REVISED GUIDELINES ON MLAS' LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME August, 2014

1. OBJECTIVE

MLAs are approached by their constituents quiet often, for small work of capital nature to be done in their constituencies. Hence, there was a demand made by MLAs that they should be able to recommend works to be done in their constituencies. Considering these demands, the Government has decided to introduce "MLAs Local Area Development Scheme" from the year 2000-2001.

1.1 Under the scheme, each MLA will have the choice to suggest to the Deputy Commissioners of his district works, to the extent of allocations given from year to year, to be taken up in his/her Assembly Constituency.

2. SALIENT FEATURES OF THE SCHEME

- 2.1. Each MLA will give a choice of works to the Deputy Commissioners and also choose the Government agencies for implementation of the scheme in the districts as per established procedure. The Deputy Commissioners will get them implemented through Govt. Agencies as per the Allocation of Business Rules.
- 2.2. The works under this scheme shall be developmental in nature based on locally felt needs. The type of works should be such that it can be completed within one financial year and lead to the creation of durable assets. Funds provided under the scheme should not be used for incurring revenue expenditure. The site selected for execution of works by the MLA shall not be changed except with the concurrence of the MLA himself.
- 2.3 Minimum 10% of fund allocated should be utilized for capacity building and training of unemployed youths in the State (Ref.OM No. PD (MLALADS) GL-1/2003 dated 23/01/14 (Annexure I)
- 2.4 The following is an <u>illustrative list of the works that may be taken up</u> under this scheme:
 - i) Housing Assistance life roofing material, cement etc. for BPL families only not exceeding 50% of annual allocation
 - ii) Construction of buildings for schools, hostels, libraries and other building of educational Institutions belonging to Government.
 - Providing drinking water to the people in the village, towns or cities by digging tube-wells other works which may help in this respect.
 - iv) Construction of village roads or approach roads.
 - v) Construction of bridge on the approach roads and village roads.
 - vi) Construction of buildings for local bodies or for cultural and sports activities or for hospital.
 - vii) Social forestry, farm-forestry, horticulture, pastures, parks and

gardens in Government and community land.

- viii) Construction of public irrigation channels and public drainage schemes.
- ix) Construction of common *gobar* plants, non-conventional energy system/devices for community use.
- x) Construction of small irrigation bandhs.
- xi) Public Libraries and reading rooms.

xii) Crèches and Anganwadis.

- xiii) Construction of public health care buildings, including family welfare sub-centres together with the ANM residential quarters.
- xiv) Crematoriums and structures on burial/cremation grounds.**
- xv) Construction of Public Toilets and Bathrooms.

xvi) Footpaths, pathways and foot bridges.

xvii) Provision of civic amenities like electricity, water, pathways, public toilets etc. in slum areas of cities, towns and villages, provision of common work sheds in slums and for artisans.

xviii) Bus Sheds/Stops for public transport passengers.

- xix) Veterinary Aid Centres, artificial insemination centres, breeding centres.
- xx) Purchase of School furniture for Government schools only

xxi) Scheme relating to Land Development Work.

- xxii) 10% of the MLALAD fund can be spent outside the Constituency of the MLA subject to all other conditions in the scheme with the approval of Planning Department for necessary re-appropriation of fund.
- This fund can be used as State matching share for taking up of distinct and independent components of Centrally Sponsored Schemes, for which physical and financial records can be maintained for State and Central shares separately. Such contribution from MLALAD Fund for CSS will be applicable only for those works which will create durable assets for Public use at large and the ownership of which would be vest with Government. The proposed scheme must also conform to all the guidelines of MLALADS. (Ref. OM No. PD/MLALADS-1/2005 dtd, 9.2.2005). (Annexure II)

xxiv) MLALAD Fund can be used as State matching share for implementation of Centrally Sponsored 'Hariyali' Scheme. (Ref. OM No. PD/MLALADS-1/2005.dtd, 3.9.2005). — (Annxure – III)

- XXV) Purchase of medicines, Purchase of medical equipments of basic/elementary type, X-Ray machine, ECG machine and Conducting Health Awareness Programmes / Eye camps etc. (Ref. OM No. PD/MLALADS-01/2005 dtd, 28.8.2007). — (Annexure — IV)
- Extending financial support to the recognized Self Help Groups/NGOs For successful implementation of the Micro Credit Schemes in the State, Maximum ceiling amount of financial assistance per Self Help Group/NGO will be ₹3.00 lakhs only. (Ref. OM No. PD/MLALADS-01/2005 dtd, 27.5.2009). (Annexure V)

