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GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY PLANNING AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

No.2597/TPP/PRD/DD(PM)/2010

Puducherry, dt. 3-2.2011

CIRCULAR

Sub: PRD – Minutes of Review meeting of Twenty Point Programme-2006 held at New Delhi on 28.11.2010 – Copy communicated - Reg.

A copy of the minutes of the All India Review Meeting on Twenty
Point Proramme-2006 held on 28.10.2010 at New Delhi under the
Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Statistics and
Programme Implementation are sent herewith.

2. Heads of Departments / Offices are requested to act upon the action points, wherever applicable, and the monthly achievement report may be sent to this department by 10th of the succeeding month to report promptly to the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India.

(Dr. S. Kanagasabai)

Director

Encl.: As stated.

To

Heads of Departments / Offices dealing with 20 PP.



Government of India
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
(TPP Division)

Minutes of the Review Meeting of Twenty Point Programme -2006

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation organised a Review Meeting of 20-Point Programme-2006 with the State Governments and Central Nodal Ministries on 28th October,2010 held at New Delhi. The meeting was chaired by Shri Sriprakash Jaiswal, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. Dr. T.C.A. Anant, Secretary, MOSPI and Shri Pankaj Jain, Additional Secretary, MOSPI co-chaired the discussion session during the meeting. Dr. Ravendra Singh, DDG facilitated the discussion on specific agenda issues. A list of participants is annexed.

At the outset, Additional Secretary, MOSPI welcomed the Hon'ble MOS and other participants to the meeting. He urged the participants to give suggestion for improving the performance of the TPP programme in the country. Dr. T.C.A. Anant, Secretary, MOSPI expressed that TPP is a vehicle of inclusive growth and poverty alleviation in the country targeted to improve living conditions of the weaker sections of the society. He stated that regular meetings to review TPP will help to identify the measures to be taken to improve the performance of the program. Secretary also explained the specific issues to be discussed in the meeting. He mentioned that today's meeting has a number of vital issues to examine, e.g. poor performance of some States and of some components; reconciling of information as received from the State Government and the Central Nodal Ministries etc. He called the States to have a focussed approach on TPP in order to improve the performance of the programme in their States.

Hon'ble Minister of State in his inaugural address pointed out that the TPP Programme though initiated way back in 1975 is still as relevant as it was when it started. He mentioned that the TPP has been restructured thrice in order to make the programme more effective and relevant. Hon'ble Minister explained that the current programme known as TPP-2006 has its focus on poverty alleviation, employment generation in rural areas, housing, education, family welfare and health. He expressed satisfaction that of the 19 parameters monitored on monthly basis, the performance of most of these is very good. He urged the State representatives to take action to remove the bottlenecks like delayed receipt of information from the States, variation in the information from States and the Central Nodal Ministries and lagging behind of achievement vis-à-vis targets. He asked the States to set up the three-tier monitoring mechanism in the states as prescribed under the guidelines. He urged the participants to have in-depth discussions and come up with suggestions and solutions so as to facilitate improvement in the performance of various programmes / schemes covered under TPP. The Minister, however, stressed the need for performance audit (as there was a variation in the figures as reported by State Govts. & that reported by Central Ministries).

The Meeting thereafter took up specific agenda points for discussion. During discussions, the following issues/suggestions /comments were raised by the State representatives:-

- (i) The Special Chief Secretary (Planning), Andhra Pradesh mentioned that though the State has provided benefit to much larger number of SC families but the same do not get reflected under TPP (but only in the State Scheme) as there is overlapping between the State schemes and TPP and hence even though their State may be doing well in a particular area, the same does not get reflected under TPP. He also mentioned that they have received the targets under RGGVY, but fund has not been released.
- (ii) State representative of Himachal Pradesh mentioned that the targets fixed by the Central Nodal Ministries are not informed to them in time leading to poor performance in the first Quarter.
- (iii) Representatives of Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and J&K mentioned that plantation Targets are not fixed in time for the planting season of the state which is different from rest of the State.
- (iv) A large number of State representatives mentioned that the monitoring of the TPP Programme in the State is done by the Planning Department which is always short of funds. They requested for allocation of suitable funds for monitoring to Planning Department by the Central Government under the TPP Programme. Representative of Planning Commission, however, informed that fund for monitoring of scheme is always inbuilt in the various individual schemes, so additional fund may not be feasible.
- (v) While discussing the variation in the information furnished by the Central Nodal Ministries and the State Govts., some of the State representatives mentioned that they get the information from the District Administration and furnish the same to MOSPI, whereas the information furnished to the Central Nodal Ministry is normally coming from the line Department of the State Government and this could be responsible for different figures of different cut-off dates. However, many other state representatives mentioned having a different system.
- (vi) While discussing the performance under IAY, the representative of Kerala Government mentioned that it is not feasible to implement the scheme in their State as the assistance of Rs.45,000/- provided under IAY is too meagre, keeping in view the high cost of material and labour in Kerala. He mentioned that State Government has calculated it at Rs.1,25,000/-. He mentioned that State Government has already taken up this issue with Ministry of Rural Development and Planning Commission.
- (vii) The representative of Govt. of Gujarat mentioned that State Govt. of Gujarat contributes additional Rs.15,000/- under IAY in order to make the programme a success. Gujarat also raised the issue of feasibility of seeking reimbursement from the Central Govt. after implementing TPP through State Fund, whenever Central Fund s not released.

