

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Orissa	18	25699.59	20728.44	10448.66	0	0.00
21.	Punjab	17	39577.45	31785.23	17936.24	1	1982.00
22.	Rajasthan	37	60988.52	49063.07	28421.99	15	3752.44
23.	Sikkim	5	3992.82	3617.25	3617.25	5	1796.76
24.	Tamil Nadu	122	88272.98	70618.38	56689.52	98	21380.32
25.	Tripura	4	7816.81	7100.13	6919.68	4	3337.30
26.	Uttar Pradesh	64	115805.15	93521.12	84613.59	56	36951.33
27.	Uttaranchal	1	6173.25	4938.60	2469.30	0	0.00
28.	West Bengal	35	61333.67	49414.20	35981.33	19	11101.08
29.	Delhi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
30.	Pondicherry	1	3918.00	3134.40	3134.40	1	1567.20
31.	Andaman and Nicobar	1	558.13	446.50	223.25	0	0.00
32.	Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1864.73	1491.78	745.89	0	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
35.	Daman and Diu	1	942.37	753.90	31.00	0	0.00
TOTAL		807	1402095.73	1131526.08	905976.48	518	336256.68

Note: In addition to above Central Commitment of Rs. 43.00 crore for incentive has to be taken in to account. Thus, the total commitment under UIDSSMT would be Rs. 11358.26 crore.

IAP for LWE districts

*153. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts is being implemented by a committee comprising three Government officials;

(b) whether this is proposed to be modified by placing IAP funds at the disposal of Panchayats and Municipalities in these districts;

(c) whether Districts Planning Committees set up under Article 243ZD are being brought into the processes of planning for the allocation of these funds;

(d) the steps to ensure conformity with the provisions of the Panchayat (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 (PESA) in deployment of IAP funds ; and

(e) the Ministry's assessment of the impact of IAP in capping, reversing and eliminating LWE?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH) :

Statement

(a) and (b) The Planning Commission is implementing the Integrated Action Plan (IAP) for 82 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts, *inter alia*, including 71 Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts for accelerated development of these districts. Initially, the implementation of the IAP was started in 60 Selected Tribal and Backward Districts with a block grant of Rs. 25 crore and Rs. 30 crore per district during 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively for which the funds were placed at the disposal of the Committee headed by the District Collector and consisting of the Superintendent of Police of the district and the District Forest Officer. The coverage of the Scheme was later extended to 82 districts based on the requests received from the State Governments. It has been decided to continue the implementation of the IAP in its present form in the financial year 2012-13 with a block grant Rs. 30 crore per district.

(c) and (d) The performance of the Scheme is reviewed regularly. Reviews have shown that the Scheme in its current format is performing extremely well. The State Governments are also highly appreciative of the Scheme and want more districts covered under its ambit.

(e) The IAP has been under implementation since November 2010. Left Wing Extremism is a complex problem which needs to be addressed at different levels. It needs intervention through a combination of security, development, governance and political measures. The IAP is a scheme primarily to address the governance deficit in LWE affected areas and enhance the credibility of the district administration in the eyes of the local communities. This is necessary since the district administration is the last tier in the country's governance structure and the government's credibility is reflected in the performance of the district administration. Under this Scheme, a total number of 80,633 projects relating to public infrastructure and services have been

taken up and 61,447 projects have been completed till now. This Scheme is functioning as an effective instrument in arresting the growth of LWE. However, while it is too early to evaluate its impact, the Scheme has been widely appreciated.

Bombay Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 2009

*154. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken any steps to get assent of the Hon'ble President of India to the Bombay Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 2009;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether Government has received the comments of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on the Bill; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (e) The Bombay Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 2009 as passed by the State Legislature and reserved by the Governor of Maharashtra for consideration and assent of the President of India under article 200 read with article 254(2) of the Constitution of India, was received in the Ministry of Home Affairs on 17.5.2010. The Bill was referred to the Union Ministries of (i) Law and Justice (Legislative Department), (ii) Human Resource Development (Department of School Education and Literacy), and (iii) Social Justice and Empowerment for comments on 18.06.2010. The comments of Ministry of Law and Justice (Legislative Department) and Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of School Education and Literacy) on the Bill have been received. However, the comments of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on the Bill have not been received. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has been requested to expedite their comments on the Bill. The last reminder was sent on 14.08.2012.

Keeping track of every visiting foreigner

*155. SHRI KANWAR DEEP SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has recently decided to track every visiting foreigner from the time he/she applies for an Indian visa till he/she boards the return flight;