

- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether Government is contemplating any strategy to overcome this problem; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) The assessment of schemes implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development are made on a continuous basis. The Ministry *inter alia* relies upon the assessment made by the State Governments and the reports submitted by them. In addition, the Ministry also gets evaluation and impact assessment studies made through third party research agencies, training and research institutions. Besides, the Ministry has its own system of monitoring the implementation of the programmes. Receipts of complaints including those relating to case of corruptions are taken up with state governments which implement the programmes.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Rural Development has developed a comprehensive system of monitoring the implementation of the programmes including utilization of funds through Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee Meetings, Area Officer's Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at the State and District Levels and National Level Monitors. The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been advised to adopt a five-pronged strategy to improve the implementation of the rural development schemes consisting of (i) creation of awareness about the schemes, (ii) transparency, (iii) people's participation, (iv) accountability, social audit and (v) vigilance and monitoring of rural development programmes at all levels to achieve maximum success rate.

Allocation for funds for Punjab

4283. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the budget allocation for rural development during the last three years and the current budget;
- (b) how many schemes are going on for rural development and with what results;
- (c) how much amount has been sanctioned/released for Punjab for rural development during this period;
- (d) whether Government in making any policy to create permanent source of income for a village panchayat to meet day to day expenses or to develop the village; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) The budget allocation (Revised Estimates-Plan) for rural development programmes is Rs. 1,78,094 crore during the last years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10. During the current financial year 2010-2011, the central allocation (Budget Estimate-Plan) of rural development schemes is Rs. 79,340 crore. The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the major schemes namely, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) for wage employment, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) for self employment, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for rural connectivity/infrastructure, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) for shelter to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP), Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)/ National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in rural areas of all the States, including Punjab. The achievements under each of the Schemes are monitored by the Ministry.

(c) An amount of Rs. 1334.16 crore was released to Punjab during the last three years (2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10).

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Implementation of MNREGS

4284. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that some States are lagging behind in the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS);

(b) if so, the details of the States which are lagging behind; and

(c) the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is demand based. The Act provides a legal guarantee for up to 100 days of wage employment on demand to every household in rural areas in a financial year for doing unskilled manual work. The workers may avail any other employment opportunities available to them. Thus, status of implementation of the Act varies from State to State. In comparatively more developed States/ districts with higher employment opportunities in other sectors including industry, demand for work under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is less.