MLALAD Fund can be used for construction of Govt. residential/office buildings. (Ref. OM No. PD/MLALADS-GL-1/2003 dtd, 19.1.2012). – (Annexure – VI)

xxviii) MLALAD Fund can be used for State matching share for implementation of MSDP Programme of Govt. of India. (Ref. OM No. PD/MLALADS-18/CSS/200-065 dtd, 31.1.2012). – (Annexure – VII)

- XXIX) MLALAD Fund can be used for running CM's Livelihood School in the State to generate employment particularly for school drop-out students. (Ref. OM No. PD/MLALADS-1/2005 dtd, 06.12.2012). – (Annexure – VIII)
- Purchase of passenger buses by the State Transport Department. (Ref. OM No. PD/MLALADS-1/2005 dtd, 03.7.2013). (Annexure IX)
- 2.4. The following list of works, in particular, shall not be allowed under this scheme:-
 - Office buildings, residential buildings, and other building of registered societies, private institutions or cooperative institutions.
 - b) Grants and loans.
 - c) Memorials or Memorials buildings.
 - d) Purchase of inventory or stock of any type.
 - e) Acquisition of land or any compensation for land acquired.
 - f) Places of religious worship
 - g) As State matching share towards implementation of individual beneficiary oriented schemes such as Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), etc.
- 2.5. The Deputy Commissioners should ensure that provision for maintenance and upkeep 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 MLA regarding the works to be executed in the constituency, the Deputy Commissioner will proceed to get them implemented through the Govt. agency as desired by the concerned MLA in the District by following the established procedures including those relating to grant of technical sanctions and according of administrative approval / financial sanction
- 3.2. If the Deputy Commissioner is unable to ensure the consideration and taking up of any works suggested by the MLAs in the foregoing manner, he should send a comprehensive report with reason to the concerned MLA immediately.
- 3.3 When there is a change in MLA for whatever reason, the following principles should be followed as far as possible in executing works:-
 - If the work identified by the predecessor MLA is under execution, it should be completed.
 - If the work identified by the predecessor MLA is pending sanction due to administrative reasons beyond a period of 45 days from the date on which advice was received for taking up the work, it should be executed provided the work is otherwise as per norms.
 - If the predecessor MLA had identified the work, but it was not taken up for execution because of reasons other than those mentioned in the preceding sub-para, it can be executed subject to the confirmation of the successor MLA.
 - Only elected MLA can recommend schemes under MLALADS.

- In the event of death of a sitting MLA the fund will be utilized only on recommendation of new MLA as and when he or she formally elected.
- 3.4 Since the works under this scheme would be implemented by the State Government agencies, Deputy Commissioner of respective districts would be responsible for coordination and overall supervision of the works under this scheme in their respective districts.
- 3.5 The Planning Department would have the nodal responsibilities for this scheme and will issue general instructions/guidelines about the implementation of the scheme as may be requested from time to time.
- 3.6 The normal financial and audit procedures shall apply to all actions taken under this scheme. The Deputy Commissioner 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 and maintenance of records.
- 3.7 The work to be taken up under MLALADS should not be less than Rs 1.00 lakh (Rupees One lakh) in each case.

4. MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS.

4.1 For effective monitoring of the works taken up under this scheme, physical monitoring through field inspection should be carried out by the Deputy Commissioners. Similarly, it should be the responsibility of the senior officers of implementing agencies of theses works to regularly visit these works and ensure that the works are progressing satisfactorily as per the prescribed procedures and specifications. Likewise, officers of the district at the subdivisional and block level must also closely monitor implementation of these works through visit to work sites. Further, Head of District shall also involve the MLA in field inspection and monitoring to the maximum extent feasible.

5. FUND ALLOCATION

- 5.1 The funds allocated by the State Government under the scheme would be shown under the grants of district administration. The funds will be lapsable and the schemes taken up for a particular year must be completed in the same financial year in which it is sanctioned.
- 5.2 In case of any MLA is not interested in utilizing the funds, he/she may write to the Secretary (Planning) so that such funds can be withdrawn.