

Integrated Action Plan in Andhra Pradesh

3001. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to extend the 'Integrated Action Plan' to more districts in order to check the spread of left wing extremism in the country;

(b) the amount of funds given to Andhra Pradesh under the 'Integrated Action Plan' over the past five years for developmental activities; and

(c) the details of the success of Integrated Action Plan in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. A proposal for extension of the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) to more districts is under consideration of the Government.

(b) The Integrated Action Plan was approved by the Government on 25.11.2010 for 60 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts including two districts of Andhra Pradesh, namely, Adilabad and Khammam. In 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 50 crore was released to the State Government @ Rs. 25 crore per district. Six more districts of Andhra Pradesh were included under IAP on 7.12.2012, namely, East Godavari, Karimnagar, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram and Warangal. In 2011-12, a total amount of Rs. 240 crore was released @ Rs. 30 crore per district for the eight districts of the State covered under IAP.

(c) The District Collectors/District Magistrates concerned upload data on line on the implementation of IAP on the MIS portal developed by the Planning Commission which can be reached at <http://pcserver.nic.in/iapmis>. As per the information uploaded on the MIS, an amount of Rs. 290 crore has been released to the State Government against which expenditure of Rs. 81.15 crore has been reported *i.e.* about 28%. A total number of 2540 works have been taken up of which 979 works have been completed.

Migration of youth from rural areas

†3002. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the youths from rural areas are constantly migrating to cities in order to get employment;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to this the pressure of population in the urban areas is increasing and crimes are also increasing; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to stop the migration of youth from rural areas of cities, details thereof?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) There is migration of youth from rural to urban areas in search of employment which might be affecting the quality of lives and livelihoods in the urban agglomerations.

(c) While aspirational migration is desirable, distress migration from rural to urban areas needs to be prevented. The latter is sought to be achieved through implementation of various flagship programmes and employment generating measures in the rural areas like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) etc. Higher priority is accorded by Government to strengthen and grow the agricultural economy and to create employment opportunities in rural areas so as to check distress migration to urban areas and to promote balanced economic growth across the country. The flagship programmes of the Government are especially geared to secure economic empowerment of the rural people.

National Coastal Management Programme

3003. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has initiated a Central scheme titled National Coastal Management Programme;

(b) if so, the details with objectives of the scheme;

(c) the details of action initiated by Government to achieve the above objectives with special reference to Konkan region of Maharashtra; and

(d) in what manner the scheme is being funded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The Government has initiated an Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project with National and State Components in 2010.

(b) The overall objectives of the project is to develop and implement an improved coastal management approach for India's coastal zones to preserve the long term productivity of this highly populated region for continued sustainable development, economic growth and poverty reduction.

Under the National component the major activities involved are hazard mapping through Survey of India, setting up of a National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management and mapping of ecological sensitive areas.