

**Participatory planning exercise in poorer blocks**

1737. DR. CHANDAN MITRA:

SHRI AHMED PATEL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to launch the Intensive Participatory Planning Exercise in certain poorer blocks of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with its salient features, State-wise and UT-wise including Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government for addressing various facets of poverty in rural families by incorporating all rural development programmes in a single participatory planning exercise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) The Government has launched the Intensive Participatory Planning Exercise and this year it is being carried out in 2569 blocks across the country in 28 States. The exercise was initiated in 2014 for 2500 blocks.

(b) IPPE - II/Mission Antyodaya is an ongoing process and will be completed by 31st January, 2016 - except for five States where the process was held up due to elections.

The Ministry has set up teams to visit all States to evaluate the planning process online monitoring system has also been established. The key findings are:

- Training of Block Planning Team Members has been completed in all States (except Bihar, Haryana, Jharkhand, Kerala and UP where it was held up on account of Assembly/Local Elections).
- The process was launched across the country through Gram Sabha held on 2nd October 2015. Reports have been received for 47,983 Gram Panchayats (about 80% of Gram Panchayats belonging to States other than those under Elections). Average participation of women in such Gram Sabhas was 40%.
- Planning Process in the villages is currently under way in all States except Bihar, Jharkhand, Haryana, Kerala, and Uttar Pradesh where the process was held up on account of elections.

(c) Steps have been taken to converge the following five different Rural Development Programmes viz. Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, National Rural Livelihood

Mission, Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana, Indira Awaas Yojana and National Social Assistance Programme. This is being undertaken through common planning process including participatory processes as well as surveys for each of the programmes. Apart from incorporating these programmes, the IPPE also plans for convergence between Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and other asset creation programmes being undertaken in rural area by other Ministries.

**Fall in average man days per household under MGNREGA**

1738. SHRI C. M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether on an average only 46 days of work was offered under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) during 2012-13, 46 days during 2013-14 and 40 days during 2014-15 as against mandatory 100 days;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and district-wise;

(c) what are the reasons for shrinking of rural job plan during the last three years;

(d) to what extent increase in wages under MGNREGA has impacted the reduction in providing man days; and

(e) the efforts being made to improve the man days and how many districts suffering from drought have been provided with 150 days of work under MGNREGA, so far?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The State/UT-wise details of average days of employment provided per household under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) during each of the last three years are given in the Statement (*See below*). There has been a decline in the number of person days created in Financial Year 2014-15. MGNREGA is a demand driven programme and the demand for work itself is influenced by various factors such as rainfall pattern, availability of alternative and remunerative employment opportunities outside MGNREGA and prevailing unskilled wage rates etc. Government remains actively engaged with State Governments in establishing the system that ensures provision of work as per demand.

The works under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee \ Scheme (MGNREGS) are opened on demand for providing unskilled manual work. The person days created under MGNREGS are estimated to cover less than 5% of the total person days available in rural areas.