

**O.I.H.**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 317**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.03.2018

**MONITORING MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SCHEMES**

**\*317. SHRIMATI SAMPATIYA UIKEY:**

Will the Minister of **RURAL DEVELOPMENT** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to establish a special monitoring mechanism for better implementation of schemes at Panchayat level;
- (b) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this direction;
- (c) whether Government is also considering to provide technical training to employees posted in rural areas; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**  
**MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**  
**(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)**

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No.317 for answer on 26.03.2018**

(a) & (b): In order to ensure that the programme benefits reach to intended beneficiaries at the Gram Panchayat/Village level, in a transparent and effective manner, the Government has evolved a comprehensive multi-level and multi-tool system of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of rural development programmes. The key initiatives include:

(i) Use of Information Technology, Direct Benefit Transfers and Intervention of Space Technology. Besides, all transaction based MIS in the public domain that provides geo-tagged assets and real time information, citizen centric apps like Gram Samvad, Meri Sadak, Awassoft etc. to improve the accountability to the people have been developed and deployed.

(ii) The Ministry already had a system of National Level Monitors (NLMs) that visit 600 districts of the country in two rounds each year and do a randomly selected sample verification of the works in the field. To assess the progress of programmes in States, the Ministry has introduced a system of Common Review Mission (CRM). The third CRM has concluded its field visits in January, 2018.

(iii) A range of Research and Evaluation studies have been taken up on all flagship programmes. The National Evaluation of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihood Mission(DAY-NRLM) by Institute of Rural Management Anand (IRMA), of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme Natural Resource Management initiatives by Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi and of Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana by Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad have been completed and are available on website of the Ministry on Url No.<http://rural.nic.in/documents/institute-rural-management-anand-irma>.

(iv) Likewise for social audit, with the guidance of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, the auditing standards of social audit have been notified and appropriate certificate programmes have been developed by National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR). A Policy decision was taken to have women Self Help Group members as the Social Auditors after formal certificate programme for them. Target to build a community Cadre of 15,000 Social Auditors drawn from women SHGs in 2018-19 has been set.

(v) NIRD&PR in partnership with Institute of Internal Auditors of India has developed a curriculum to conduct training programme and certify about 5000 Internal Auditors to conduct audit of rural schemes.

(vi) An Advisory Group on Information Technology has also been set up to further strengthen Cyber Security and undertake forensic audit of field units to ensure compliance to law, security and to maintain transparency in all the IT based payment system.

(vii) The Ministry of Rural Development has launched DISHA Dashboard which aims at providing a data driven governance solutions to elected representatives for planning, monitoring and evaluating multiple parameters of various schemes being monitored through DISHA Committees. The DISHA application is currently a single source of information

covering 9 identified programmes of 5 Central Ministries. On completion, DISHA Dashboard has been designed to display information in respect of all the 42 schemes included under the initiative on real time basis.

(c) and (d): Ministry of Rural Development provides special emphasis on capacity building of rural development and panchayati raj functionaries and other stakeholders to enhance the effectiveness of implementation of various rural development programmes across the country. The NIRD&PR along with State Institutes of Rural Development (SIRDs), Extension Training Centres (ETCs) etc. imparted training to over 19 lakh trainees/functionaries through 23872 training programmes. Under Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana, training programmes are conducted through Indian Academy of Highway Engineers, Central Road Research Institute and National Institute of Technology and so far 33729 Engineers have been trained. Under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), for training of technical persons under Saksham Training, in the current financial year, about 21,700 resource team members have been trained. Further, under training of barefoot technicians (BFTs) to move them up on the skilling ladder, over 6300 BFTs have been trained so far. Another initiative has been taken under Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana which relates to skill development of rural masons which is being done through formal mechanism of training, assessment and certification. Under this initiative, during the current financial year over 6408 masons have been trained. The training under Livelihood Mission is aimed at providing basic training on livelihoods and savings, and same has been extended to 39.9 lakh Self Help Groups to manage their institution, link up with markets, manage their existing livelihoods and enhance their credit absorption capacity and credit worthiness.

To build competency framework through resource integration at Gram Panchayat level, in accordance with the recommendations of Sumit Bose Committee Report, the Ministry has set up a Standing Committee with a view to guide, assist and advice States/ Union Territories in implementing the recommendations for better outcome of development programme.