

compact areas around a potential growth centre in a Gram Panchayat (or group of Gram Panchayats) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework by providing livelihood opportunities and urban amenities to improve the quality of life in rural areas. The Private Developer selected to undertake PURA projects shall identify a Gram Panchayat/a cluster of geographically contiguous Gram Panchayats for a population of about 25,000 – 40,000. Some of the existing schemes of Ministry of Rural Development will be converged for providing capital expenditure. The private developer could access the support under relevant schemes of other ministries for dovetailing into PURA pilot projects for delivering the identified urban amenities. The developer is expected to invest some capital on it's own to fund the essential infrastructure besides meeting operations & maintenance costs. For meeting the viability gap that may still exist, the scheme provides for capital grant limited to a maximum of 35% of the project cost. During this pilot phase, the cost of each PURA project shall be limited to a maximum of Rs. 120 crore.

Social audit of development schemes

4290. SHRI GOVINDRAO WAMANRAO ADIK:

SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India suggested social audit of all Government sponsored development schemes, like the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) to ensure that the intended benefits reach the poor;

(b) if so, what is Government's response thereto;

(c) whether Government is considering to take help of NGOs and other social groups to ensure transparency in schemes and effective utilization of welfare funds in the country;

(d) if so, what is Government's stand thereon; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, social audit of all the projects taken up within the Gram Panchayat is mandatory. Under section 17(2) of the Act, it is the duty of the Gram Sabha to conduct such social audits. Instructions have been issued to the States to prepare a district wise calendar of social audit and upload it on the web site of NREGA. Social audit of all projects should be conducted within three months from the date of their completion.

(c) to (e) In accordance with Section 17(2) of the Act, Gram Sabha shall conduct regular social audits of all the projects under the schemes taken up within the Gram Panchayat. Modifications have been made in para 13 of Schedule-I of the Act to provide for procedures for conducting social audits. As per the amended procedure, social audit is open to public participation. Any outside individual person apart from the Gram Sabha is allowed to attend social audit as observer without intervening in the proceedings of the social audit.

Rural development schemes in Rajasthan

4291. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of amount allocated to Rajasthan for rural development during the last three years and current financial year;
- (b) whether it has been considered while making allocation that backward State like Rajasthan, should be given priority in developmental programmes;
- (c) the details of funds allocated to Rajasthan under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the same period and the achievements thereof; and
- (d) by when all the habitations in the State having population of 1000 people would be connected with concrete roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Central allocation of Rs. 4639.53 crore was made to Rajasthan under major allocation based rural development programmes namely Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) during the last three years (*i.e.* 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10) and current year 2010-11. Under the allocation based schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development, the central allocation to the States is done as per the programme guidelines. The main criteria for allocation of central assistance to States/UTs are incidence of poverty, housing shortage, share of connected/unconnected habitations, proportion of rural population and categories of districts etc.

(c) The normative central allocation made to Rajasthan under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during the last three years is Rs. 668.70 crore. The allocation for the current financial year 2010-2011 not done so far. The State has reported construction of 24,134 kms road length during the last three years.

(d) As per the existing Core Network, the State of Rajasthan has covered all habitations eligible under PMGSY. However, the State has represented to revise the Core Network.