

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:661

ANSWERED ON:03.08.2011

INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN

Gowda Shri D.B. Chandre;Kodikunnil Shri Suresh;Majhi Shri Pradeep Kumar;Pakirappa Shri S.;Pandey Saroj;Patel Shri Kishanbhai Vestabhai

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has launched a new scheme i.e. Integrated Action Plan (IAP) across naxalite affected 60 districts in nine States in December 2010;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the amount allocated to each district under IAP;
- (c) the criteria fixed for identification of districts for the said purpose;
- (d) whether the Union Government has reviewed the working of the IAP periodically;
- (e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;
- (f) whether some districts have not been able to utilize the amount fully; and
- (g) if so, the details of such districts and the steps taken to ensure full utilization of the amount allocated under IAP and effective implementation of the scheme?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCES (DR. ASHWANI KUMAR)

(a) & (b): An Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for 60 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts was approved by the Government on 25.11.2010 with a block grant of Rs. 25 crore and Rs. 30 crore per district for 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. The implementation of the scheme has commenced and Rs. 25 crore per district for 2010-11 has been released on 8.12.2010. For the year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 10 crore per district has also been released. The funds are placed at the disposal of the Committee headed by the District Collector and consisting of the Superintendent of Police of the District and the District Forest Officer. The District-level Committee has the flexibility to spend the amount for development schemes according to need, as assessed by it. The State Governments and the District Collectors have also been advised to ensure a suitable form of consultation with the Local Members of Parliament on the schemes to be taken up under the IAP. The District-level Committee has to draw up a Plan consisting of concrete proposals for public infrastructure and services such as School Buildings, Anganwadi Centres, Primary Health Centres, Drinking Water Supply, Village Roads., Electric lights in public places such as PHCs and schools, etc. The schemes so selected are required to show results in the short term. The Development Commissioner / equivalent officer in charge of development in the State is responsible for scrutiny of expenditure and monitoring of the IAP. Macro-level monitoring of the IAP is carried out by the Committee headed by Member Secretary, Planning Commission.

(c): The Districts under IAP have been identified on the basis of the following criteria:

- i) Whether the district is in the list of 83 SRE districts identified by Ministry of Home Affairs
- ii) Whether the tribal population exceeds 25%
- iii) Whether the forest area exceeds 30%
- iv) Whether the poverty ratio in the district exceeds 50%
- v) Whether the district is covered under the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF)

Districts meeting four of the above five criteria and forming a contiguous block have been included under IAP. Those districts that formed part of 35 Left Wing Extremism affected districts, identified by the Ministry of Home Affairs, but do not meet the above criteria, have also been included in the list of 60 districts. To ensure contiguity, the Koraput-Bolangir-Kalahandi (KBK) Special Plan districts which have similar socio-economic characteristics have also been included.

(d) & (e): The implementation of the IAP is reviewed regularly by the Planning Commission through video conferences/ meetings with the Chief Secretaries/Development Commissioners of the States concerned and the District Collectors/District Magistrates of the 60

selected districts. Ten such video conferences/meetings have so far been held. Further, the financial and physical performance uploaded by the districts on the Management Information System (MIS) <http://pcserver.nic.in/iapmis> is also reviewed in these video conferences/ meetings to ensure that there is a visible impact on the ground in the short term.

(f) & (g): The information uploaded on the above said MIS shows that while some of the districts, namely Adilabad, Chatra and Sonbhadra have spent the entire amount released during 2010-11, the percentage of expenditure is less than 50% in other districts such as Jamui, Aurangabad, Nawada, Jehanabad, Gajapati, etc. All out efforts are being made through regular communications and video conferences/meetings to ensure early utilization of the amount already released. Against Rs. 1500 crore which were released only on 8th December, 2010 for 2010-11, an expenditure of Rs. 816 crore has been reported by the districts as on 29.7.2011 which works out to 54%.