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teeth into the law. The law must be there. For these companies, either private companies or public companies, there must be a scheme. They should operate under that law so that these dues can be ensured.

SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I once again reiterate that the Government is contemplating to amend the law which seeks to avoid the litigation which is created by the defaulters.

SHRI JIBON ROY: Sir, Rs. 200 crores.....(*Interruptions*) .....

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jibon Roy, please ...(*Interruptions*)... please... (*Interruptions*). ..please ...(*Interruptions*)...Ho; no; this will not go on record. Nothing will go on record. ...(*Interruptions*)... This will not be ...(*Interruptions*).. Please, please. ...(*Interruptions*) We will discuss it separately. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO: Sir, I would also like to inform the House that these are definitely recoverable dues. The Government will initiate all kinds of steps which are needed. We will not leave a single organisation. ...(*Interruptions*)..

SHRI JIBON ROY: Sir, Sir, ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Sir, a specific issue was raised. ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We will not allow it in between. ...(*Intenvptions*).. This is not correct. ...(*Interruptions*)... This is not correct. This is incorrect.

SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO: If the hon. Member wants to know anything about the sea-farers, he may come forward with a separate question.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, next question.

### **Transfer of Development Programmes**

\*127. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state:

(a) whether Government are considering transfer of over 300 development programmes to State Governments after finding that Zilla Panchayats and local bodies were implementing them better;

(b) if so, whether there are monitoring organisations which would periodically ensure that there is no time-run and cost-run in execution of these projects; and

(c) if so, whether these organizations already exists or new monitoring bodies would be created?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*Statement*

(a) to (c) The Government is implementing 207 Centrally Sponsored Schemes, mainly in the social sectors as per available information. These schemes are mainly implemented by State Governments through their Line Departments, sometimes with the involvement of the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). The Government has constituted a Committee of the National Development Council to identify the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for transfer to the States and Union Territories. The Committee has not finalized its report.

At the Central, State and District levels, monitoring mechanisms have been created as a part of the programme guidelines. Government of India also conducts monitoring by commissioning special research and evaluation studies. Considerable work has been done in many States by the Non-Governmental organizations in the review and monitoring of schemes.

SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Sir, I would like to know as to what is the existing financial outlay for over 300 programmes for specific areas to which these relate, and what modalities would be adopted to ensure that funds acutally reach the implementing authorities through Zila Panchayats or local bodies in time through the State Governments.

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, the Government has been implementing a number of Centrally-sponsored Schemes through the Line Departments of State Governments. Through the Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Constitution Amendments it has imparted status to the PRIs and urban local bodies. Various schemes are being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development. Major programmes are being put in position. Particularly speaking, the Sampooma Grameen Rozgar Yojana is one of

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the largest Centrally-sponsored Schemes which is being implemented by the Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Now, the second thing the hon. Member wished to know was how these schemes were being effectively implemented. Sir, there is a monitoring mechanism which has been put in position and that monitoring committee, from time to time, reviews the progress of implementation. Sir, officers from the Planning Commission, advisors who have been put in charge of this particular sector, often visit the States and review the progress. This is one type of monitoring mechanism.

The other mechanism is that we try to get reports from time to time from the State Governments with regard to implementation as well as the results achieved, based on both physical and financial outlays. Then, Sir, there is another mechanism which has been put in place. NABARD has been made one of the monitoring agencies. NABARD has got its branches in almost all the districts. Apart from that, the NGOs and PRIs closely look into these things. Thus, there is an effective mechanism put in position.

SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Sir, the hon. Minister has not replied to my question. I had asked him one thing and he is saying something else.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please, put your second supplementary now... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I wanted to know which are the States which will come under these schemes and which are the schemes that are going to be covered under them.

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, as far as the States and the districts are concerned, I would be very happy to send the details to the hon. Member. As far as the implementation reports of programmes are concerned, I have already provided the information.

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Sir, the Government of India is implementing 207 Centrally-sponsored schemes. My point is, in most of the Centrally-sponsored schemes, the parameters for the schemes do not suit the States and the conditions and norms for implementation of these schemes do not suit the States. Part (a) of my supplementary is whether the parameters or norms for the Centrally-sponsored schemes will be altered to suit the States, in respect of the States which are more

advanced. Also, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether after the establishment of these Panchayati Raj Institutions, especially the district panchayats, the district rural development agencies are still in place. Most of the rural development activities are placed within the ambit or purview of DRDA. Will this work be totally entrusted to the district panchayats as a whole?

