

1.1 1993 Guidelines on Member of Parliament Local Area Development (MPLAD) Scheme for implementation and monitoring

1. OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME

- 1.1 Members of Parliament are approached by their constituents, quite often, for small works of capital nature to be done in their constituencies. Hence, there was a demand made by the MPs that they should be able to recommend works to be done in their constituencies. Considering these suggestions, the Prime Minister announced in the Parliament on 23rd December, 1993, the "MPs Local Area Development Scheme".
- 1.2 Under this Scheme, each MP will have the choice to suggest to the District Collector, works to the tune of Rs.1 Crore per year, to be taken up in his/her constituency. Members of Rajya Sabha may select any district from the State from which he/she has been elected and the nominated Members of Parliament may select any one district in any State/UT for implementation of their choice of works under the scheme.

2. SALIENT FEATURES OF THE SCHEME

- 2.1 Each MP will give a choice of works to the concerned Collector who will get them implemented through Government agencies in the district by following the established procedures.
- 2.2 The works under this Scheme shall be developmental in nature based on locally felt needs. No Purchases of inventory, equipment, etc., or revenue expenditure should be allowed. The type of Works should be such as can be completed in one or two working seasons and lead to the creation of durable assets.
- 2.3 The following is an illustrative list of Works that may be taken up under this scheme :-
 - (a) Construction of buildings for schools, hostels, libraries and other buildings of educational institutions belonging to Government or local bodies. Such buildings belonging to aided institutions also can be constructed if the ownership of the land has been transferred in favour of Government till the building stands
 - (b) Providing drinking water to the people in the village, towns or cities, by digging tubewells or other works which may help in this respect
 - (c) Construction of village roads or approach roads
 - (d) Construction of bridges on the approach roads and village roads
 - (e) Construction of common shelters for the old or handicapped
 - (f) Construction of buildings for local bodies for cultural and sports activities or for hospitals
 - (g) Social forestry, farm forestry horticulture, pastures, parks and gardens in Government and Community land
 - (h) Desilting of village Ponds
 - (i) Construction of public irrigation channels and public drainage schemes
 - (j) Construction of Common gober gas plants, non-conventional energy systems/devices for community use and related activities
 - (k) Construction of small irrigation bandhs or lift irrigation schemes or water table recharging schemes
 - (l) Public libraries and reading rooms
 - (m) Creaches and anganwadis

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- (n) Construction of Public health care buildings, including family welfare sub-centres together with the ANM residential quarters. Such buildings belonging to aided institutions also can be constructed if the ownership of the land has been transferred in favour of Government till the building stands
- (o) Crematoriums and structure on burial/cremation grounds
- (p) Construction of Public Toilets and Bathrooms
- (q) Drains and gutters
- (r) Footpaths, pathways and footbridges
- (s) Provision of civic amenities like electricity, water, pathways, public toilets etc in slum areas of cities, town and villages and in SC/ST habitations provision of common workshops in slum and for artisans
- (t) Residential schools in Tribal areas
- (u) Bus sheds/stops for public transport passengers
- (v) Veterinary Aid Centres, artificial insemination centres and breeding centres

2.4 The following list of works, in particular, shall not be allowed under this scheme:

- (a) Office buildings, residential buildings and other buildings relating to Central or state Govts. Departments, Agencies or Organizations
- (b) Works belonging to commercial organisations, trusts, registered societies, private institutions or Cooperative institutions
- (c) Any individual work costing more than Rs. 10 Lakhs
- (d) Repair and maintenance works of any type other than special repairs for restoration/upgradation of any durable asset
- (e) Grants and loans
- (f) Memorials or memorial buildings
- (g) Purchase of inventory or stock of any type
- (h) Acquisition of land or any compensation for land acquired
- (i) Assets for an individual benefit, except those which are part of approved schemes
- (j) Places for religious worship
- (k) Completion of incomplete schemes

2.5 Payment of advances of any type to the contractors/Suppliers under any works falling within this scheme is prohibited. Engagement of Contractors/ sponsors is also prohibited , wherever relevant guidelines do not permit the use of contractors/sponsors.

