**STREAMLINE MPLADS FUNDS**

**4517. SHRI G LAKSHMINARAYANA:**

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated, released and utilised under Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) in each of the last five years along with the number of works sanctioned, completed and pending implementation, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of number of Lok Sabha constituencies where utilisation has remained below 60% and the key reasons therefor.

(c) whether there have been delays in the release of MPLADS funds from the Union Government to districts, if so, the frequency and reasons for such delays;

(d) if so, the details of average time taken for the approval of projects recommended by MPs, State and year-wise during the last five years;

(e) the details of steps being taken by the Government to streamline fund release mechanisms, improve utilisation rates and address recurring implementation bottlenecks at the district level; and

(f) whether the Government has conducted any review/audit/study to assess the efficiency, transparency or impact of MPLADS implementation in recent years, if so, the key findings thereof?

<div align="center">ANSWER</div>

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE (RAO INDERJIT SINGH)**

(a) The total amount allocated, released and utilized under Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) in each of the last five years is provided at Annexure I.

The number of works sanctioned, completed and pending implementation, State/UT-wise after implementation of Revised Fund flow is provided at Annexure II.

(b) The details of number of Lok Sabha constituencies where utilization (i.e. Amount recommended out of total entitlement) has remained below 60% as per eSAKSHI Portal is enclosed at Annexure III. Since April 2023, the annual entitlement under the Scheme is authorized in the eSAKSHI account of Hon'ble MPs in a single installment at the beginning of every financial year. Hon'ble MPs can utilize the fund allocated to them by recommending works online through eSAKSHI portal any time of the year except for the period when the portal is blocked due to imposition of Model Code of Conduct during various Central /State / UT / Local Bodies' elections.

(c) There are no delays in release of funds to Members of Parliament. As per the revised fund flow system under the MPLAD Scheme, all due authorizations for Members of Parliament are released in a single installment at the beginning of each financial year or at the commencement of the Member's term, as applicable.

(d) The average time taken (i.e., no. of days) for approval of projects recommended by Hon'ble Members of Parliament, presented State-wise and year-wise for the year 2024-25 and current financial year is provided at Annexure IV. It may be noted that this includes the days when the portal was blocked for activities due to imposition of model code of conduct during various Central /State / UT / Local Bodies' elections, wherever applicable. The work-wise status prior to the implementation of the new fund flow procedure was not centrally maintained by the Ministry.

(e) The entire process MPLAD Scheme operates through the eSAKSHI IT platform, enabling seamless integration of Hon'ble MP's recommendations, sanctioning by the District Authority and execution by the Implementing Agency. This has resulted in a well-coordinated and efficient workflow, providing real-time visibility of work progress and thereby enhancing efficiency, transparency, and accountability in the implementation of the Scheme.

Further, the Ministry organizes quarterly and monthly meetings with States, Union Territories, and districts to review the implementation of the MPLAD Scheme. For objective monitoring, regular pendency reports are shared with the States and UTs, highlighting works that remain unsanctioned beyond 45 days, works

not completed within one year of sanction, and works where no payments have been made within three months of sanction.

(f) The Ministry periodically undertakes a Third-Party Physical Evaluation of MPLADS works, for review/audit/study to assess the efficiency, & impact of the Scheme. The process of evaluation covers feedback from all the stakeholders, present status of assets created under the Scheme, and case studies involving best practices. The reports of these physical evaluations help the Ministry to re-frame and modulate the mechanism of the implementation of MPLAD Scheme more effectively as per ever changing and evolving scenario all across the country.  The key findings of the third-party evaluation conducted in the year 2021, which have been incorporated in the MPLADS Guidelines 2023 and the creation of new tech Solution (eSAKSHI Portal) for the Scheme, are provided in Annexure V. Third-party evaluation for the period 2019-2024 has been conducted this year, report of which is under finalisation.

