

(a) whether realistic estimates were made by the planning commission to find enough money to fund UPA-II's promised Aam Aadmi Schemes while maintaining financial prudence;

(b) if so, the percentage increase in total budgetary support in 2012-13 as compared to 2011-12; and

(c) the details of new schemes announced for implementation in 2011-12 Budget, and set targets achieved till 31 March, 2012?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) to (c) The flagship programmes which are the principal instrument for inclusive development and which benefit the Aam Aadmi at large, receive due importance in resource allocation. While estimating resources, the requirements of individual flagship programmes, like MGNERGA, NSAP, RKVY etc. are kept in mind so that they become realistic. For 2011-12 BE, a total amount of Rs. 187763.58 was allocated for 15-flagship programmes. Against this, the actual releases were Rs. 165159.91 crore only. The allocation for Flagship Programme has been substantially increased to Rs. 210451.30 crore for 2012-13 BE which works out to be 12.08% over 2011-12 BE and 27.4% over 2011-12 releases.

During the Budget 2011-12, two important announcements were made relating to Aam Aadmi Schemes. In pursuance of earlier announcement to provide real wage of Rs. 100 per day, the Government has decided to index the wage rates notified under MGNERGA to CPI for agriculture labour. It has resulted in significant enhancement of wages for the beneficiaries. Secondly, it has also been announced to increase the remuneration of Anganwadi workers from Rs. 1500 per month to Rs. 3000 per month and for Anganwadi helpers from Rs. 750 per month to Rs. 1500 per month.

Use of SC/ST fund for other purposes

†2874. DR. BHUSHAN LAL JANGDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money spent in rural development and urban development proportionately;

(b) the mechanism of keeping details of the cost amount in rural development;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether it is a fact that rural development in more than half of the villages is almost nil;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the money allocated for SC and ST people of villages is spent in other works;

(e) the names of works wherein the money allocated for SCs and STs has been spent; and

(f) if so, whether there is any plan to compensate the original works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation spent a sum of Rs. 78482.55 crore in 2011-12, of which 85% is for rural development and remaining for urban development.

(b) The Ministry of Rural Development has developed a system of monitoring the implementation of the programmes including utilization of funds through periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee, Area Officer's Scheme, Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at the State/District Level, and National Level Monitors to ensure that the benefits of various schemes/programmes reach to the target groups. Besides, the State Governments have been advised to adopt a five pronged strategy consisting of (i) creation of awareness about the schemes, (ii) transparency, (iii) people's partnership, (iv) accountability, social audit and (v) strict vigilance and monitoring at all levels.

(c) No, Sir. Ministry of Rural Development is implementing various schemes/programmes namely, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) for wage and self-employment, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for rural connectivity, Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) for houses to rural poor, Integrated Watershed Management Programmes (IWMP) for watershed development and National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), which has one of the major scheme namely Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS) in rural areas of the country. As a result of various initiatives taken by the Government and schemes/programmes referred above, the development in rural areas in the country is at its various stages.

(d) and (e) The schemes/programmes of Ministry of Rural Development are implemented through the State Governments and Union Territory (UT) Administrations as per the respective guidelines having adequate provisions for the target groups such as SCs and STs, Women, *etc.*

Further, Planning Commission has issued guidelines for Formulation, Implementation and Monitoring of Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) to all States/UTs in 2005. As per guidelines, the States/UT Administrations should *inter-alia* (i) earmark funds for SCSP/TSP from total State Plan Outlay at least in the proportion of SCs/STs population to the total population of the State/UT; (ii) SCSP/TSP funds should be non-divertible and non-lapsable. Further, the Planning Commission does not maintain individual item-wise and village-wise details.

(f) Does not arise.

Special assistance to Bihar

2875. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to give special assistance package to Bihar;

(b) if so, the quantum thereof; and

(c) to what extent the special assistance proposed to be given can meet the much needed requirements of Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The Special Plan for Bihar is being implemented since 2003-04 to bring about improvement in sectors like power, road connectivity, irrigation, forestry and watershed development. The projects taken up for implementation are : Restoration of Eastern Gandak Canal, Development of State Highways, Rail-cum-Road Bridge, Strengthening of Sub-Transmission System, Renovation and Modernization of Barauni and Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Stations, Integrated Watershed Development Programme, Integrated Community Based Forest Management and Bihar Ground Water Irrigation Scheme.

(b) An allocation of Rs. 1000 crore per annum was being made for the Special Plan during the Tenth Plan period after approval to the scheme in 2003-04. The same allocation was approved for the Eleventh Five Year Plan period. However, the annual allocation had been increased to Rs. 2000 crore for 2010-11 and to Rs. 1470 crore for 2011-12 looking at the requirement of the State Government. The allocation for the Special Plan for Bihar for 2012-13 is Rs. 1500 crore. The year-wise allocations made and funds released under the Special Plan for Bihar are as under: