

**TENTH REPORT**  
**ESTIMATES COMMITTEE**  
**(2005-2006)**

**(FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**  
**(DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT)**

**(Action taken by Government on the recommendation contained  
in the Seventh Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of  
Rural Development (Department of Rural Development) –  
'Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural  
Technology')**

**S**  
**E**  
**A**  
**L**

**Presented to Lok Sabha on 21<sup>st</sup> March, 2006**

**Lok Sabha Secretariat**  
**New Delhi**

**March , 2006/ Phalguna , 1927(S)**

---



## CONTENTS

PAGE

### COMPOSITION OF THE ESTIMATES COMMITTEE(2005-2006)

#### INTRODUCTION

- CHAPTER I** Report
- \*CHAPTER II** Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by Government
- \*CHAPTER III** Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies
- \*CHAPTER IV** Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee
- \*CHAPTER V** Recommendations/Observations in respect of which final replies of Government are still awaited.

#### APPENDICES

- I.** Minutes of Sitting of the Estimates Committee held on 17.3. 2006
- II.** Analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Seventh Report of Estimates Committee (Fourteenth Lok Sabha)
- \*III.** OM of Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions (Department of Personnel & Training) No. 25012/2/2005-Estt. (A) dated 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2005

---

\* Not Appended

**COMPOSITION OF THE ESTIMATES COMMITTEE**  
**(2005-2006)**

Shri C. Kuppusami, MP - CHAIRMAN  
**MEMBERS**

2. Shri Sartaj Singh Chhatwal
3. Shri Lal Muni Choubey
4. Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury
5. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
6. Shri Anant Gangaram Geete
7. Shri Anant Gudhe
8. Shri Jai Prakash
9. Shri P. Karunakaran
10. Shri Vijoy Krishna
11. Shri B. Vinod Kumar
12. Prof. Chander Kumar
13. Shri Samik Lahiri
14. Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab
15. Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal
16. Shri Zora Singh Mann
17. Shri Prabodh Panda
18. Shri Sukdeo Paswan
19. Shri Annasahib M.K. Patil\*
20. Shri A.Sai Prathap
21. Prof. M. Ramadass
22. Shri K.S. Rao
23. Shri Iqbal Ahmed Saradgi
24. Shri Jyotiraditya M. Scindia
25. Shri Arjun Charan Sethi
26. Shri Manabendra Shah
27. Shri Lakshman Singh
28. Shri M.A. Kharabela Swain
29. Shri Akhilesh Yadav
30. Shri Chandra Pal Singh Yadav

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Smt. P.K. Sandhu - Additional Secretary
2. Shri A. Mukhopadhyay - Joint Secretary
3. Shri B.D. Swan - Deputy Secretary
4. Smt. Manju Chaudhary - Assistant Director

**\*ceased to be the member of the Lok Sabha w.e.f 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2005 and also of the Committee consequent on the adoption of a Motion by the Lok Sabha on the 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2005 regarding expelling of some members from the membership of the Lok Sabha.**

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman of the Estimates Committee, having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Tenth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of Estimates Committee (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development) – ‘Council for Advancement of People’s Action and Rural Technology (CAPART)’.

2. The Seventh Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) was presented to Lok Sabha on 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2005. The Government furnished their replies indicating action taken on the recommendations contained in that Report on 6<sup>th</sup> September, 2005. The Draft Report was considered and adopted by the Estimates Committee (2005-2006) at their sitting held on 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2006.

3. The Report has been divided into the following Chapters:-

- I. Report;
- II. Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by Government;
- III. Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government’s replies;
- IV. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee; and
- V. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which final replies of Government are still awaited.

4. An analysis of action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Tenth Report of Estimates Committee (14<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) is given in Appendix II. It would be observed therefrom that out of 25 observations/recommendations made in the Report, 15 recommendations, i.e. 60% have been accepted by Government and the Committee do not desire to pursue 4 recommendations i.e. 16% in view of

Government's replies. Replies of Government in respect of 5 recommendations, i.e. 20% have not been accepted by the Committee and reply in respect of 1 recommendation, i.e. 4% is still awaited.

