CHAPTER X

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (MPLADS)

Background

- 10.1 Members of Parliament (MPs) are generally approached by the people from their constituencies for taking up capital works. To provide a mechanism to enable MPs to recommend works of developmental nature for creation of durable assets based on locally felt needs in their constituencies and to bridge the gap for developmental works which otherwise may not figure in the district/ State plans, the "Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme" (MPLADS) was announced on the 23rd, December, 1993. The scheme was initially administered by the Ministry of Rural Development. The subject was transferred in October, 1994 to the Department of Programme Implementation, Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation (now Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation).
- 10.2 The scheme is administered in accordance with the Guidelines issued by Government of India. Detailed Guidelines indicating the objectives of the scheme, salient features of the scheme, list of works that may be taken up, works which shall not be allowed under the Scheme, procedures for sanction and execution of works, monitoring arrangements and procedure for release of funds, were issued in February, 1994 by the Ministry of Rural Development. After the scheme was transferred to this Ministry, revised Guidelines were issued in December, 1994. The Guidelines were further revised in February, 1997 and in September, 1999. Further amendments to the Guidelines are carried out from time to time and a new edition of the Guidelines on MPLADS was issued, in April 2002.

Salient Features

- 10.3 Elected Lok Sabha Members can make recommendations for works to be taken up within their Lok Sabha constituencies. The elected Members of Rajya Sabha can make recommendations for works anywhere in the State of their election, choosing one district within the State as the nodal district for coordination purpose. The nominated Members of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha may select works for implementation anywhere in the country, choosing one district as the nodal district for coordination.
- 10.4 Whenever there is a change in the incumbency of the Member of Parliament, the works identified by the predecessor MP, which are under execution should be completed. All works for which recommendations are received by the District Administration till the last date of the term of the MP are to be executed, provided they are as per norms and within the entitlement of the MPLADS funds of the MP.
- 10.5 The works suggested shall be developmental in nature, for creation of durable assets, based on the locally felt needs. Each work suggested under the scheme should not

normally cost more than Rs.25 lakh. Certain works such as office buildings, residential buildings, buildings related to Governments, purchase of inventory or stock of any type, repairs and maintenance works, grants and loans, acquisition of land, recurring expenditure, works for places of religious worship, etc. are not permitted under the scheme.

Financial Aspects

10.6 Funds are released by the Government of India directly to the District Administration under intimation to the State Government, which are to be deposited by the District Administration and the implementing agencies, in nationalized banks only. The annual entitlement of funds under MPLADS per MP Constituency has been fixed at Rs. 2 crore from the year 1998-99. The funds released are non-lapsable i.e. the liability of funds not released in a particular year is carried forward for making releases in the subsequent years subject to eligibility. Funds are to be deposited by the District Administration in nationalized banks. The normal financial and audit procedures will apply to all actions under the Scheme.

Financial Highlights (As on 31.03.2004)

- *Rs 12179.80 crore have been released since the scheme inception.
- *Rs. 1682 crore was released during 2003-2004
- *Expenditure of Rs. 10009.38 crore is incurred since inception of the Scheme.
- *The percentage of expenditure = 82.2
- 10.7 Unspent balance of funds left by the predecessor MP in a Lok Sabha constituency is passed on to the successor MP from that constituency. Unspent balance left by the predecessor elected Members of Rajya Sabha in a particular State is to be distributed equally among the successor elected Rajya Sabha Members in that State. In case of reelection in continuation, the MP is to be treated as his/her own successor and the balance will continue in his/her account. Similarly, the re-elected MP would not get the share of unspent balance of other predecessor MPs. Unspent balance left by the predecessor nominated Members of Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha is to be distributed equally amongst the successor nominated Members of Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha respectively.
- 10.8 Part funding of projects permissible under the Scheme can be made from MPLADS provided such sharing of funds leads to completion of the work and is with reference to clearly identifiable part of the work. Substitution of public contribution with MPLADS funds is not allowed in any Central / State programmes which includes a component of such contribution.
- 10.9 Public utility works of registered Societies/Trusts, fulfilling certain conditions laid down in the guidelines are also permissible, but not more than Rs. 25 lakh can be spent

for a particular Society/Trust from MPLADS (either for one or more projects of the Society/Trust). The benefits of Scheme would not be given to a Society/Trust if the MP recommending the proposal is himself President/Chairman or Member of the Managing Committee or Trustee etc. of the Registered Society/Trust in question.

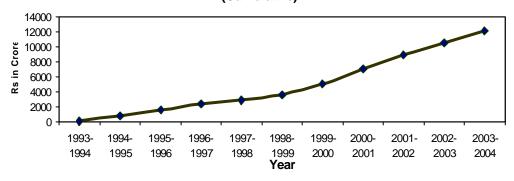
- 10.10 Implementing agencies cannot collect any administrative charges, centage charges, etc., for their services rendered relating to preparatory work, implementation and supervision etc.
- 10.11 MPs can contribute MPLADS funds outside their constituency/State also for rehabilitation works in the event of 'natural calamity of rare severity' up to an amount of Rs.10 lakh for each such calamity. Whether a calamity is of rare severity or not, will be decided by the Government of India.

Table - 10.1 Funds Released

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Funds	Cumulative
	Released	Released
1993-1994	37.8	37.8
1994-1995	771.0	808.8
1995-1996	763.0	1571.8
1996-1997	778.0	2349.8
1997-1998	488.0	2837.8
1998-1999	789.5	3627.3
1999-2000	1390.5	5017.8
2000-2001	2080.0	7097.8
2001-2002	1800.0	8897.8
2002-2003	1600.0	10497.8
2003-2004	1682.0	12179.8
Total	12179.8	





Implementation and Monitoring

10.12 The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India has the nodal responsibility for the Scheme at the Centre and is responsible for policy formulation, prescribing monitoring formats and for release of funds. Based on the MPLADS expenditure statements received from the districts, a database covering aspects such as funds released, number and amount of works recommended, number and amount of works sanctioned, expenditure incurred, etc. for each Member of Parliament, has been built and is updated on a day-to day basis. At the end of the month a detailed 'Statement of Release and Expenditure under MPLADS' is brought out. The information is posted to website **mplads.nic.in**

Physical aspects of the scheme

	Number of works				
As on	Recommended	Sanctioned	Completed		
31-03-2003	740100	653622	519676		
31-03-2004	857169	762554	611131		

10.13 The Ministry holds meetings from time to time in the States to review the effective and timely implementation of MPLADS. Training support such as training material, resource persons etc. for conducting of training on MPLADS for district officers are also provided as and when Training Workshops are organised by the State Governments.

10.14 The Departments in the States/UTs nominated a State Nodal Departments for MPLADS have the overall responsibility of supervision and monitoring of the scheme, coordination with the districts and the functional departments. Physical monitoring of the scheme has to be done through field inspections. The State Governments have to make arrangements for training of district officers concerned with the implementation of the MPLAD Scheme.

10.15 The Chief Secretary, or in his absence, the Additional Chief Secretary/ Senior Principal Secretary is to conduct a meeting of the Heads of the Districts and MPs to assess the progress under the scheme, at least once in a year.

10.16 The District Administration is responsible for the coordination and overall supervision of the works under the scheme at the district level and the Collector has to inspect at least 10% of the works under implementation every year. (District Administrations are to hold review meetings in respect of incomplete works). Further, District Collectors have been advised to hold coordination meetings with the MPs once in two months.

10.17 Hon'ble Minister of State for Statistics and Programme Implementation reviewed the progress of MPLADS in Assam, Meghalaya and West Bengal on 26.5.2003 at Guwahati and on 28.5.2003 at Kolkata respectively.

10.18 Visit by Committee on MPLADS (Lok Sabha): The Committee on MPLADS (Lok Sabha) undertook a tour to Tuticorin, Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli and Madurai, from 16.9.2003 to 19.9.2003 to have an on the spot study and also to consider the proposed Revised Guidelines on MPLADS. The Committee made a detailed study and had indepth discussions in this regard. The Committee on MPLADS (Lok Sabha) undertook study tour to Mumbai, Pune and Goa from 9^h to 12th Jaunary 2004 to have an on-the-spot evaluation of the projects/works implemented under MPLADS.

