GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PLANNING LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:461 ANSWERED ON:07.08.2013 DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES IN NAXAL AFFECTED AREAS Siddeswara Shri Gowdar Mallikarjunappa

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the progress of various schemes launched for the development of naxal affected areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of deficiencies noticed in the implementation of these schemes; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to strengthen these schemes and ensure that the funds allocated for the purpose are properly utilised?

Answer

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

(a) to (d): For the development of areas including those affected by naxalism, the Government is implementing a number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes / Flagship Programmes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), etc. These programmes are administered by different Central Ministries and their progress of implementation is monitored by the respective Ministry /Department regularly with reference to the objectives of these schemes and corrective action taken, wherever required.

To supplement the efforts to develop the naxal affected areas, an intervention in the form of Integrated Action Plan (IAP) was made in 82 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts in nine States. This programme was approved in its existing form till 31.3.2013. For ensuring transparency, a multi-level system of review and monitoring had been put in place. The Districts covered under the programme upload the data concerning physical and financial performance online on the MIS portal which can be reached at http:pcserver.nic.in/ iapmis. In addition, the Development Commissioner/equivalent officer in charge of development in the State is responsible for monitoring of IAP in the State. Further, Planning Commission has been reviewing the programme regularly through video-conference / meetings with the State Governments so that problems can be sorted out and the efficacy of the programme is improved.

Some of the deficiencies of IAP such as non-involvement of elected representatives and limited spread of the programme were addressed through an advisory under which the District Level Committee was to evolve a suitable mechanism of consultation with elected representatives including local Members of Parliament. Further, it was emphasized to spend 65% of the allocation in most affected areas. To overcome the constraints of implementation of various Centrally Sponsored Schemes / Flagship programmes in these areas certain special dispensations in the guidelines of some of these programmes were also given.