

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *94**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19TH DECEMBER, 2018/AGRAHAYANA 28, 1940 (SAKA)

CENTRAL FUNDING FOR PROJECTS IN NAXALITE AFFECTED AREAS

***94. SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for broad co-ordinated operations aimed at dealing with the naxalite problem in all the affected States including West Bengal have borne positive results;

(b) if so, the details of Central funding for grassroot economic development projects in naxalite affected areas; and

(c) whether there has been an increased special police funding for better containment and reduction of naxalite influence?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *94 TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.12.2018 REGARDING 'CENTRAL FUNDING FOR PROJECTS IN NAXALITE AFFECTED AREAS

(a) to (c): The Integrated Action Plan (IAP), subsequently named Additional Central Assistance (ACA), was introduced in 2010-11 in 60 tribal and backward districts, of which 51 districts were affected by Left Wing Extremism. The Scheme was meant for providing public infrastructure and services, such as School Buildings, Anganwadi Centers, Primary Health Centres, Drinking Water Supply, Village Roads, and Furniture in Schools etc. Initially, funds @ Rs. 25 cr. per district were released to the IAP districts. This amount was subsequently raised to Rs. 30 cr. per district per year.

To ensure better utilization of resources, an alternate Scheme, namely: 'Special Central Assistance (SCA) for the most LWE affected districts' has been launched by the Government from 2017-18 onwards. The Scheme provides for allocation of Rs 1000 cr. per annum to 30 most LWE affected districts. To ensure speedy implementation, a District Level Committee, headed by the DM/DC is fully empowered for preparing, approving and executing the proposals/projects as per requirements of the district. Besides, the Government has also launched 'Aspirational District Programme' in 117 districts, of which 48 are LWE affected. This programme focuses on Key Performance Indicators across Health, Nutrition, Education, Agriculture & Water resource development, Skill and Financial inclusion & basic infrastructure etc.

The Central Government also has implemented a number of focused development initiatives for LWE affected States across different sectors. The Road Requirement Plan-I (RRP-I) envisaging construction of 5,422 km roads with an estimated cost of Rs. 8,593/- cr. is nearing completion. The 'Road Connectivity Project for LWE Areas (RRP-II)' envisages construction of other district roads and village roads at an estimated cost of Rs. 11,725/- cr. Mobile tower projects to improve mobile connectivity are also under implementation in two Phases. In Phase-I, total 2199 mobile towers were planned at an outlay of Rs. 3567.58/- cr., of which 2235 towers have been completed. 4072 towers are now planned in Phase-II at an outlay of Rs 7330/- cr.

Besides the aforesaid Schemes, Government has been implementing various developmental/flagship schemes in the LWE affected areas in various sectors like: Education, Financial inclusion, Drinking water & Sanitation, Health & Nutrition, Agriculture, Food & Public Distribution, Skill development, ensuring rights and entitlements of Forest dwellers/tribals, social welfare, Sports, Food processing, Non-conventional energy etc. Implementation of these schemes has significantly improved the condition of public infrastructure and services in the LWE affected areas.

Steadfast implementation of National Policy and Action Plan envisaging Multi Pronged Strategy and Integrated approach on development and security fronts has resulted in considerable improvement in LWE Scenario over the years in the LWE affected areas as reflected by consistent decline in number of LWE incidents and shrinkage in geographical spread of LWE influence.