NEW DELHI;  
March 17, 2006  
Phalgun 26, 1927(S)

**C. KUPPUSAMI,**  
Chairman,  
Committee on Estimates.

## CHAPTER I

### REPORT

1.1 This Report of the Committee deals with the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development) – ‘Council for Advancement of People’s Action and Rural Technology’.

1.2 The Committee’s Seventh Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) was presented to Lok Sabha on 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2005. It contained 25 observations/recommendations. Action Taken Notes on all these observations/recommendations have been received from the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development).

1.3 Replies to the observations and recommendations contained in the Report have broadly been categorized as under:-

- (i) Recommendations/observations which have been accepted by the Government  
Sl. Nos. 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24  
(Total 15, Chapter II)
- (ii) Recommendations/observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government’s reply  
Sl. Nos. 6, 8, 15, 17  
(Total 4, Chapter III)
- (iii) Recommendations/observations in respect of which Government’s replies have not been accepted by the Committee  
Sl. Nos. 2, 5, 10, 21, 25  
(Total 5, Chapter IV)
- (iv) Recommendation/observation in respect of which final reply of Government are still awaited.  
Sl. No. 22  
(Total 1, Chapter V)

1.4 The Committee dealt with the action taken by Government on some of the recommendations which were not accepted by Government.

## **Implementation of Review Committee's Recommendations**

### **Observations/Recommendations (Sl. Nos. 2 & 10, Para Nos. 2 & 10)**

**1.5** Noting the great need to set up a High Powered Committee to review the working of CAPART and inordinate delay in implementing the recommendations of the Review Committee, the Committee had recommended as follows:-

“CAPART was established in 1986 as a sequel to the thinking prevalent in the country at that time regarding the role and contribution that the voluntary sector could make in the field of social and rural development and the need for a facilitation institution and environment for this purpose. This was also envisaged in the 7<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Document (1985-90) which emphasized that voluntary agencies could supplement Government efforts with the added advantage of being flexible and better placed to mobilize and organize the poor. They could activate the delivery system at the grass roots level to respond to the felt needs and be the eyes and ears of the people at the village level. Further they could mobilize financial resources from within the community and train cadres of grass roots level functionaries to promote professionalised voluntarism. According to the Committee, the rationale for setting up CAPART would be justified only if the services provided by the Council make a conceptual and qualitative difference from what was thus far being done by the Government agencies and contractors and encourage and promote voluntary action in rural development. The Committee are not satisfied with the impact that CAPART has been able to make in providing appropriate technologies and inputs in rural development programmes for eradication of rural poverty. Having gone into the working of CAPART, the Committee are of the view that there is an urgent need for the Government to review the overall functioning of CAPART and restructure the organization in such a manner that it fulfils its aims and objectives purposefully. The functioning of CAPART needs to be reviewed keeping in view the mandate given to it to encourage, promote and assist voluntary action in rural development with particular emphasis on persons Below Poverty Line (BPL), Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other disadvantaged groups of the society. The Committee expect the Government to set up a High Powered Committee to review the working of CAPART, take prompt corrective measures to regulate its functioning and apprise them of the follow up action taken thereon.



The Committee note that a Review Committee under the chairmanship of the Secretary, Department of Rural Development was set up in 2002 to look into the functioning of CAPART. The Committee had recommended that CAPART should operationalise its 'Vision Statement' which specified strategies for achieving long, medium and short-term goals. The Review Committee had felt that by pursuing those strategies, CAPART could come out of its image of being limited to a funding agency for voluntary organizations. The Review Committee had also recommended that CAPART should undertake a detailed exercise to identify those activities that are not already being addressed by other agencies or line departments to a void overlapping of activities and multiplicity of implementing agencies. The Committee have gathered an impression that CAPART has not been able to keep pace with the rapidly changing scenario in rural technology and development. If this is really so achieving the aims and objectives of the Council will continue to remain a distant dream. It is astonishing that even at a time when CAPART is going to complete two decades of its existence, no long, medium and short-term goals have been set by the Council to achieve its mandate. The Committee recommend that CAPART should identify those areas of activities in keeping with its aims and objectives which are not being undertaken by other agencies and formulate and orient its operations on the basis of the 'Vision Statement'. They also desire that the recommendations of the Review Committee which have been accepted in principle by the Government should be implemented expeditiously and the Committee be apprised of the same."

