

(b) the dates when NMC visited Polavaram area in 2017 and whether NMC met dalit and OBC representatives;

(c) how NMC proposes to ensure implementation of assurance quoted in the above referred answer that the persons losing land, belonging to Scheduled Castes, etc. will be provided equivalent land; and

(d) the steps proposed by NMC to meet displaced people of Pydipaka in Delhi to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) to (d) The Polavaram project is being implemented by agencies under the administrative control of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation. The project is located in the territorial jurisdiction of Government of Andhra Pradesh.

The National Monitoring Committee (which also includes representative from Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation) constituted under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLARR) Act, 2013 deliberated on the issues relating to land acquisition and rehabilitation and resettlement aspects of the Polavaram project in its five meetings held in May 2015, September 2015, November 2015, April 2016 and March 2017. No infringement of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 or RFCTLARR Act, 2013 was reported by the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation or Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Field visits by the NMC constituted under section 48 of the RFCTLARR Act 2013 for reviewing and monitoring the implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement schemes or plans under the Act for national or inter-state projects have not been undertaken in respect of the Polavaram project.

The concerned authorities to dispose of petitions/grievances etc. are Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation and Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Audit of PMGSY by CAG

925. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether CAG had reviewed Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in

2005 and observed deficiencies in planning, fund utilisation, contract management, quality assurance, maintenance of roads and monitoring;

(b) whether CAG had conducted performance audit covering period from 2010-11 to 2014-15 to review the progress of PMGSY;

(c) whether the performance audit has disclosed instances of non-adherence to planning procedure, deficiencies in preparation of project proposals, inefficient contract management, poor maintenance of roads, ineffective quality control and online monitoring system; and

(d) if so, the measures taken to remove deficiencies in implementation of PMGSY to cover all eligible unconnected habitations thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) to (d) Yes Sir, Comptroller & Auditor General (C&AG) had conducted a performance audit of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in 2005 and from 2010-11 to 2014-15. The performance audit reports have referred to the instances of non-adherence to planning procedure, deficiency in governance, contract management, quality assurance system. The steps initiated by the Ministry in collaboration with various State Governments to address these deficiencies are as under:

- (i) Mandatory quality control tests on material and workmanship through establishment of field laboratories was already provided, however, now all the States have been directed to ensure that first running bill of the contractors is not paid unless the field laboratories are established and mandatory tests are conducted.
- (ii) Provision has been made on Programme MIS *i.e.* OMMAS to upload geotagged, date and time stamped photos of such labs by all States and its progress is regularly monitored.
- (iii) The States have been directed to ensure inspection of all the works at least at three stages of execution by State Quality Monitors (SQMs).
- (iv) The number of annual inspections by State Quality Monitors (SQMs) and National Quality Monitors (NQMs) have been substantially increased. The SQM inspections have increased from 11,877 in 2012-13 to 31,543 in

2016-17. Similarly, the NQM inspections have increased from 2,390 in 2012-13 to 7,634 in 2016-17.

- (v) Process for continuous and independent review of the performance of NQM has also been put in place.
- (vi) To encourage social audit and involvement of local community in the supervision of PMGSY works, citizen monitoring of PMGSY works has been initiated.
- (vii) To strengthen transparency and citizen Centric governance, a mobile application "Meri Sadak" has been launched in Hindi and English. This application has seen 7,93,100 downloads and a total of 63,659 complaints have been received. Only 27 complaints are pending for final rectification.
- (viii) To ensure cross verification of physical progress reported by the State, use of satellite imagery is being done. For this purpose, Ministry has executed a tripartite MoU with National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayat Raj (NIRDPR), Hyderabad and National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA), Hyderabad.

Progress of NWDPR

926. SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR) has not made enough progress;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the progress made and the results achieved during the last five years, State-wise and year-wise; and
- (d) the details of the amount allocated and utilised for this purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) to (d) As per the information received from Department of Agriculture Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW), Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR)