

| 1 | 2 |
|--------------------|------|
| South East Central | Nil |
| South Eastern | 44 |
| Southern | Nil |
| South Western | 381 |
| West Central | Nil |
| Western | Nil |
| TOTAL | 4493 |

Rationalisation of fare and subsidy

†3147. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is seriously considering rationalisation of fare and subsidy as well;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard, so far and the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) Evaluation of various alternatives relating to rationalization of passenger fare, to improve the passenger earnings and decrease in the recurring loss in passenger business is an on-going process. At present, there is no such proposal.

Execution of schemes by district rural development agencies

3148. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of functions and schemes that have been entrusted and are being executed by District Rural Development Agencies; and

(b) the details of funds that have been allocated to District Rural Development Agencies during last five years including in the State of Tamil Nadu?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) As per guidelines, District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) are a supporting and facilitating organization and need to act as a catalyst in development process. The role of the DRDAs is in terms of planning for effective implementation of anti-poverty programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development in the districts, coordinating with other agencies-Government, non-Governmental, technical and financial for successful programme implementation, enabling the community and the rural poor to participate in the decision making process, overseeing the implementation to ensure adherence to guidelines, quality, equity and efficiency, reporting to the prescribed authorities on the implementation and promoting transparency in decision making and implementation. However, actual implementation of the schemes are expected to be done by the Panchayati Raj and other institutions.

In practice, functions of DRDAs are not uniform across the States as different States have entrusted different schemes to the DRDAs, including some State Government schemes.

(b) The details of funds that have been allocated to States/UTs including Tamil Nadu for DRDAs under DRDA Administration Scheme during the last five years are given in the Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of Central release of funds to the States/UTs for DRDAs during the last five years.

(₹ in crore)

| Sl. No. | States/UTs | No. of DRDAs | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 |
|---------|----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 13 | 8.88 | 7.47 | 7.79 | 7.10 | 5.61 |
| 2. | Telangana | 9 | 5.73 | 3.62 | 2.49 | 1.79 | 3.73 |
| 3. | Bihar | 38 | 13.23 | 12.19 | 11.78 | 11.81 | 7.17 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 27 | 10.98 | 9.13 | 5.78 | 7.06 | 9.09 |
| 5. | Goa | 2 | 1.15 | 0.77 | 0.71 | 0.59 | 0.34 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-----|---------------------------|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6. | Gujarat | 33 | 10.72 | 11.44 | 9.01 | 10.30 | 11.88 |
| 7. | Haryana | 21 | 10.30 | 8.30 | 5.67 | 4.07 | 3.26 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 12 | 6.22 | 4.48 | 6.29 | 5.21 | 6.03 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 22 | 7.94 | 9.05 | 6.53 | 4.46 | 11.27 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 24 | 9.29 | 8.72 | 11.40 | 9.64 | 9.55 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 30 | 12.97 | 12.07 | 9.26 | 5.13 | 10.33 |
| 12. | Kerala | 14 | 5.97 | 7.44 | 7.79 | 6.22 | 5.09 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 51 | 24.86 | 16.87 | 18.40 | 9.50 | 17.98 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 34 | 17.01 | 18.02 | 16.76 | 12.09 | 13.36 |
| 15. | Odisha | 30 | 17.14 | 14.20 | 16.27 | 11.72 | 10.64 |
| 16. | Punjab | 22 | 9.55 | 8.03 | 8.83 | 7.03 | 7.64 |
| 17. | Rajasthan | 33 | 18.09 | 14.35 | 9.68 | 12.23 | 12.02 |
| 18. | Tamil Nadu | 31 | 20.17 | 16.06 | 17.60 | 16.12 | 12.62 |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | 75 | 31.28 | 25.49 | 28.87 | 32.26 | 29.51 |
| 20. | Uttarakhand | 13 | 6.61 | 3.98 | 2.16 | 0.31 | 3.25 |
| 21. | West Bengal | 20 | 7.86 | 4.54 | 5.36 | 5.96 | 8.25 |
| 22. | A & N Island | 3 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 1.02 | 0.60 | 1.01 |
| 23. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 1 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.48 | 0.20 | 0.34 |
| 24. | Daman and Diu | 1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 |
| 25. | Lakshadweep | 1 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.21 |
| 26. | Puducherry | 2 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.40 | 0.84 | 0.53 |
| 27. | Arunachal Pradesh | 20 | 10.32 | 6.32 | 8.97 | 9.92 | 9.81 |
| 28. | Assam | 27 | 17.27 | 15.98 | 18.32 | 15.70 | 13.38 |
| 29. | Meghalaya | 11 | 5.07 | 2.14 | 2.52 | 4.73 | 5.12 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|----------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 30. | Manipur | 9 | 4.30 | 3.59 | 3.26 | 2.46 | 4.24 |
| 31. | Nagaland | 11 | 3.53 | 2.04 | 4.45 | 2.21 | 5.32 |
| 32. | Mizoram | 8 | 4.13 | 4.23 | 5.22 | 4.51 | 3.58 |
| 33. | Sikkim | 1 | 0.65 | 0.66 | 0.27 | 0.31 | 0.55 |
| 34. | Tripura | 8 | 3.31 | 2.37 | 1.59 | 2.96 | 1.90 |
| TOTAL | | 657 | 305.00 | 254.07 | 254.91 | 225.04 | 244.70 |

Study to assess the impact of MGNREGA on agricultural wages

3149. SHRI G.VL. NARASIMHA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been any study to assess the impact of MGNREGA on agricultural wages in different States of the country;
- (b) if so, the major findings thereof;
- (c) if not, whether the Ministry is planning to conduct such a study;
- (d) whether the Ministry is aware that implementation of MGNREGA scheme has made availability of agricultural labour scarce; and
- (e) whether the Ministry is considering any suggestions to make labour under MGNREGA available to farmers for sowing and harvesting operations?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) and (b) The Ministry has not conducted any study to assess the impact of MGNREGA on agricultural wages in different States of the country.

(c) No Sir.

(d) MGNREGS is a demand driven wage employment programme. It provides livelihood security *i.e.*, fall back option for livelihood for the rural households when no better employment opportunity is available. The demand for work is influenced by various factors such as rain-fall, availability of alternative and remunerative employment opportunities outside MGNREGS.