

Bill No. 109 of 2020

THE PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY (LOK SABHA)
DEVELOPMENT FUND BILL, 2020

By

DR. T.R. PAARIVENDHAR, M.P.

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BILL

to allocate Funds to each Lok Sabha Parliamentary constituency to undertake various developmental activities by the member of Parliament concerned to augment the infrastructural facilities within the jurisdiction of such Parliamentary constituency and for matters connected therewith.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Parliamentary Constituency (Lok Sabha) Development Fund Act, 2020.

Short title,
extent and
commencement.

5 (2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force with immediate effect.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Assembly constituency" means State Legislative Assembly constituency within the Parliamentary constituency;

(b) "Auxiliary Authority" means the District Collector of concerned Parliamentary constituency and/or the Assembly constituency;

(c) "Parliamentary constituency" means the Lok Sabha Parliamentary constituency; and

(d) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Allocation of Funds for the development of Parliamentary constituency.

3. The Central Government shall, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, allocate seven crore rupees every year to each Parliamentary constituency to undertake various developmental activities by the member of Parliament concerned in such manner as may be prescribed.

Role of Auxiliary Authority.

4. The Auxiliary Authority concerned shall,—

(a) identify the sectors and areas in the Parliamentary constituency for the developmental activities and release the funds from the funds allocated under section 3 accordingly; and

(b) coordinate, monitor and supervise the developmental activities being undertaken in the Parliamentary constituency by utilising the funds allocated under section 3.

Auxiliary Authority to release the fund after approval of member of Parliament.

5. The Auxiliary Authority shall release the fund from the allocated fund under section 3 for the developmental activities to be undertaken by the contractor or job undertaker, as the case may be after being approved by the member of Parliament of the Parliamentary constituency concerned:

Provided that if any disputes arises in releasing the fund to the contractors or job undertaker, the dispute shall be sorted out by calling a meeting of member of Parliament of the Parliamentary constituency concerned with the Auxiliary Authority of the area and contractors or job undertaker in such manner as may be prescribed.

Power to remove difficulties.

6. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order, published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may be necessary for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no order shall be made under this sub-section after the expiry of the two years from the appointed day.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament.

Act not to be in derogation of other laws.

7. The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other law or rules made thereunder for the time being in force.

Power to make rules.

8. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both the Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

During the election campaign, every member of Parliament whether of ruling party or a opposition party have to make a number of promises to the people of constituency. Once elected, the elected member of Parliament has to face lot of difficulties and inability to fulfil the promises made during the election campaign as the allocation of fund to carry out the local area development under the existing MPLADS (Members of Parliament Local Areas Development Scheme) is very less.

In some States, every parliamentary constituency covers six or seven Assembly constituencies and member of Parliament has to face lot of difficulties in giving preference to undertake any developmental activities such as construction of community hall, smart class in the schools, etc. in a large area with insufficient allocated funds. At present, rupees five crores is being allocated under MPLADS (Members of Parliament Local Areas Development Scheme) which is very less and it becomes very difficult for the member representing the area to allocate funds to each Assembly constituencies.

Hence, the Central Government shall take necessary steps to replace the existing MPLADS (Members of Parliament Local Areas Development Scheme) with the proposed enactment in order to make it legally binding to allocate at least rupees seven crores every year to each Lok Sabha constituencies to carry out the developmental activities for the welfare of the society.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;
March 11, 2020.

T. R. PAARIVENDHAR

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill provides for allocation of seven crore rupees by the Central Government for each Lok Sabha constituency. The Bill, therefore, if enacted will involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is estimated that a recurring expenditure about rupees three thousand eight hundred and one crore per annum would involve from the Consolidated Fund of India.

No non-recurring expenditure is likely to be involved.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 8 of the Bill empowers the Central Government to make rules for carrying out the purposes of the Bill. As the rules will relate to matters of detail only, the delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.

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