Orissa Super Cyclone (October, 1999)

• Funds contributed from MPLADS of the Members of Parliament

Lok Sabha 77 Rajya Sabha 77 Total 154

• Contribution from MPLADS: Rs. 1545 lakh

• Number of buildings for Schoolcum - Cyclone shelters constructed 161

• Works completed 150

• Works executed by

(i) Orissa State Disaster Mitigation Authority (OSDMA)

(ii) Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO)

GUJARAT EARTHQUAKE (January 26, 2001)

• Funds contributed from MPLADS of the Members of Parliament

Lok Sabha 161 Rajya Sabha 167 Total 328

• Contribution from MPLADS: Rs. 4783 lakh

- Types of works taken up viz: Construction of buildings for Schools, Community Centres, Primary Health Centres etc.
- Works executed by
 - (i) Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO)
 - (ii) National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC)

Table-10.2

Release of funds and expenditure incurred under MPLADS

(As on 31st March 2004)

(Rs. in Crore)

S.	State	Released	Amount	%	Expenditure	ks. in Crore
No.		by GOI		Sanctioned	Incurred	Utilisation
_ ,		<i>x</i> y		over		over
				Released		Released
1	Nominated	160.50	150.64		123.22	
2	Andhra Pradesh	948.95	938.36		785.81	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	48.15	48.50		45.93	
4	Assam	332.55	316.29		285.81	
5	Bihar	888.85	864.69		719.16	
6	Chhattisgarh	237.65	232.04	97.64	195.91	82.44
7	Goa	44.15	43.59	98.74	33.01	74.76
8	Gujarat	570.85	549.50	96.26	446.77	78.26
9	Haryana	235.75	232.71	98.71	211.43	89.68
10	Himachal Pradesh	107.35	100.20	93.34	93.44	87.05
11	Jammu & Kashmir	128.50	121.98	94.92	86.71	67.48
12	Jharkhand	265.25	251.17	94.69	198.08	74.68
13	Karnataka	626.00	618.05	98.73	560.03	89.46
14	Kerala	453.45	446.87	98.55	330.10	72.80
15	Madhya Pradesh	644.60	637.11	98.84	561.19	87.06
16	Maharashtra	1032.25	1046.17	101.35	818.72	79.31
17	Manipur	48.15	48.46	100.65	44.49	92.39
18	Meghalaya	46.15	42.05	91.11	40.76	88.32
19	Mizoram	32.10	31.72	98.83	31.72	98.83
20	Naga land	32.10	29.65	92.37	29.65	92.37
21	Orissa	486.50	465.27	95.64	345.68	
22	Punjab	309.55	308.43	99.64	237.14	76.61
23	Rajasthan	550.75	546.80	99.28	485.70	
24	Sikkim	31.10	30.29	97.40	26.88	86.44
25	Tamil Nadu	897.85	908.79	101.22	848.39	94.49
26	Tripura	47.15	47.43		39.55	
27	Uttaranchal	108.75	100.99		85.83	
28	Uttar Pradesh	1760.70	1705.09		1489.18	
29	West Bengal	854.85	832.51	97.39	605.69	70.85
30	A & N Islands	16.05	15.52	96.70	15.52	96.70
31	Chandigarh	14.05	13.78	98.09	13.78	98.09
32	D & N Haveli	16.05	16.56	103.18	15.03	93.67
33	Daman & Diu	16.05	14.90		14.90	92.87
34	Delhi	140.95	135.50		109.66	77.80
35	Lakshdweep	14.05	13.48		9.39	
36	Pondicherry	32.10	32.09		25.11	
	Total	12179.80	11937.19	98.01	10009.38	82.18

Table-10.3

Release of funds and expenditure incurred under MPLADS
(Lok Sabha Members)
(As on 31st March 2004)

(Rs in Crore)

