

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2523
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.12.2018**

INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN

2523. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PAATLE

Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state:

- (a) The number and names of the districts identified for socio-economic development under the Integrated Action Plan (IAP); State- wise/area-wise;
- (b) Whether any scheme is being implemented in leftwing extremists dominated/naxal affected district under IAP;
- (c) If so, the details thereof along with the amount of funds released and utilized for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise/district-wise;
- (d) Whether the Government proposes to cover more districts including the newly constituted districts of Chhattisgarh which are dominated by leftwing extremists/naxal outfits and Scheduled Castes/Schedule Tribes under the IAP; and
- (e) If so, the State-wise details thereof along with the time by which these are likely to be covered under the said plan?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS**

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

- (a) Integrated Action Plan (IAP) was launched in 2010-11 for providing public infrastructure and services in 60 backward districts, of which 51 districts were affected from Left Wing Extremism. Later on some more districts were included under the Scheme in phased manner. Since 01.08.2013, the Scheme was re-named as 'Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for LWE affected districts' and extended in 88 districts. State-wise list of these 88 districts is placed at annexure-I. This Scheme was de-linked from Central Assistance since 2015-16.
- (b) As stated above, IAP stands discontinued. However, an alternate Scheme 'Special Central Assistance (SCA) for the most LWE affected districts' has been approved by the Government on 27.09.2017 for 3 years from 2017-18 to 2019-20 with an outlay of 3000 crore.
- (c) SCA is a 100% centrally funded Scheme. During 2017-18, an amount of Rs. 175 crore was allocated under the Scheme, which was released to States @ Rs. 5.00 crore per district. During 2018-19, an amount of Rs. 1000 crore has been allocated, of which 600.00 crore has been released to the States (as first installment) @ Rs. 20.00 crore per district.

Year-wise and State-wise details of funds released under SCA is as follows:

S. No.	State	Funds released		
		2017-18	2018-19	Total
1	AP	5.00	20.00	25.00
2	Bihar	30.00	80.00	110.00
3	Chhattisgarh	40.00	160.00	200.00
4	Jharkhand	80.00	260.00	340.00
5	Maharashtra	5.00	20.00	25.00
6	Odisha	10.00	40.00	50.00
7	Telangana	5.00	20.00	25.00
		175.00	600.00	775.00

(d) & e) Question of inclusion of more districts under IAP does not arise as the scheme is not in existence. However, Government of India in partnership with the State Governments has identified 117 districts in India on the basis of relatively slow progress in socio economic indicators which includes 35 districts affected by Left Wing Extremism. These districts are called ‘Aspirational Districts’ and a special intervention has been launched to rapidly transform key socio economic indicators across sectors: Health, nutrition, education, agriculture and water resource management, financial inclusion and skill development and basic infrastructure. The core strategy of the programme includes ranking of the districts on the basis of their performance in selected key Performance Indicators to enthuse a sense of competition among them in provision of public services. For this initiative, no additional fund has been allotted as the strategy envisaged is to bring more efficiency in existing schemes of Central and State Governments by bringing the requisite convergence across different sectors. Under this initiative, 10 districts of Chhattisgarh have been included. They are: Bastar, Sukma, Dantewada, Rajnandgaon, Kanker, Kondagaon, Bijapur, Narayanpur, Mahasamund and Korba.

List of 88 Districts covered under the Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected Districts:

<p>Andhra Pradesh (4 districts)</p> <p>1. Vishakhapatnam * 2. East Godavari * 3. Srikakulam * 4. Vizianagaram *</p> <p>Bihar (11 districts)</p> <p>5. Arwal 6. Aurangabad 7. Gaya 8. Jamui 9. Jehanabad 10. Nawada 11. Rohtas 12. Munger * 13. Kaimur * 14. Sitamarhi # 15. West Champaran #</p> <p>Chhattisgarh (14 districts)</p> <p>16. Bastar 17. Bijapur 18. Dantewada 19. Jashpur 20. Kanker 21. Korea (Baikunthpur) 22. Narayanpur 23. Rajnandgaon 24. Sarguja 25. Kawardha 26. Sukma \$ 27. Kondagaon \$ 28. Balrampur \$ 29. Gariaband \$</p>	<p>Jharkhand (17 districts)</p> <p>30. Bokaro 31. Chatra 32. East Singhbhum 33. Garhwa 34. Gumla 35. Hazaribagh 36. Koderma 37. Latehar 38. Lohardagga 39. Palamu 40. Simdega 41. Saraikela-Kharaswan 42. West Singhbhum 43. Ramgarh 44. Khunti * 45. Ranchi * 46. Giridih *</p> <p>Madhya Pradesh (10 districts)</p> <p>47. Balaghat 48. Anup pur 49. Dindori 50. Mandla 51. Seoni 52. Shahdol 53. Sidhi 54. Umaria 55. Chhindwara # 56. Singrauli #</p>	<p>Maharashtra (4 districts)</p> <p>57. Gadchiroli 58. Gondia 59. Bhandara \$ 60. Chandrapur \$</p> <p>Orissa (18 districts)</p> <p>61. Gajapati 62. Keonjhar 63. Koraput 64. Malkangiri 65. Mayurbhanj 66. Navrangpur 67. Rayagada 68. Sambhalpur 69. Sundargarh 70. Kandhamal 71. Deogarh 72. Balangir 73. Kalahandi 74. Nuapada 75. Sonapur 76. Ganjam * 77. Nayagarh * 78. Jajpur *</p> <p>Telangana (4 districts)</p> <p>79. Adilabad 80. Khammam 81. Warangal * 82. Karimnagar *</p> <p>Uttar Pradesh (3 districts)</p> <p>83. Sonbhadra 84. Chandauli * 85. Mirzapur *</p> <p>West Bengal (3 districts)</p> <p>86. Midnapore 87. Bankura * 88. Purulia *</p>
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76 Districts covered under the SRE Scheme have been shown in **bold** letters.

* 18 districts included under IAP on 07.12.2011.

4 districts included under IAP on 14.06.2012.

\$ 4 districts from Chhattisgarh & 2 districts from Maharashtra included under ACA on 01.08.2013.