

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:101
ANSWERED ON:02.08.2010
NGOS IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES
Reddy Shri Mekapati Rajamohan

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) are engaged in the rural development programmes/schemes in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the role assigned to such NGOs;
- (c) whether the progress of works by these NGOs is being monitored; and
- (d) if so, the details and the follow-up action thereon?

Answer

MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DR. C. P. JOSHI)

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

Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 101 for reply on 2nd August, 2010

(a)&(b): Yes, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) are engaged in the rural development programmes/schemes in the country. The engagement of the NGOs is done according to the provisions of the programmes/schemes guidelines. Details are annexed at Annexure-I

(c)&(d): Yes, Progress of works by these NGOs is being monitored and follow-up action taken by the State Government Agencies. In respect of NGOs supported by CAPART, a three stage monitoring/evaluation process for the sanctioned projects is followed comprising of a pre-funding appraisal, mid-term evaluation and final evaluation at the end of the project.

Annexure-I

1. Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)

For implementation of SGSY scheme, the role of NGOs/VOs are as under:

(i) NGOs/Voluntary Agencies/Community based organizations/banks can be taken as facilitators for motivation, formation of groups, training and capacity building etc.

(ii) Upto Rs. 10,000 per group may be spent on formation and development of Self Help Groups through NGOs/Voluntary Agencies etc.

(iii) Infrastructure facilities available with NGOs/Voluntary Agencies may be used for imparting skill development training to Swarozgaris.

For implementation of Special Projects under Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) in the field, services of Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) are also utilized by Implementing Agencies like District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) and other Government/semi-Government agencies which function as co-ordinating monitoring and fund routing agencies of the project.

2. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)

MGNREGA is being implemented by the State Governments with principal role being given to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). The other Implementing Agencies can be NGOs, Public Sector Undertakings etc. Under Section 2 (g) of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005, "Implementing Agency" includes any department of the Central Government or a State Government, a Zila Parishad, Panchayat at intermediate level, Gram Panchayat or any local authority or Government undertaking or non-governmental organisation authorised by the Central Government or the State Government to undertake the implementation of any work taken up under a Scheme.

3. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)

Though Central Govt. does not directly engage NGOs, under Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) there is provision for engagement of NGOs. NGOs can be engaged by State Level Nodal Agencies (SLNA) as Project Implementing Agency (PIA) and as resource agencies for capacity building.

4. National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)

The Government of India provides financial and technical support to the States under NRDWP and TSC. The State Governments have the powers to plan, approve and implement schemes under the programmes. In this process of planning, implementing and monitoring the programmes, NGOs can be engaged to play a role in information dissemination, institution building, training and monitoring. NGOs may be engaged by the State Governments and assigned roles in these areas. The Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Rural Development does not engage NGO's directly or maintain details of work done by such NGOs.

5. Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART)

CAPART provides financial support to NGOs working in rural areas. Its objective is to encourage, promote and assist voluntary action in the implementation of projects for the enhancement of rural prosperity.