

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 244**

To be answered Friday, August 3, 2018/Shravana 12, 1940 (Saka)

Loans / Assistance under CSS

†*244. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR HANSDAK

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- a) Whether the people, especially in tribal areas of Jharkhand including Sahebganj, Pakud, Godda and Dumka are not getting loans/assistance under several Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and if so, the details thereof;
- b) whether any review has been done to study the outcome of the said schemes, particularly in the said areas; and
- c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF FINANCE
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

(a) to (c) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *244 REGARDING “LOANS / ASISTANCE UNDER CSS” RAISED BY. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR HANSDAK, MP, LOK SABHA FOR ANSWER ON 03.08.2018

(a) to (c):

Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) are implemented through the State Governments and in sectors falling in the State and Concurrent List of the Constitution. In these schemes ordinarily the funding is shared between the Centre and the States. At present there are 28 CSSs as recommended by the Report of the Sub-Group of Chief Ministers on Rationalization of Centrally Sponsored Schemes and approved by the Cabinet on 3.8.2016. Ministry of Finance allocates funds to the Central Ministries /Departments for the 28 Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and the Administrative Ministry / Department transfers the central share of the scheme to the State Government /UTs following the principles laid down in the Report of the Sub-Group of Chief Ministers on Rationalization of Centrally Sponsored Schemes. State Governments add their share in the pool of resources and implements these schemes. The sharing pattern, as approved by the Cabinet based on the recommendations of the Sub-Group of Chief Ministers is followed. This system of Centrally Sponsored Scheme is in line with the spirit of co-operative federalism. The State Government administers and implements the scheme and the administrative ministries monitor and evaluates the scheme as per the scheme guidelines/architecture.

2. The total budgetary outlays in the Expenditure Budget of GoI for these 28 CSSs in the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

Actual 2015-16	Actual 2016-17	BE 2017-18	RE 2017-18	BE 2018-19
203740.42	241295.55	278433.23	285581.44	305517.12

3. Ministry of Tribal Affairs has a CSS, namely, Umbrella Programme for Development of Scheduled Tribes with the following budgetary allocation in the last three years:

(Rs. in Crore)

Actual 2015-16	Actual 2016-17	BE 2017-18	RE 2017-18	BE 2018-19
2934.39	3318.87	3490.13	3512.35	3806.02

4. For the welfare of Scheduled Tribes, the total allocation made in different Ministries/ Departments as appearing in the statement in the Expenditure Budget for the last three years is as under:

(Rs. in Crore)				
Actual 2015-16	Actual 2016-17	BE 2017-18	RE 2017-18	BE 2018-19
21216.54	21810.56	31919.51	32508.42	39134.73

5. For overall upliftment of the backward areas on certain indicators of development, the Aspirational District Programme has been launched on January 5 2018 by the Hon'ble PM of India. The scheme envisages rapid transformation of 117 such backward / aspirational districts which have registered slow progress in key social indicators and economic productivity. Pakud, Godda and Dumka in Jharkhand have been identified under these 117 districts as three such aspirational districts. The Government is adopting a focused approach, ensuring convergence of efforts of the Central, State and local Government including innovation and establish a real time monitoring mechanism to focus on outcomes that matter to common people in these districts.

6. The Department of Expenditure's OM No.24(35)/PF.II/2012 dated 05.08.2016 which contains the protocols for appraisal and approval of public funded schemes and projects also mandates that all Ministries / Departments have to prepare an output-outcome framework for each Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Scheme with the approval of CEO, NITI Aayog. Measurable outcomes, which deal with the quality aspect of schemes and programs, need to be defined over the relevant medium term framework, while physical and financial outputs need to be targeted on year-to-year basis in such a manner that it aggregates to achieve the measurable outcomes over the medium term. Every scheme needs to be evaluated by a third party and extension of Schemes from one period to another period would be contingent on the result of such an evaluation exercise. The aspect of evaluation /outcome review was emphasized upon while appraising / approving the continuing scheme for their continuation beyond the 12th Five Year Plan. The review /evaluation is not done in area specific manner but in pan Indian manner. The findings of such studies are utilized to appropriately restructure schemes to optimize outcomes /outputs and to meet the stated objectives of all schemes. Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) and use of Public Financial Management System (PFMS) also ensures that there is last mile delivery of benefits of schemes to the beneficiary's bank account.