1.6 The Ministry in their action taken reply have stated as follows:-

"The Ministry of Rural Development had set up a High Powered Committee headed by the Secretary (Rural Development) to review the working of CAPART in the year 2002 and it had already given its recommendations in the year 2004 which are reproduced as under:-

The Review Committee recommended that CAPART's status as a 'Registered Society' is the most suitable to carry out its mandate and future plans and to function independently. In this regard Committee recommended the following for concerted action:

- a. Operationalisation of the 'CAPART Vision Statement' with the goal to shed its present image as funding agency for the VO Sector and create a 'niche' for itself by adopting flagship replicable programme.

- b. Establishment of strong and enduring linkages between stake-holders, funding, agencies including bilateral agencies, HRD Institutions, technology and R&D Institutions, Financial Institutions, IEC Agencies, PRIs and the like.
- c. Identification of core areas not already being addressed by other agencies, which call for innovation and have prospects for universal replicability.
- d. Establishing/Strengthening of complementary institutional networking/functioning at all levels.
- e. Focus on convergence of programmes and services under implementation by VOs, Line Departments.
- f. Emphasise the primacy of mandated bodies, like PRIs.

Administrative Systems, Structure & Procedures:-

- (a) The provision regarding the number of members in the General Body may not be changed.
- (b) Similarly, no change in the number may be made in respect of the Executive Committee.
- (c) National Standing Committees of CAPART to be constituted on specific subjects to consider sanctioning of the projects would be chaired by Director General, CAPART. The concerned DDG would be the member Secretary of these Committees. The number of Members of the NSC will be restricted to eleven including DG, CAPART. The constitution of NSCs shall be as under:
  - (i) NSC on Watershed : Out of the 11 Members 1 each will be from DOLR, MOA and MOEF and the rest from the General Body, VOs and subject matter specialists.
  - (ii) NSC on Public Cooperation : Out of the 11 Members, 1 would be from MORD and the rest from General Body, VOs and eminent individuals/social workers.
  - (iii) NSC on Rural Technology : Out of the 11 Members, one each would be from Department of Science and Technology, Department of Biotechnology, CSIR, 3 from General Body and 3 eminent VOs.

The members will be nominated by the Chairman in consultation with Director General, CAPART. The Committee recommended that these should not delegate the sanctioning powers to any sub-committees.

(d) As regards Regional Committees, the Committee recommended that members in these Committees should have 6 members from VOs, Secretary (RD) or his representative from each State, the DG's nominee and the Member Convener. The mandate of these Committees would be to consider and sanction projects received in accordance with the guidelines of CAPART falling within the purview of these Committees. The present arrangement regarding chairing of Regional Committee meetings will continue.

Financial Procedures

Having examined the current financial procedures in depth including the reasons causing delays in sanctioning of projects by CAPART in the light of the recommendations of the Expenditure Reforms Commission and the suggestions received from the Voluntary Organisations and experts, the Committee recommended exercise of financial powers as below:-

Financial Powers recommended by the Review Committee	
Director General	Rs. 20 lakh (for workshops, seminars, conferences, exhibitions, gram shree melas, surveys, studies, outsourcing, production of films and other audio-visual materials like slides and tape packages, vikalp fellowship, printing of prayas, documentation, advertisements, blacklisting and de-listing of VOs and any items other than the projects covered under the three NSCs.
Dy. Director General	Rs. 10 lakh (for any of the above items and starter package of YPs)
Regional Committees	Rs. 25 lakh
National Standing Committee	Between Rs. 25 lakh and Rs. 1 crore (Rs. 1.5 crore for Watershed Projects)

Executive Committee	Above Rs. 1 crore (no change)
---------------------	-------------------------------

### Procedure for Sanction

In order to further streamline the sanction procedures, the Committee recommended prescribing specific time limits for each stage of the proposal. All proposals would be disposed off within four months and completed projects closed within 2 months.