2.6 The District Collectors should ensure that provision for maintenance and up keep of the works to be taken up under this scheme is forthcoming from the concerned local body or the relevant agency.

3. SANCTION AND EXECUTION OF WORKS

3.1 Upon receipt of the recommendations from the concerned MP regarding the works to be executed in the district, the Collector will proceed to get them implemented through the Govt. agencies in the District by following the established procedures including those relating to grant of technical sanctions and accord of administrative approval by the Collector. Normally the recommendations of the MP will be final unless some items of works if found to be technically non-feasible and outside the scope of these guidelines by the concerned Govt. agencies.

- 3.2 If the District Collector is unable to ensure the consideration and taking up of any works suggested by the MPs in the foregoing manner, he should send a comprehensive report with reasons, to the concerned MP immediately and to the Department of Programme Implementation, Govt. of India, New Delhi under intimation to the State Planning Department.
- 3.3 In case of Lok Sabha constituency falling in more than one district, the Collector who receives the money released by the GOI shall make the necessary funds available to the other concerned district(s) in keeping with the MP's choice so that the Collector(s) of the other district(s) could implement the works suggested by the MP in his/their district(s).
- 3.4 Since the works under this scheme would be implemented by different State Govt. agencies such as PWD, Rural Development, Irrigation Agriculture, Health, Education, Area Development Authorities, Water Supply and Sewerage Boards, Housing corporation etc., District Collectors of the respective districts would be responsible for the coordination and overall supervision of the works under this scheme at the district level.
- 3.5 The Department of Programme Implementation, Govt. of India, would have the nodal responsibilities for this scheme at the centre. The state Planning Department will issue general instructions to all the planning and implementing agencies at the district level to cooperate, assist and implement the works referred to them under this scheme by the District Collectors.
- 3.6 The normal financial and audit procedures would apply to all actions taken under this scheme. The District Collectors and the implementing agencies will be accountable for the successful implementation of the works and also for proper use of the funds under the scheme.

4. MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS

- 4.1. For effective implementation of the works taken up under this scheme, physical monitoring through field inspection is important. The District Collectors should visit and inspect at least 10% of these works every year. Similarly, it should be the responsibility of the senior officers of implementing agencies of these works to regularly visit these works and ensure that the works are progressing satisfactorily as per the prescribed procedures and specifications. Likewise, officers of district at the sub-divisional and block level, must also closely monitor implementation of these works through visits to work sites. A schedule of inspections which prescribes the minimum number of field visits for each supervisory level functionary of the Implementing agencies may be drawn up by the Department of Programme Implementation.
- 4.2 The Department of Programme Implementation would always have with it a complete and updated picture of the works under implementation.

5. RELEASE OF FUNDS

- 5.1. The funds released by the GOI under the scheme would be non lapsable. However it would be everyone's endeavour to see that the works under implementation are completed within one or two working seasons.
- 5.2. The release of funds by the Department of Programme Implementation will be done twice a year on the basis of the physical and financial progress of the works under implementation and further requirement of funds for works.
- 5.3. At the time of release of funds the Department of Programme Implementation in consultation with the Collectors of the concerned Districts will make an assesment of the funds required to complete the on-going schemes. Such requirement of funds will be met first and then the balance allocation only will be considered for new schemes.
- 5.4. In case the concerned MP is not interested in utilising the funds, he/she may write to the Department of Programme Implementation so that the release of funds is withdrawn.

6. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

- 6.1 Monitoring formats and other issues relevant to this scheme would be decided by the

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Department of Programme Implementation from time to time.

- 6.2 These guidelines shall not be changed in a routine manner. However, the Department of Programme Implementation in Government of India may notify such changes as are necessary for effective implementation and financial accountability of the scheme. Any major change in these guidelines will however be brought to the prior notice of Hon'ble speaker of Lok Sabha.