- (viii) Representative of Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand mentioned that the target for food security have not been revised downwards by the Central Nodal Ministry even after APL component has been taken out of it and requested that this could be done now. AS, MOSPI stated that the concerned State Govt. may take up the issue with full justification with Ministry of Food under intimation to MOSPI so that matter can be followed up by MOSPI.
- (ix) Representative of Meghalaya mentioned that they have utilised the full fund under IAY but the targets could not be achieved, which indicates that the fund allotted is not sufficient to meet the targets fixed under the scheme.
- (x) Ministry of Rural Development mentioned that the targets under IAY are fixed taking into account the shortage of dwellings in a State and the percentage of people living below poverty line.
- (xi) Representative of Orissa mentioned that it is difficult to achieve the target under IAY due to rise in minimum wages. He also mentioned that the State should be given more fund for drinking water quality component as the State has acute fluoride problem.
- (xii) Representative of Punjab mentioned that there is under reporting in the plantation target as the Forest Department does not take into account the plantation made by the Forest Department in their Nurseries and the plantation done by the private sector. Representative of Andhra Pradesh also mentioned that the plantation made on the private land should be taken into account as also plantation done in forest Nurseries as the seedlings planted in the nurseries are later used for plantation under TPP.
- (xiii) Assam and Kerala mentioned that they have constituted Monitoring Committee at all three levels. However, most other State representative mentioned that though the Monitoring Committee at the State level are functioning, but the Committees at district level and block level have not been constituted.
- (xiv) Ministry of Rural Development raised the issue that the figures supplied by their Ministry are not reflected in the TPP Report whenever there is a variation with the figures supplied by the States.
- (xv) The States have requested that the funds may be provided to them to carry out third party assessment / study of the component of TPP Programme being implemented in their State.

Conclusion:

(i) It was observed that the wide variation in the figures furnished by the State Government and the Central Nodal Ministry is primarily because of the different systems of collection of information in the States and its transmission to MOSPI and separately to Central Nodal Ministries. The meeting prima facie advocated for a uniform system of collecting information in the States. DDG(PI) MOSPI will initiate a uniform system of flow of information. There is also an urgent need to cross check and validate the data furnished by State Govts. under various Schemes / Programmes, through a performance audit which could be done through an independent party. MOSPI may take further action in this regard.

(Action: DDG(PI))

(ii) A number of States made demand for the reduction / adjustment in the target claiming it to be unrealistic vis-à-vis the fund provided. The meeting decided that the State would take up this matter with the Central Nodal Ministry under intimation to MOSPI.

(Action: State Govts, Central Nodal Ministries)

(iii) It was also suggested that targets should be fixed by the Nodal Ministries in consultation with States/UTs so that unrealistic targets are not set. The last year achievement should also be taken into consideration while fixing the targets.

(Action: Central Nodal Ministries)

(iv) Some participants expressed that TPP components are sometime not taken up for implementation in the States because of similar State Schemes being more lucrative, more attractive or having a larger outlay per unit. It was suggested that if States are having schemes serving the same purpose, the States should write to Nodal Ministries for not releasing Central Funds and not giving them targets or reducing targets.

(Action: State Govts.)

(v) It was felt that some of the States/UTs are adding the figures of achievements under TPP with achievements under the States' own schemes. States were advised to put up the specific issue with details for the examination of the Central Nodal Ministries concerned (with a copy to MOSPI), wherever the TPP targets are overlapping with the targets under the state scheme so that clear segregation of targets and achievements is possible.

(Action: State Govts.)

(vi) It was suggested that Central Nodal Ministries should fix the targets in time and also release the funds under TPP in time, and also the fund should be commensurate with the target fixed for the State.

(Action: Central Nodal Ministries)

(vii) Many States questioned the criteria of fixing the targets for the component of 'SC Families Assisted'. It was decided that State Govts. may take up suitably with Min. of Social Justice & Empowerment under intimation to MOSPI.

(Action : State Govts.)

(viii) It was suggested during the meeting that there should be Output Evaluation rather than TPP Targets Evaluation. It was also suggested

that evaluation should preferably be made on the laggard schemes (on an All India basis) rather than the schemes which are already roaring with success. The reasons for roaring success of some schemes and in contrast the laggard schemes could also be explored to see if any procedural delays / infirmities could be corrected in the laggard schemes to bring them at par.

(Action: DDG(PI))

(ix) States were requested to constitute three level Monitoring Committees in their states and held regular meetings. States were requested to send a copy of the constitution Order and the proceedings of State Level Committee Meeting and details of district and block level meetings.

(Action: State Govts.)

(x) The meeting resolved that States lagging behind would make endeavour for improvement in the implementation of TPP specially in respect of laggard schemes like "Urban Poor families assisted under Seven Point Charter", "Villages covered under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Viduytikaran Yojna", "Slipped back Habitations and Habitations with Water Quality Problem Addressed under ARWSP etc. where targets have not been achieved. These lagging schemes should be specially reviewed for implementation.

(Action: State Govts., DDG(PI))

(xi) The information on TPP should invariably be provided by State nodal Department to the Ministry by 21st of the succeeding month through TPP web-site.

(Action : State Govts.)

(xii) The TPP review meeting with States / UTs should be conducted atleast once every year.

(Action: DDG(PI))

Meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.