

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
PLANNING  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1469

ANSWERED ON:06.03.2013

ACTION PLAN FOR BACKWARD DISTRICTS

Gawali Patil Smt. Bhavana Pundlikrao ;Nagorao Shri Dudhgaonkar Ganeshrao;Rama Devi Smt. ;Singh Rajkumari Ratna

**Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government has any action plan for development of the economically and socially backward areas in various districts of the States including Maharashtra;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the criteria adopted for identification of backward districts in the country;
- (c) the details of the programmes carried out under such action plan during the last three years and the current year; and
- (d) the details of achievements made as a result thereof?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND PLANNING (SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA)

(a) & (b) The Government approved the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) in August, 2006 for 250 districts of 27 States, including Maharashtra, to redress the regional imbalances in development. The 250 districts included the 200 districts covered under the first phase of National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) and 170 districts identified by the Inter Ministry Task Group on Redressing Growing Regional Imbalances (IMTG) based on 17 socio-economic parameters. List of 17 parameters is annexed. 120 districts were common in the two lists. The NREGA districts were identified on the basis of an index of backwardness comprising three parameters with equal weights to each, namely, value of output per agricultural worker, agriculture wage rate and percentage of SC/ST population of the district. The number of districts covered under the District component of BRGF was raised to 272 districts in June, 2012 mainly due to carving out of the existing BRGF districts between 2001 Census and 2011 Census.

(c) & (d) Ministry of Panchayati Raj implements the District Component of BRGF. Each district is allocated Rs. 1.00 crore for capacity development of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). Rest of the allocation is made available to the State Governments for passing on to the districts/PRIs as untied fund for implementation of schemes to fill critical gaps in development. These schemes are included in the District Plans prepared by the districts in accordance with the guidelines of the programme and approved by the High Powered Committee headed by the State Chief Secretary.

Annexure

List of 17 Parameters used by the Inter-Ministry Task Group for Redressing Growing Regional Imbalances for identification of backward districts, as referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1469 for answer on 6.3.2013 regarding action plan for backward districts.

1. Economic

- (i) Per Capita Credit
- (ii) Per Capita Deposits
- (iii) Percentage of Agriculture Labourers
- (iv) Agriculture Wages
- (v) Output per Agricultural Worker

## 2. Social and Educational

- (i) Percentage of SC Population
- (ii) Percentage of ST Population
- (iii) Female Literacy Rate
- (iv) Ratio of Secondary Schools to Population of Specific Age Group
- (v) Gross Enrolment Ratio Class I-VIII (Age 6-13years)

## 3. Health:

- (i) Crude Death Rate
- (ii) Infant Mortality Rate
- (iii) Institutional Delivery
- (iv) Full Immunisation

## 4. Amenities:

- (i) Percentage of Households without Electricity
- (ii) Percentage of Households with Bank Services
- (iii) Percentage of Households with Drinking Water Source greater than 500 metres away.