S.	State	Released	Amount	%	Expenditure	% MS III C1016
No.		by GOI	Sanctioned	Sanctioned	Incurred	Utilisation
		·		over		over
				Released		Released
1	Nominated	29.50	29.45	99.82	27.63	93.65
2	Andhra Pradesh	665.55	667.21	100.25	563.86	84.72
3	Arunachal Pradesh	32.10	32.29	100.60	29.89	93.10
4	Assam	222.70	216.35	97.15	195.52	87.79
5	Bihar	633.40	618.71	97.68	535.33	84.52
6	Chhattisgarh	174.55	173.01	99.11	143.22	82.05
7	Goa	32.10	31.99	99.66	25.00	77.89
8	Gujarat	407.80	400.29	98.16	335.50	82.27
9	Haryana	158.50	156.13	98.51	144.47	
10	Himachal Pradesh	61.70	58.97	95.58	58.19	94.31
11	Jammu & Kashmir	83	80.10	96.50	58.54	70.53
12	Jharkhand	216.70	209.06	96.48	169.55	78.24
13	Karnataka	442.40	443.67	100.29	398.86	
14	Kerala	319.50	323.40	101.22	248.81	77.87
15	Madhya Pradesh	462.40	461.74	99.86	412.17	89.14
16	Maharashtra	762.30		102.21	621.25	81.50
17	Manipur	32.10	32.28	100.57	28.89	90.00
18	Meghalaya	31.10	28.65	92.13	27.37	88.00
19	Mizoram	16.05	16.18	100.83	16.18	100.83
20	Nagaland	16.05	14.60	90.97	14.60	90.97
21	Orissa	334.00		96.62	254.71	76.26
22	Punjab	200.65	201.30	100.32	153.71	76.60
23	Rajasthan	399.25	399.04	99.95	360.27	90.24
24	Sikkim	16.05		101.72	15.07	93.87
25	Tamil Nadu	613.95		101.26	576.20	
26	Tripura	32.10		100.41	27.11	
27	Uttaranchal	79.25	75.24	94.94	68.71	86.70
28	Uttar Pradesh	1278.50		97.36	1099.35	
	West Bengal	633.55			443.90	
	A & N Islands	16.05		96.70	15.52	
31	Chandigarh	14.05		98.09	13.78	
	D & N Haveli	16.05		103.18	15.03	
33	Daman & Diu	16.05		92.87	14.90	
34	Delhi	101.30		97.67	80.44	
	Lakshdweep	14.05		95.96	9.38	
36	Pondicherry	16.05		98.82	12.12	
	Total	8580.40	8501.74	99.08	7215.02	84.09

Table-10.4

Release of funds and expenditure incurred under MPLADS
(Rajya Sabha Members)
(As on 31st March 2004)

(Rs. in Crore)

S.	State	Released	Amount	%	Expenditure	%
No		by GOI	Sanctioned	Sanctioned	Incurred	Utilisation
				over		over
				Released		Released
1	Nominated	131.00	121.19	92.51	95.60	72.97
2	Andhra Pradesh	283.40	271.15	95.68	221.95	78.32
3	Arunachal Pradesh	16.05	16.21	101.00	16.05	99.98
4	Assam	109.85	99.94	90.98	90.30	82.20
5	Bihar	255.45	245.99	96.29	183.83	71.96
6	Chhattisgarh	63.10	59.04	93.56	52.69	83.50
7	Goa	12.05	11.61	96.31	8.00	66.41
8	Gujarat	163.05	149.21	91.51	111.26	68.24
9	Haryana	77.25	76.58		66.96	86.68
10	Himachal Pradesh	45.65	41.23	90.32	35.26	77.23
11	Jammu & Kashmir	45.50	41.88		28.17	61.91
	Jharkhand	48.55	42.11	86.73	28.53	58.77
	Karnataka	183.60	174.38		161.17	87.78
	Kerala	133.95	123.47	92.18	91.29	60.69
15	Madhya Pradesh	182.20	175.37	96.25	149.02	81.79
16	Maharashtra	269.95	267.04	98.92	197.48	73.15
	Manipur	16.05	16.18	100.81	15.60	97.17
	Meghalaya	15.05	13.39	88.98	13.39	88.98
	Mizoram	16.05	15.54	96.83	15.54	96.83
	Nagaland	15.05	15.05	93.77	15.05	93.77
21	Orissa	152.50	142.55	93.47	90.97	59.65
22	Punjab	108.90	107.12	98.37	83.43	76.61
	Rajasthan	151.50	147.76	97.53	125.43	82.79
24	Sikkim	15.05	13.96	92.78	11.82	78.52
25	Tamil Nadu	283.90	287.13	101.14	272.19	95.88
26	Tripura	15.05	15.19	100.95	12.44	82.64
27	Uttaranchal	29.50	25.75	87.27	17.12	58.02
	Uttar Pradesh	482.20	460.30	95.46	389.84	80.85
29	West Bengal	221.30	206.36	93.25	161.79	73.11
30	Delhi	39.65	36.56	92.19	29.22	73.70
31	Pondicherry	16.05	16.23		12.99	80.94
	Total	3599.40	3435.46	95.45	2794.36	77.63