GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF PLANNING

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1451 TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.11.2019

PROJECTS UNDER INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN

1451. SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARASWATI

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the projects undertaken under the Integrated Action Plan;
- (b) whether a review of the performance of such projects has been conducted;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps being taken to address the local problems and to ensure effective implementation of the said programme?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) The Integrated Action Plan (IAP) was implemented in 88 districts w.e.f. Nov. 2010 to equip them with public infrastructure and services such as School Buildings, Anganwadi Centres, Primary health Centers, drinking Water Supply, Village Roads, and furniture in School etc. IAP was discontinued w.e.f from 2015-16. The rational for discontinuation was due to higher devolution of union net tax receipts from 32% to 42% on the basis of acceptance of recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC). However, the IAP was replaced by a special initiative launched in 2017-18 for 3 years with total outlay of Rs. 3000 Cr at the rate of annual outlay of Rs. 1000 Cr under which projects are being funded in LWE affected districts as a special measure to develop these districts. Since inception of the Programme Rs. 1775 Cr has been released to the States till date for 30 most affected districts. Important intervention approved under this

programme is placed at Annexure-A. Funds released to different States are placed at Annexure-B.

- (b) & (c) The projects under the aforesaid special initiative are regularly reviewed. Firstly, a District Level Committee (DLC), headed by District Magistrate having Superintendent of Police (SP) and Division Forest Officer (DFO) approved the projects. Secondly, at State level the progress is monitored and reviewed by State Level Committee under the Chief Secretary of the State. Thirdly, a Central Level Committee (CLC) at Ministry of Home Affairs releases the funds in 02 installments on the basis of the utilization of the funds released earlier under the programme. The CLC reviews and monitors the overall progress periodically with the States and districts.
- d) The provision of approval of the projects by a Committee of DM, SP and DFO is to ensure that projects are selected on the basis of local requirements. Similarly, this Committee comprising of three key district level officials and the review mechanism mentioned under (b) above is to ensure that the projects are implemented efficiently. In addition, 35 LWE Districts have also been included in the on-going Aspirational Districts Programme under which special monitoring mechanism has been instituted with respect to important indicators pertaining to sectors viz. health & nutrition, school education, agriculture and water resources, skill development and financial inclusion and basic infrastructure. List of these 35 districts is placed at Annexure-C. Progress in key performance indicators under this Programme is captured on a monthly basis and is available at web portal of championsofchange.gov.in.

1.0 <u>Development Interventions</u>

Development Interventions are made through provision of resources and focused implementation of schemes of the various Ministries of the government of India that supplements the State Initiatives. Several important initiatives have been undertaken for development of LWE areas.

1.1 Road Requirement Plan (RRP-I)

Construction of 5,422 Km roads in 34 LWE affected districts 4833 km roads completed (up to 31.08.2019)

1.2 Road Connectivity Project for LWE Affected Areas (RRP-II)

Construction of 5,412 km roads envisaged in 44 LWE affected districts with estimated cost of Rs 11,725 Cr

Sanction conveyed to States-5094 km, of which 1064 km roads have been completed

1.3 Skill Development Scheme in 47 LWE affected Districts

47 ITIs and 68 SDCs envisaged

25 ITIs and 56 SDCs established

1.4 KVs- 50 KVs are functioning in 26 LWE affected districts. Out of the remaining 4 districts, there are no KVs in 3 districts. Kendriya Vidayalaya Sangathan has already conveyed the sanction of GoI but KVs cannot be opened so far.

All these KVs are functional in temporary/permanent site

JNVs (Jawahar Nehru Vidyalaya)- 87 JNVs are sanctioned in 83 LWE districts, out of 90 districts.

04 districts are having 02 JNVs each (Gaya, Sukma, Palamu, Malkangiri)

All these JNVs are functional in temporary/permanent sites.

1.5 Mobile tower Connectivity

2335 mobile towers are installed in Phase-I

The Government has approved installation of 4072 mobile towers in 10 LWE affected States, with an estimate of Rs 7330 Cr in Phase-II

1.6 Financial Inclusion

DoFS- 879 new bank branches and 869 ATMs opened in 30 most LWE affected districts in four and a half years between 1.04.2015 and 10.10.2019 **DoP-** 1769 Post Offices in 32 most LWE affected districts already opened.

2.0 Special Central Assistance

2.1 To provide further impetus to development of the most LWE affected districts the Government has approved "Special Central Assistance Scheme" to fill critical gaps related to Public Infrastructure and Services, which are of emergent nature. The Scheme has approval for a period of 03 years, i.e. from 2017-18 to 2019-20 with total outlay of Rs 3000 Cr @ Rs 1000 Cr per annum. Rs 1775 Crore has released to the States till date for 30 most LWE affected districts.

Fund Releases to States under Special Central Assistance (SCA) Scheme in Rs <u>Crore</u>

S.No.	State	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
<u>1.</u>	Andhra Pradesh	5	33.33	20
<u>2.</u>	Bihar	30	133.33	80
<u>3.</u>	Chhatisgarh	40	266.67	160
<u>4.</u>	Jharkhand	80	433.33	260
<u>5.</u>	Maharashtra	5	33.33	20
<u>6.</u>	Odisha	10	66.67	40
<u>7.</u>	Telangana	5	33.34	20
	Total	175	1000	600

NITI Aayog

List of Aspirational Districts- LWE Affected

S.No.	State	MHA LWE Districts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam
2.	Bihar	Aurangabad
3	Bihar	Banka
4.	Bihar	Gaya
5.	Bihar	Jamui
6.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur
7.	Bihar	Nawada
8.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar
9.	Chhattisgarh	Bijapur
10.	Chhattisgarh	Dantewada
11.	Chhattisgarh	Kanker
12.	Chhattisgarh	Kondagaon
13.	Chhattisgarh	Narayanpur
14.	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon
15.	Chhattisgarh	Sukma
16.	Jharkhand	Latehar
17.	Jharkhand	Lohardaga
18.	Jharkhand	Palamu
19.	Jharkhand	PurbiSinghbhum
20.	Jharkhand	Ramgarh
21.	Jharkhand	Ranchi
22.	Jharkhand	Simdega
23.	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum
24.	Jharkhand	Bokaro
25.	Jharkhand	Chatra
26.	Jharkhand	Dumka
27.	Jharkhand	Garhwa
28.	Jharkhand	Girdih
29.	Jharkhand	Gumla
30.	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh
31.	Jharkhand	Khunti
32.	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli
33.	Odisha	Koraput
34.	Odisha	Malkangiri
35.	Telengana	Bhadadri