the benefits of various schemes and programmes of Government reach equitably to the relatively disadvantaged segments of society, it was decided to identify the minority concentration districts on the basis of minority population of Census 2001 and backwardness parameters. On the basis of baseline survey carried out under the aegis of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, a total of 90 districts were identified as minority concentration districts (MCDs). Development deficits in these districts were to be filled up by improving the socio-economic parameters and basic amenities for improving the quality of life of the people belonging to the minority communities. The level of deprivation indicated that some of these districts had basic amenities parameters ranging from 3.7% to 6.9%, when the national average was 41.7%. The 'development deficits', so identified have been taken as the basis for preparation of a district specific plan for provision of better infrastructure and basic amenities in these districts so as to bring them at par with national average.

(b) and (c) Pursuant to the submission of Sachar Committee Report and under the Prime Minister's New 15 Point Programme, with a view to enhance opportunities for education, ensure an equitable share for minorities in economic activities and employment through existing and new schemes, enhanced credit support for self-employment, and recruitment to State and Central Government jobs, the Government has undertaken various schemes/initiatives for the welfare of minorities, the details are given in the Statement-I (See below).

All these schemes/initiatives are being implemented by various Ministries/ Departments of the Central Government either exclusively or by earmarking of 15% of overall physical/ financial target (under the scheme) for the welfare of minorities.

(d) and (e) The State-wise details of Minority Concentration Towns/Cities, including Jharkhand (no town of Gujarat has been identified), which have been identified by the Ministry of Minority Affairs for providing financial assistance under schemes for development of basic amenities are given in the Statement-II (See below). Towns/cities with a minimum of 25% minority population (in case of 6 States/UTs where a minority community is in majority, 15% of minority population, other than that of the minority community in majority in that State/UT) having both socio-economic and basic amenities parameters below national average, have been identified as Minority Concentration Towns/Cities for the implementation of the programme.

## Statement-I

Details of schemes/initiatives for the welfare of minorities:

- (i) Enhancing opportunities for education
  - a. Pre-Matric Scholarship
  - b. Post-Matric Scholarship
  - c. Merit-cum-Means Scholarship
  - d. Maulana Azad National Fellowship
  - e. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme for providing services through Anganwadi Centres
  - f. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and opening of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas
  - g. 'Padho Pardesh'-Interest subsidy on educational loans for overseas studies
  - h. 'Nai Udaan'- Support for students clearing Prelims conducted by UPSC, SSC, State Public Service Commissions, etc.
  - i. Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madarsas (SPQEM)
  - j. Scheme for Infrastructure Development of Minority Institutions (IDMI)
  - k. Greater Resources for Teaching Urdu
  - 1. Free Coaching and Allied Scheme
  - m. Schemes of Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF) for promotion of education.
  - n. Mid Day Meal Scheme
  - o. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)

- p. Sakshar Bharat/Maulana Azad Taleem-e-Balighan
- q. Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS)
- r. Block Institutes of Teachers Education
- s. Women's Hostel.
- (ii) Ensuring an equitable share for minorities in economic activities
  - a. Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (renamed as Aajeevika/National Rural Livelihood Mission)
  - b. Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) renamed as National Urban Livelihood Mission
  - c. 'Seekho Aur Kamao'-Skill Development Initiatives
  - d. Upgrading Skill and Training in Traditional Arts/Crafts for Development (USTTAD)
  - e. Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)
  - f. Restructuring of NMDFC and Loan schemes of National Minority Development and Finance Commission (NMDFC)
  - g. Bank credit under Priority Sector Lending
  - Issue of guidelines for giving special consideration for recruitment of minorities.
  - i. Opening of new Bank Branches/awareness campaigns.
- (iii) Improving the conditions of living of minorities
  - a. Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)
  - b. Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP)
  - c. Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)
  - d. Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)
  - e. Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)
  - f. National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP)
  - g. Multi Sectoral Development Programme (MsDP)
  - h. Waqf matters
  - i. Strengthening of State Waqf Boards
  - j. Computerisation of records of States Waqf Boards.