To further streamline the Project Appraisal procedures the Committee recommended the following:-

- (i) A three-stage appraisal system evolved in CAPART may be applied to projects with outlays of above Rs. 5 lakh.
- (ii) Projects with outlays upto Rs. 5 lakh may be subject to two stages only; pre-funding appraisal and post evaluation.
- (iii) The possibility of a differential system for experienced organizations be considered as in the case of Watershed Projects.
- (iv) Operational chores like issue of acknowledgements rejection/return of proposals could be computerized.
- (v) Simplification of formats and procedures and standardization of notes for sanction may be considered in order to reduce paperwork and delays.
- (vi) Simplified formats and procedures should also be brought out in regional languages.

### Rural Technology

One of the primary mandates of CAPART is advancement of rural technology. The Review Committee observed that CAPART is perhaps the only organisation that can lead and direct efforts for the optimal use of traditional technologies that have an important place in rural areas. To give fillip to the technology advancement role of CAPART, the Committee recommended the following:-

1. Since the clients to be serviced are BPL families, identification of sectors/activities should be specifically relevant to their needs.

2. Creation of competence for timely and expeditious appraisal of technology related projects.
3. Strengthening of the Rural Technology Division immediately through induction of professionals, ideally on contract.
4. Enlisting of collaboration of DST and CSIR in technology project appraisal.
5. Creation of a live interaction system between (a) DST, CAPART and TRCs. (b) CSIR Labs, CAPART and TRCs.
6. Train, encourage and support VOs to take up Technology Projects.
7. Strengthen and expand the network of TRCs.
8. Constitute an Advisory Panel of S&T Experts to advise CAPART.

These recommendations have been accepted and most of these stand implemented.”

**1.7 The Committee are satisfied with the reply of the Ministry that most of the recommendations of a High Powered Committee which was set up to review the working of CAPART have been implemented and follow up action on other recommendations are being taken. The Committee, therefore, desire that they may be informed about the implementation status of the Review Report and an independent evaluation of its functioning over 2006-2007 to be submitted to the Estimates Committee by July, 2007.**

## **Representation in the Committees of CAPART**

### **Observation/Recommendation (Sl. No. 5, Para No. 5)**

1.8 On viewing the lack of representation of multiple agencies like State Governments, DRDAs, Panchayati Raj Institutions, etc. the Committee had recommended as under:-

“The Committee note that the Review Committee set up in 2002 had recommended that considering the fact that programmes are being implemented by multiple agencies like State Governments, DRDAs, Panchayati Raj Institutions and others, better coordination and convergence of programmes should be achieved through adequate representation of these agencies in the Committees of CAPART. The Committee are of the view that having representatives of State Governments, DRDAs, Panchayati Raj Institutions, etc. on the Committees of CAPART will go a long way in creating synergy for channelising funds for need based projects and thus avoid duplication. They desire that the proposal should be considered seriously and the action taken thereon be intimated to the Committee.”

1.9 The Ministry in their action taken reply have stated as under:-

“The representatives of State Governments have been taken on the Regional Committees of CAPART and the voluntary organizations are encouraged to work in close collaboration and coordination with the Panchayati Raj Institutions. The resolution of the Gram Sabhas are insisted upon by CAPART with the project proposals posed by the voluntary agencies.”