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**{Annexure referred to in part (a-Ist part) of Reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4517 for answer on 20.08.2025}**

(Rs. in cr.)

| FY | Allocated/Budget Estimate /Revised Estimates (BE/RE) | Released /Authorization issued to Hon'ble MPs | Utilization /Actual Expenditure | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2020-21 | 0# | 1108.15 | 2041.61 | #Due to COVID pandemic, MPLAD Scheme was not in operation till 09.11.2021. Release was for the previous year's pending installments to Hon'ble MPs. Utilization is higher due to utilization of previous years fund during this FY. |
| 2021-22 | 20.1# | 1732.12 | 1439.38 | There was no allocation of funds till 09.11.2021. For rest of FY 2021-2022 an amount of Rs. 2 crore per MP was released. |
| 2022-23 | 3965.00 | 2566.96 | 2387.14 | -- |
| 2023-24 | 3958.50 | 6817.47 | 1200.57 | Released / Authorization issued is higher due to pending previous years installments to several Hon'ble MPs which were issued during this FY. |
| 2024-25 | 3955.00 | 4093.00 | 2601.60 | |

**{Annexure referred to in part (a-2ⁿᵈ part) of Reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4517 for answer on 20.08.2025}**

| Since implementation of Revised Fund Flow Mechanism through eSAKSHI Portal | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| State | No. of works Sanctioned | No. of completed works | Works not yet sanctioned |
| Andaman And Nicobar Islands | 44 | 6 | 8 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 5904 | 3257 | 255 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 444 | 392 | 3 |
| Assam | 2428 | 308 | 542 |
| Bihar | 8616 | 7001 | 375 |
| Chandigarh | 48 | 22 | 2 |
| Chhattisgarh | 2970 | 1525 | 124 |
| Delhi | 540 | 354 | 265 |
| Goa | 164 | 53 | 105 |
| Gujarat | 10502 | 5632 | 1076 |
| Haryana | 2435 | 866 | 195 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 2791 | 503 | 217 |
| Jammu And Kashmir | 1052 | 499 | 48 |
| Jharkhand | 4443 | 1576 | 239 |
| Karnataka | 6018 | 2584 | 2255 |
| Kerala | 4002 | 2570 | 1605 |
| Ladakh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lakshadweep | 44 | 13 | 1 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 10459 | 4170 | 904 |
| Maharashtra | 5744 | 4300 | 3005 |
| Manipur | 167 | 49 | 2 |
| Meghalaya | 781 | 388 | 95 |
| Mizoram | 303 | 65 | 1 |
| Nagaland | 63 | 57 | 0 |
| Odisha | 7918 | 2891 | 946 |
| Puducherry | 101 | 68 | 47 |
| Punjab | 4703 | 2771 | 20 |
| Rajasthan | 5669 | 1966 | 175 |
| Sikkim | 203 | 184 | 1 |
| Tamil Nadu | 6753 | 5348 | 973 |
| Telangana | 5716 | 3752 | 1529 |
| The Dadra And Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tripura | 233 | 119 | 16 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 26058 | 11109 | 675 |
| Uttarakhand | 2879 | 1312 | 189 |
| West Bengal | 9143 | 4036 | 945 |

**{Annexure referred to in part (b) of Reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4517 for answer on 20.08.2025}**

| State | No. of Constituency having Utilisation* below 60% | Total no. of constituencies |
|---|---|---|
| Andaman And Nicobar Islands | 1 | 1 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 20 | 25 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 2 | 2 |
| Assam | 9 | 14 |
| Bihar | 22 | 40 |
| Chandigarh | 1 | 1 |
| Chhattisgarh | 3 | 11 |
| Delhi | 7 | 7 |
| Goa | 1 | 2 |
| Gujarat | 13 | 26 |
| Haryana | 6 | 10 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 2 | 4 |
| Jammu And Kashmir | 5 | 5 |
| Jharkhand | 11 | 14 |
| Karnataka | 23 | 28 |
| Kerala | 8 | 20 |
| Ladakh | 1 | 1 |
| Lakshadweep | 1 | 1 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 18 | 29 |
| Maharashtra | 41 | 48 |
| Manipur | 1 | 2 |
| Meghalaya | 1 | 2 |
| Odisha | 19 | 21 |
| Punjab | 6 | 13 |
| Rajasthan | 19 | 25 |
| Sikkim | 1 | 1 |
| Tamil Nadu | 8 | 39 |
| Telangana | 9 | 17 |
| The Dadra And Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu | 2 | 2 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 48 | 80 |
| Uttarakhand | 4 | 5 |
| West Bengal | 18 | 42 |

* Utilization means amount recommended out of allocated amount to each of Hon'ble MPs for their respective Constituencies.

Note: Utilization is largely dependent on recommendations made by Hon'ble MPs, and also effected due to imposition of Model Code of Conduct during various Central /State / UT / Local Bodies' elections.

