

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	529-21/95-96*	PC scheme	4,55,276 16-03-1996	2,55,000	Project terminated but not closed
6.	ARTS/UPR/17/10/1999	Project proposal for fabrication and popularization and low cost and efficient fuel-less water wheel	15,00,000 18-05-2001	12,00,000	Project terminated but not closed
			22,70,776	17,44,900	

\*Mangal Research and Dehati Development Society, Lalitpur, U.P.

#### **Vigilance and Monitoring Committees**

1731. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the status of implementation of revised guidelines for Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at State and district levels to monitor rural development programmes, which were issued by Government in 2010;

(b) the names of States and districts where these Committees are still not functional; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to ensure strengthening of implementation of rural development programmes through these guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) The guidelines of the Vigilance and Monitoring Committees were revised in 2014 in view of the recommendations/observations made by the Parliament Standing Committee after examining the working of Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (VMCs). The guidelines were sent to all State Governments and District authorities for implementation of revised guidelines. A copy of the guidelines was also sent to the Hon'ble MPs of both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and also uploaded in Ministry's website.

(b) The Ministry has advised to all State/UTs for reconstitution of VMCs at district level in all the rural districts nominating Hon'ble elected Members of Parliament as Chairpersons/Co-Chairpersons, after the formation of XVI Lok Sabha, on 8.8.2014 and circulated to all the States/Districts and also uploaded in Ministry's website. The

nomination of Members of Parliament as member of State level VMCs were issued on 19th September 2014.

(c) The Vigilance and Monitoring Committees (VMC) are constituted at district and State levels to function as an important instrument for effective monitoring of implementation of the programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development with a crucial role for the Members of Parliament and elected representatives of people in State Legislatures in reviewing the implementation of the programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development. The primary responsibility of District level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee is to effectively monitor the implementation of the Schemes/ programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development as also cause to ensure that the funds are used for the purpose for which they are meant. The Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at State level should supervise, exercise vigilance and monitor the implementation of programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development. The Committee should monitor the flow of funds through various channels, including allocations, releases, utilization and unspent balances. As per the guidelines the district level VMC meeting should be held in every quarter on (i) Last Saturday of May; (ii) First Saturday of August; (iii) First Saturday of November; and (iv) First Saturday of February. The State level VMC meeting should be held in every quarter.

#### **Use of jute and coir geo-textiles in PMGSY roads**

1732. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has allowed the use of jute and coir geo-textiles in construction of rural roads under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);
- (b) if so, the details of initial evaluation report in this regard; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government for promoting usages of geo-textiles in construction of roads and river or lake embankment in rural areas across the country?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) to (c) 'Rural Roads' is a State subject and Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is a one-time special intervention of the Government of India to provide rural connectivity, by way of a single all-weather road, to the eligible unconnected habitations in the core network.

In order to promote cost-effective, environment friendly and fast construction