**1.10 The Committee are dissatisfied with the reply of the Ministry that the representatives of State Governments have been taken on the regional Committees of CAPART and the voluntary organizations are encouraged to work in close collaboration and coordination with the Panchayati Raj Institutions. The resolutions of the Gram Sabhas are insisted upon by CAPART with the project proposals posed by the voluntary agencies. The Committee are at loss to understand why CAPART is reluctant to take representatives of other agencies like DRDA, Panchayati Raj Institutions etc. on the Committees of CAPART as recommended by the Review Committee. The**

**Committee, therefore, reiterate that DRDAs, Panchayati Raj Institutions etc. should be given representation in the Committees of CAPART.**

### **Recovery of Outstanding Dues**

#### **Observation/Recommendation (Sl. No. 21, Para No. 21)**

1.11 Realizing the need to take stringent action against Blacklisted Voluntary Organisations for recovery of outstanding dues, the Committee had recommended as follows:-

“CAPART has become a major funding agency for Voluntary Organisations associated with rural development. It is distressing to note that till October, 2004, there were as many as 294 VOs which were blacklisted and 1400 VOs which were placed under Further Assistance Stopped Category. An amount of Rs. 10 crore is outstanding for recovery by CAPART from such VOs. The system quite recently developed by CAPART is to recover from the VOs amount upto Rs. 25,000 by persuasion and to file FIR in case of amount exceeding this. FIRs have been filed in respect of 166 cases. The DG, CAPART conceded that most of the cases involving huge amounts relate to pre-1995 period. The witness also admitted before the Committee : “only since last one year or so lodging FIR in order to recover the amount has been introduced as a mechanism”. The Committee take very serious note of such an indifferent attitude on the part of Council in such serious matters. It is quite evident that the process of recovery and filing of FIRs, etc. was set in motion only after the Committee took up the subject for examination. The Committee place on record their displeasure for the inaction on the part of CAPART to initiate action against the defaulting VOs and pursue recovery of the dues. Even at this stage it is essential for CAPART to pursue earnestly each case so that the amount is actually recovered. The Committee also recommend that discretionary powers of the President/DG to sanction projects/write off the dues should be discontinued. The Committee would like to be apprised of the follow up action in this regard and the progress made by CAPART in the recovery of outstanding dues.”

1.12 The Ministry in their action taken reply have stated as under:-

"As per record Rs. 10 crore (approx.) is outstanding from BLAs in terms of total funds released to them in all projects sanctioned by CAPART. Out of this maximum amount is adjustable on receipt of Utilisation Certificate, Receipt & Payment and Income & Expenditure of projects. In this way, feared misutilised amount is about Rs. 4.58 crore. Rs. 21.51 lakh has been recovered from BLAs till date, out of which Rs. 13.59 lakh has been recovered after filing FIRs.

294 organisations were placed under BLA (Black Listed Agency) category up to October, 2004, out of which 45 organisations were not assisted by CAPART and 9 organisations have refunded the outstanding dues. These 45 organisations were placed under BLA category on other grounds. CAPART initiated legal action against 240 blacklisted organizations to recover the misutilised amount by filing FIRs. Show cause notices were issued to these organisations for refunding the misutilised grants but they have not refunded the outstanding amount inspite of repeated requests of CAPART. Hence, it was decided to lodge FIR against 240 black listed organisations. All RR &MC, RCs have been instructed to file FIR against the BLAs for recovery of misutilised amount. Some of them reported that they have furnished all the required detail for filing of FIRs in the local Police Stations but despite their repeated efforts police is not accepting the FIRs. Hence, the matter for recovery of misutilised funds has been brought to notice of Chief Secretaries, Director Generals of Police of respective States. The matter has also been taken up with District Magistrates & Superintendents of Police of respective districts by CAPART with request to use their good offices for the said purpose. Hon'ble Union Minister for Rural Development has also taken up the matter of registering the FIRs against black listed organizations with Chief Ministers of concerned States. On the basis of initiatives taken by CAPART registration of some organizations has been cancelled by Inspector General of Societies, Bihar.

340 organisations are under BLA category as on date in which recovery is involved against 245 organisations out of which 5 cases have been referred to CBI and instructions have been issued for filing FIR against 240 organisations, 80 organisations have been placed under BLA category on other grounds like submission of forged passbooks/registration certificate, link with other black listed



organizations. Remaining 15 organisations have refunded the outstanding dues.”