**{Annexure referred to in part (d) of Reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4517 for answer on 20.08.2025}**

| Average time (days) taken for Sanction | | |
|---|---|---|
| State/UTs | 2024-25 | 2025-26 (Current FY) |
| Andaman And Nicobar Islands | 32.7 | - |
| Andhra Pradesh | 55.8 | 29.9 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 92.9 | 37.5 |
| Assam | 134.7 | 44.9 |
| Bihar | 87.5 | 36.9 |
| Chandigarh | 38.5 | 33.5 |
| Chhattisgarh | 68.4 | 39.0 |
| Delhi | 68.1 | 24.0 |
| Goa | 152.6 | 24.0 |
| Gujarat | 102.7 | 50.3 |
| Haryana | 83.0 | 41.3 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 78.3 | 40.3 |
| Jammu And Kashmir | 74.2 | 50.9 |
| Jharkhand | 55.5 | 18.3 |
| Karnataka | 129.2 | 58.3 |
| Kerala | 113.3 | 29.2 |
| Ladakh | - | - |
| Lakshadweep | | 7.0 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 72.6 | 44.0 |
| Maharashtra | 98.4 | 31.8 |
| Manipur | 33.6 | 32.2 |
| Meghalaya | 119.5 | 44.7 |
| Mizoram | 90.9 | - |
| Nagaland | 77.9 | 45.1 |
| Odisha | 80.6 | 45.5 |
| Puducherry | 152.1 | - |
| Punjab | 44.9 | 33.6 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rajasthan | 77.3 | 51.3 |
| Sikkim | 81.3 | 66.9 |
| Tamil Nadu | 93.7 | 33.4 |
| Telangana | 83.3 | 35.2 |
| The Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu | - | - |
| Tripura | 105.4 | - |
| Uttar Pradesh | 85.8 | 38.8 |
| Uttarakhand | 77.2 | 36.0 |
| West Bengal | 96.9 | 40.7 |

*Note: A blank cell indicates that no work was recommended or sanctioned during that financial year.*

*Further, here number of days includes the days when the portal was closed for activities due to imposition of Model Code of Conduct (MCC) as and where applicable*

**{Annexure referred to in part (f) of Reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4517 for answer on 20.08.2025}**

i. Regularize inspections by District Authorities (DA) and involve User Agencies (UA) in feedback.

ii. Mandate plaques/signage on MPLADS works with full project details; include plaque photos in documentation.

iii. Improve maintenance protocols, including periodic inspections and sector-specific maintenance clauses.

iv. Optimize fund flow, including use of PFMS and EAT modules to prevent fund parking.

v. Streamline MPR submission and integrate work lifecycle tracking via a tech solution.

vi. Clarify roles and timelines for sanction/rejection of works, especially across multiple districts.

vii. Introduce digital Recommendation Registers and auto-notification systems.

viii. Raise minimum project threshold from ₹1 lakh to ₹2.5 lakh for durability.

ix. Enforce asset completion timelines, with interest or penalties for delays.

x. Ensure User Agency commitments before work commencement.

xi. Track abandoned/suspended works, maintain records, and initiate recovery.

xii. Standardize Asset and Work Registers across districts with a defined template.

xiii. Enable photo and data uploads by IAs directly into portal (e.g., eSAKSHI).

xiv. Mandatory submission of Work Completion Reports & UCs within timelines.

xv. Develop uniform Shelf of Projects in each district.

xvi. Conduct regular review meetings (monthly/quarterly) between DAs and IAs.

xvii. Mandate inspections of 10% of works and record inspection reports.

xviii. Setup and operationalize Facilitation Centres with visible work information.

xix. Revise administrative expense norms, allowing use for hiring technical staff, laptops, etc.

xx. Strengthen training & capacity building of all stakeholders, including DAs, IAs, and MPs.

xxi. Improve grievance redressal mechanisms, with suggestion boxes and citizen complaint features.

xxii. Ensure compliance with SC/ST fund allocation, and notify designated areas annually.

xxiii. Track funds and assets for Societies/Trusts, with a centralized database (via DARPAN).

xxiv. Enhance disaster rehabilitation procedures, define roles, and create operational SOPs.

xxv. Increase community awareness through enhanced IEC activities and participatory planning.

xxvi. Investigate missing or inaccessible assets, and hold Implementing Agencies (IA) accountable.

xxvii. Implement Treasury Single Account (TSA) model for better fund management.

xxviii. Establish dedicated monitoring teams and include dashboards for States/SNDs.

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