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, as far as this particular question is concerned, there is a committee which has been set up by the NDC. Now they are looking into the whole aspect of this particular problem. That is one thing. The second point was about the DRDAs and the Panchayati Raj Institutions. I understand that as far as Kerala is concerned, they have got DRDA and Zila Panchayats working together. In that way it is left to the States, because the Panchayati Raj Institutions come under the domain of the States.

**श्री ललित किशोर चतुर्वेदी:** उपसभापति महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि 207 सेंट्रली स्पॉन्सर्ड स्कीम्स हैं और अधिकतर स्कीम्स को स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स अपने लाइन डिपार्टमेंट्स के थ्रू कर रही हैं। क्या मंत्री महोदय बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि इन 207 सेंट्रली स्पॉन्सर्ड स्कीम्स में से कितनी राज्य सरकारों को करने के लिए आपने इजाजत दी है, कितनी को आप करते हैं और कितनी स्कीम्स को थ्रू पंचायत किया जाता है? इसके अतिरिक्त पंचायतों से जो आप सीधा-सीधा काम ले रहे हैं, क्या वह, जो हमारी डेमोक्रेसी का फैड्रल स्ट्रक्चर है, उसके विरुद्ध है या नहीं, कृपया यह भी बताने की कृपा करें।

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, as far as implementation is concerned, it is the State, the line departments, which have the responsibility to implement, and the Centre would monitor. As I have already shared the information that the monitory mechanism has already been set up. Sir, in the federal structure in which we believe, all the schemes are implemented through the State-run departments. The Centre does not directly implement any programmes.

**श्री ललित किशोर चतुर्वेदी:** सर, मैंने यह पूछा था कि जो सीधे-सीधे पंचायतों को धनराशि दी जा रही है, is it not affecting the Central structure of this country?

**श्री तारिक अनवर:** उपसभापति महोदय, अभी मंत्री जी ने अपने उत्तर में कहा है कि समय पर काम पूरा न होने की वजह से प्रोजेक्ट की कीमत दुगुनी हो जाती है। सबसे महत्वपूर्ण बात गुणवत्ता के संबंध में है कि जो सब-स्टैंडर्ड काम हो रहा है, उसकी मॉनिटरिंग करने के संबंध में मंत्री जी ने

कहा है कि कमेटी कई स्तरों पर बनायी गयी है और राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद् की एक समिति का गठन किया है जिसकी रिपोर्ट अभी तक नहीं आयी। मेरा यह मानना है कि सही मानों में आज उसकी जिम्मेदारी किसी पर फिक्स नहीं है। जितना काम जिस प्रकार का होना चाहिए, वह नहीं हो रहा है। इस तरह से केन्द्र सरकार की जितनी भी योजनाएं हैं, बहुत से राज्यों में देखा गया है कि सही ढंग से उनका इम्प्लीमेंटेशन नहीं हो पा रहा है इसके अतिरिक्त वह इतना सब-स्टैंडर्ड है कि जो केन्द्र सरकार का लक्ष्य है, वह पूरा नहीं हो पर रहा है। उस दिशा में सरकार क्या करने जा रही है क्योंकि मॉनिटरिंग सिर्फ कह देने से नहीं होगी। जमीनी स्तर पर जो सच्चाई है वह यह है कि उसकी मॉनिटरिंग नहीं हो रही है और सब-स्टैंडर्ड काम हो रहा है, उस पर कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जा रहा है।

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, again, it is left to the State to implement and the Centre can only monitor. From time to time, it is brought to their notice. How can we directly intervene in this matter?

#### **Facilities to athletes**

\*128. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the facilities being provided to various sports persons, especially the athletes preparing for major international events are least to say pitiable;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to improve the facilities being provided to these sports persons?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

(a) No, Sir.

(b) does not arise.

(c) Development of sports is primarily the responsibility of concerned National Sports Federations and the State Governments. However the Government of India, in addition to providing assistance for construction of sports infrastructure, is supplementing the efforts of National Sports Federations and State Government in the following manner:—