**1.13 The Committee are dissatisfied with the reply furnished by Government as no specific action taken to recover the outstanding amount from blacklisted VOs has been mentioned. The Committee find that various steps stated to have been taken by the Government are merely a reiteration of what was stated by the representatives of the Ministry during oral evidence. Apparently, no serious efforts have been made in this regard after the presentation of Report to the House. The argument of Government that the maximum outstanding amount is adjustable on receipt of Utilization Certificate is not convincing. The Committee desire that the submission of Utilization Certificates by the NGOs be strictly enforced and in no case further grants to any agency be sanctioned for any project without the utilization Certificate for the grants in the previous year being received.**

**Awareness of CAPART's schemes and projects**

**Observation/Recommendation (Sl. No.25, Para No. 25)**

1.14 On realizing the great need to keep the MPs, MLAs, DMs, SDMS, Zila Parishads, etc. informed about CAPART's schemes and projects, the Committee had recommended as under:-

“With a view to publicizing its projects and programmes among voluntary organizations, local bodies, people's representatives and the general public, the Media Division of CAPART has been publishing a bi-monthly newsletter and a quarterly magazine, 'People's Action'. Besides organizing workshops, seminars, etc., the Council has also produced nearly 100 films on successful VOs and appropriate technology. In order to ensure transparency and accountability of functioning of the council, the Committee were informed that steps are being taken to furnish to people's representatives like MPs and MLAs information regarding existing projects in their respective areas and also to endorse copies of sanction letters of projects in future so that they could also follow up the projects in their respective constituencies. To bridge the communication gap between CAPART and the local bodies it was also stated that steps would be taken to keep DMs, SMDs, zila

Parisads, etc. informed about various schemes and projects being undertaken in their respective areas through interaction sessions. The Committee also desire that information regarding CAPART funded projects in each District should be furnished to the Vigilance and Monitoring Committee of the District. The Committee suggest that CAPART's newsletter and magazine be circulated among people's representatives and other agencies involved in rural development. Steps should be taken to promote the films produced by CAPART among VOs and the rural masses. They also trust that people's representatives and local bodies will henceforth be kept informed about CAPART's schemes and projects in their respective areas."

1.15 The Ministry in their action taken reply have stated as under:-

"CAPART brings out its publications from time to time, details are as under:-

#### CAPART Publications

In order to publicize various activities of CAPART among voluntary organisations, local bodies, peoples representatives and the general public, a bi-monthly Newsletter is being published. CAPART also publishes a quarterly magazine – People's Action, which contains well-researched articles on issues pertaining to rural development.

#### (a) CAPART Newsletter :

May-June 2005 issue of CAPART Newsletter is already published as "Summit Special" and it covers the National Summit of NGOs of Rural India, which was organized by CAPART from 25<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2005 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. The magazine has been circulated to all EC members, all MPs, all MLAs, people's representatives and other agencies involved in rural development.

#### (b) People's Action-Quarterly Magazine :

The June 2005 issue has been compiled and is under print. The main focus of the issue is on Rural-Urban connectivity, Disaster Management and experience of YPs.

#### CAPART Films:

Nearly 100 films were produced by CAPART on successful and appropriate technologies. Keeping pace with the latest and economically viable technology, it has been decided by the

competent authorities to convert these films (approximately 35 films in first phase) into CDs in order to reach wider audience. The job has been initiated in two phases. Phase-I consisting of Conversion process has already been initiated.

In phase-II, steps will be taken to market these films through RC's and Gramshree Melas. The CAPART Hq. Will also market these films on no profit, no loss basis in order to recover the expenses incurred in conversion process. The main aim will be to disseminate information on various technologies, motivate the younger generation for the noble cause of rural development and to spread the good work done by CAPART through CDs to upcoming VOs.

## 2) Conferences & Seminars

Workshops, Conferences and Seminars are organized from time to time throughout the year all over the country to discuss the major concerns and work out strategies and methodologies by which process and procedures of CAPART can be further refined and improved and made simpler to create better impact.”