- (iv) Prevention and control of communal disharmony and violence
  - a. Issue of guidelines on communal harmony.

## (v) Others

- a. 'Nai Roshni'-Leadership development of minority women
- b. 'Jiyo Parsi'- Scheme for containing population decline of small minority community
- c. Hamari Dharohar
- d. Representation of minorities in Urban & Rural local bodies
- e. Exemption of Waqf properties from State Rent control Act
- f. Appropriate training modules to be prepared for sensitization of Government functionaries
- g. Multi-media campaign for wide publicity of Government schemes/ programmes
- h. Annual Meeting between CWC and ASI and protection of Waqf monuments
- i. Setting up of Assessment & Monitoring Authority (AMA)
- j. Setting up of National Data Bank (NDB)
- k. Review of Delimitation Act
- 1. Dissemination of information in vernacular languages.

Statement-II

State-wise List of 66 Minority Concentration Towns (MCTs) identified for implementation of Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP)

Sl.No.	State	District	Sl.No.	Towns
1.	Bihar	Nalanda	1.	Bihar (M)
		Madhubani	2.	Madhubani
		Supaual	3.	Supaual
		Siwan	4.	Siwan
		Bhagalpur	5.	Bhagalpur
		Patna	6.	Phulwari Sharif
		Rohtas	7.	Sasarm
		Nawada	8.	Nawada

Sl.No.	State	District	Sl.No.	Towns
2.	Karnataka	Bagalkot	9.	Jamkhandi
			10.	Bagalkot
		Raichur	11.	Raichur
			12.	Sindhnur
		Koppal	13.	Gangawati
			14.	Koppal
		Haveri	15.	Haveri
		Bellary	16.	Hospet
3.	Kerala	Malappuram	17.	Ponnani
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Sheopur	18.	Sheopur
		Indore	19.	Mhow Cantt.
		West Nimar	20.	Khargone
		East Nimar	21.	Burhanpur
5.	Maharashtra	Jalna	22.	Jalna
		Bid	23.	Parli
		Parbhani	24.	Parbhani
		Latur	25.	Latur (M CI)
			26.	Udgir (M CI)
		Jalgaon	27.	Chopda
6.	Odisha	Bhadrak	28.	Bhadrak
7.	Rajasthan	Nagaur	29.	Makrana
		Tonk	30.	Tonk
		Sawai Madhopur	31.	Gangapur City
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh	32.	Mubarakpur
		Sitapur	33.	Laharpur
		Gautam Buddh Nagar	34.	Dadri
		Aligarh	35.	Aligarh
		Firozabad	36.	Firozabad
		Hardoi	37.	Shahabad

Sl.No.	State	District	Sl.No.	Towns
		Unnao	38.	Unnao
		Kannauj	39.	Chhibramau
			40.	Kannauj
		Etawah	41.	Etawah
		Kanpur Nagar	42.	Kanpur
		Jalaun	43.	Jalaun
			44.	Konch
		Mahoba	45.	Mahoba
		Fatehpur	46.	Fatehpur
		Pratapgarh	47.	Bela Pratapgarh
		Ambedkar Nagar	48.	Tanda
		Sant Ravidas Nagar	49.	Bhadohi
		Bhadohi		
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	50.	Proddatur
			51.	Rayachoti
		Kurnool	52.	Adoni
			53.	Guntakal
		Guntur	54.	Narasaraopet
		Anantapur	55.	Kadiri
10.	Telangana	Nizamabad	56.	Nizamabad
			57.	Bodhan
		Adilabad	58.	Adilabad
			59.	Kagaznagar
		Rangareddi	60.	Rajendranagar
			61.	Tandur
11.	Assam	Lakhimpur	62.	North Lakhimpur
12.	Jharkhand	Giridih	63.	Giridih
		Dhanbad	64.	Bhuli (CT)
			65.	Jharia (NA)
			66.	Jorapokhar (CT)