

Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme



Lok Sabha Secretariat New Delhi

Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme

MPLAD Scheme

The general public often approach Members of Parliament for provision of certain basic facilities, including community infrastructure, in their areas. The Government of India considered the need for a mechanism to respond to such requests and decided to have a Scheme to meet the felt needs of the people.

On 23 December 1993, the then Prime Minister announced in the Parliament the Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS). The MPLADS is a Plan Scheme fully funded by the Government of India and is governed by a set of Guidelines issued by the Ministry responsible implementation of Scheme, i.e., the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. This Ministry is responsible for the policy formulation, release of funds and prescribing monitoring mechanism in this regard. The Guidelines of MPLAD Scheme are available www.mplads.nic.in being maintained by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

The annual MPLADS fund entitlement per MP constituency is Rs. 5 crore with effect from the year 2011-12 and Members can recommend works permissible under the MPLADS Guidelines in their respective constituencies.

The objective of the Scheme is to enable Members to recommend works of developmental nature with emphasis on the creation of durable community assets based on the locally felt needs to be taken up in their constituencies. Right from the inception of the Scheme, durable assets of national priorities, *viz*. drinking water, primary education, public health, sanitation, roads, etc. are being created.

The minimum amount sanctioned under MPLADS for any project or work should normally not be less than Rs. 1 lakh. However, District Authority may allow works of lesser amount if she/he is

of the view that those works are beneficial to the public at large.

Committee on MPLADS (Lok Sabha)

The Committee on Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS), Lok Sabha, is an *ad hoc* Committee. This Committee was constituted for the first time on 22 February 1999 by the Speaker, Lok Sabha. Initially, the Committee consisted of 20 Members; later, the membership was raised to 24. The Chairperson of the Committee is appointed by the Speaker from amongst the Members of the Committee. The term of the Committee does not exceed one year.

Functions

The functions of the Committee on Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme are:

- to monitor and review periodically the performance and problems in implementation of the MPLAD Scheme;
- to consider representations/complaints of Members of Lok Sabha in regard to the Scheme; and
- to perform such other functions in respect of the MPLAD Scheme as may be assigned to it by the Speaker, Lok Sabha, from time to time.

Working

The Committee considers representations/ suggestions of the Members of Parliament (Lok Sabha) relating to the guidelines on the MPLAD Scheme issued by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation with a view to amending the provisions of those guidelines of the Scheme and also to remove bottlenecks, if any, in the implementation process. Individual representations/complaints of Members of Parliament (Lok Sabha) regarding difficulties in implementation of the scheme in their

constituencies are also considered by the Committee and are taken up with the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for redressal and corrective action. The Committee may undertake study tours and visit projects/works implemented under the MPLADS so as to identify various problems/bottlenecks faced in implementation of works under the scheme.

The Committee prepares Original Reports on various subjects related to the MPLADS selected by the Committee and Action Taken Reports thereon which are presented to the Lok Sabha.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI

MAY, 2014

LARRDIS/No. 20/1/2014/PPR-14

*Cover Photo: A Committee Room in Parliament House