**1.16 The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Ministry that in order to publicise various activities of CAPART among VOs, Local Bodies, MPs and MLAs, a bi-monthly Newsletter is being published apart from films, conferences and seminars. The Committee note that nothing has been done, as assured to the Committee by the Ministry, to inform MPs and MLAs regarding existing projects in their areas and also to endorse copies of sanction letters to them and desire that strict action should be taken against the erring officials. The recommendation of the Committee regarding furnishing of information regarding CAPART funded projects in each district to the Vigilance and Monitoring Committee of the District have also not been complied with as desired by the Committee.**

**The Committee reiterate their earlier recommendation and desire that suitable guidelines be issued to furnish information to people's representatives. The Committee would like to be apprised in this regard.**

### **Implementation of Recommendations**

**1.17 The Committee would like to emphasise that they attach the greatest importance to the implementation of the recommendations accepted by the Government. They would, therefore, urge that the Government should keep a close watch so as to ensure expeditious implementation of the recommendations accepted by them. In case, where it is not possible to implement the recommendations in letter and spirit for any reason, the matter should be reported to the Committee with reasons for non-implementation.**

**The Committee desire that replies in respect of the recommendations contained in Chapter V of the Report may be finalized and final replies of the Government furnished to the Committee expeditiously. The Committee further desire that Action Taken Notes on the recommendations/observations contained in Chapter I of this Report should be furnished at an early date.**

**APPENDIX I**  
**MINUTES OF SITTINGS OF THE ESTIMATES COMMITTEE**  
**(2005-06)**

**TWENTIETH SITTING**

The Committee sat on Friday, the 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2006 from 1500 hours to 1545 hours.

**Present**

Shri C. Kuppusami - Chairman

**Members**

2. Shri V. Kishore Chandra S. Deo
3. Shri Anant Gudhe
4. Shri Jai Prakash
5. Prof. Chander Kumar
6. Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal
7. Shri Prabodh Panda
8. Shri Sukdeo Paswan
9. Shri A.Sai Prathap
10. Shri K.S. Rao
11. Shri Arjun Charan Sethi
12. Shri Lakshman Singh
13. Shri M.A. Kharabela Swain

**Secretariat**

1. Shri B.D. Swan - Deputy Secretary
2. Shri Cyril John - Under Secretary
3. Smt. Manju Chaudhary - Assistant Director

2. The Committee considered and adopted the following draft Reports with modifications as given in Annexure :-

- (i)                   \*\*\*                   \*\*\*                   \*\*\*                   \*\*\*
- (ii) Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of the Estimates Committee (14<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development) – ‘Council for Advancement of People’s Action and Rural Technology (CAPART)’.

3. The Committee authorized the Chairman to finalise the Reports in light of modifications and also to make verbal and other consequential changes, if any, arising out of factual verification by the concerned Ministries and present the same to the House.

**The Committee then adjourned.**

## Annexure

**Modification made by the Estimates Committee in the Draft Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Seventh Report of the Estimates Committee (14<sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development) – ‘Council for Advancement of People’s Action and Rural Technology (CAPART)’.**

<u>Para No.</u>	<u>Line</u>	<u>Modification</u>
1.16	8	<b><u>After</u></b> : letters to them <b><u>Add</u></b> : and desire that strict action should be taken against the erring officers.

## APPENDIX II

### (Vide Introduction to Report)

Analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendation contained in the Seventh Report of the Estimates Committee (Fourteenth Lok Sabha)

(i)	Total number of recommendations/observations	25
(ii)	Recommendations/observation which have been accepted by the Government Sl. Nos. 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24	15
	Percentage	60%
(iii)	Recommendations/observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's reply Sl. Nos. 6, 8, 15, 17	4
	Percentage	16%
(iv)	Recommendations/observations in respect of which Government's replies have not been accepted by the Committee Sl. Nos. 2, 5, 10, 21, 25	5
	Percentage	20%
(v)	Recommendation/Observation in respect of which Final replies of Government are still awaited.  Sl. No. 22	1
	Percentage	4%