

No. Q-14016/01/2020-AI(RD)
Government of India
Ministry of Rural Development
Department of Rural Development
Policy, Planning and Monitoring Division
(AI Section)

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated: 28.09.2020

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Minutes of Virtual first Meeting of the Performance Review Committee (PRC) for 2020-21 held during the period from 24th to 28th August, 2020 - reg.

The undersigned is directed to enclose the minutes of the First Meeting of Performance Review Committee (PRC) for 2020-21 held during the period from 24th to 28th August, 2020 for information and necessary action.

This issue with the approval of the competent authority.

Ashish
28/9/2020

(Dr. Ashish Saxena)
Deputy Director (PPM)

Encls: As above

To

ACS/Principal Secretaries In-charge of Rural Development Schemes of All States and UTs.

Copy to:

1. The Director General, NIRD&PR, Hyderabad.
2. The Secretary, M/o Panchayati Raj
3. Advisor(RD), NITI Aayog
4. All Programme Divisional Heads of MoRD
5. Sr. PPS to Secretary (RD).
6. PPS to AS(RD)
7. PPS to AS&FA(RD)

Minutes of Virtual Meeting of First Performance Review Committee (PRC)



24th to 28th August, 2020

**Government of India
Ministry of Rural Development
Department of Rural Development**

CONTENTS

SL. No.	Subject	Page
1.	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act {MGNREGA }	3-5
2.	Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana{SAGY}	6-7
3.	Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin{PMAY-G}	8-12
4.	Shyama Prasad Mukharjee Rurban Mission (SPMRM)	13-16
5.	Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	17-18
6.	National Social Assistance Programme {NSAP}	19-20
7.	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Rural Livelihoods Mission{DAY-NRLM}	21-24
8	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana {DDU-GKY}	25-31
9.	District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committee{DISHA}	32
9.	Information Technology (IT)	33

Minutes of Virtual first Meeting of the Performance Review Committee (PRC) for 2020-21 held on 24th to 28th August,2020

The First meeting of the Performance Review Committee (PRC), for 2020-21, with all States/UTs was held during 24th to 28th August 2020 under the chairmanship of Shri Nagendra Nath Sinha, Secretary, Department of Rural Development (DoRD). Minutes of Meeting of the PRC with respect to all the Programmes of DoRD is as follows -

1. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme {MGNREGS}:-

In his welcome address, Secretary, Rural Development (SRD) made special mention of Mahatma Gandhi NREGS and (Gareeb Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyan) GKRA for excellent performance during this very difficult period and congratulated officers of MoRD and state Government for this. He pointed out that person Days generated was 5% less in the month of April, 2020 compared to April, 2019 but, in July, 2020 it was 144% of the person Days generated compared to July, 2019.

2. Sh. Rohit Kumar, Joint Secretary (RE), in his presentation flagged the performance of all states/UTs on focus area of the scheme and key indicator of the programme. He also lauded the efforts of the States/UTs in implementation of the programme during this period which has resulted in record generation of person Days in the year 2020-21 (as on 24th August, 2020). JS(RE) also drew attention of the States on the following points:-

I. Timely payments - Timely payment of wages within 15 days of closure of Muster Roll is an entitlement of MGNREGA workers and thrust area of the scheme. JS(RE) mentioned about the increase in performance on timely payment and specially commended the excellent performance of State like Jharkhand, Uttarakhand and Kerala for ensuring 100% timely payment and requested States/UTs whose performance are below national average of 94% to take necessary action for 100% timely payments. States and UTs who have not switched to National Electronic Fund Management System (NeFMS), were requested to do the same at the earliest.

II. Regeneration of rejected transaction - JS(RE) mentioned that percentage of pendency of regeneration of rejected transaction has decreased from 81% to 37%. However, States like Manipur, Bihar, Odisha, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh and J&K where percentage of rejected transaction are very high should take necessary action for timely regeneration of rejected transactions. SRD in his intervention pointed out that any delay in regeneration of rejected transaction will have financial implementation on States itself as they have to bear the interest payable to labours.

- III. Completion of incomplete works** - It was observed that total of 22,74,429 works with expenditure of 75 to 100 % are pending, up to the year 2019-20. JS (RE) advised states to complete the ongoing work at the earliest. It was also decided that all works of FY 2019-20 should be completed on priority.
- IV. Focus Areas** – States where percentage of expenditure in case of NRM works are less than 65% and in case of agriculture and Allied activities are less than 60% were requested to review the progress and ensure that it reaches to national level of 76%.
- V. Time and Motion Study** – All states and UTs are required to complete the Time and Motion study by 31st October, 2020. All those States which have already started TMS were requested to complete the same at the earliest. States/UTs which have not engaged institutions for TMS, should share a timeline for completion of the study. In his intervention, SRD observed that TMS will help in development of standard and uniform rate for each component of works.
- VI. GEOMGNREGA** - States /UTs were requested to ensure that Geo-tagging of phase-I works should be done by 30th September, 2020.
- VII. SECURE** - It was mentioned that SECURE - an online applications designed and developed specially for estimate calculation of MGNREGS proposal. Total of 24.77 lakh estimate has been approved so far. All those States/UTs which are not live on SECURE were requested to be live at the earliest.
- VIII. Deployment of women Mate** - JS(RE) requested States to deploy more and more women mates. Further, States were advised to engage SHG compliant mate as work site supervisors. States/UTs have to go for 100% women mate in NRLM intensive blocks. States/UTs may try for implementing "Group wise Task Naapi payment System"(GTNPS) for ensuring efficient implementation of task based Schedule of Rates.
- IX. Cluster Facilitation Project** - JS(RE) observed that States like Bihar, Haryana and Jharkhand have not yet sent complete proposal in spite of the fact that whole funding on recruitment of Experts will be borne by Government of India. These States were requested to furnish the complete information and open bank account immediately. Other States are also requested to expedite the recruitment of experts.
- X. CPGRAMS** – it was pointed out that large number of complaints is pending, specially in the states of Chhattisgarh, Bihar and UP. It was emphasized by JS(RE) that this issue involves accountability and transparency also and States must ensure disposal of complaints within 30 days of receipt. Further States should also take necessary action for disposal of all complaints pending for more than six months by **30.09.2020**.

XI. SEGC – It was pointed out that against the norms of two meetings in every year, many States have not held meeting of SEGC since the last four years. State/UTs were therefore requested to call meetings of SEGC at the earliest.

XII. It was observed that there are no Independent Social Audit Directors in 18 States/UTs. JS(RE) requested States to ensure appointment of Independent Social Audit Director at the earliest. In his intervention, SRD requested the States/UTs to conduct concurrent Social Audit as it helps in maintaining transparency of the system. Further it was also observed that many States/UTs have not appointed ombudsperson as per norms. These States were therefore, requested to appoint Independent Social Audit Directors and Ombudspersons by 30th October, 2020.

XIII. GIS based planning – States/UTs were requested to complete the GIS based planning by 30th August, 2020 or in case there is some technical issue and extension of time required then same may be communicated to this Ministry on priority. States were also requested to execute GIS based planning on priority basis especially in Tribal area and drought effected area.

XIV. UNNATI Project – Manipur, which has not yet sent information of Bank accounts was requested to do the same at the earliest. States/UTs were also advised to coordinate with Rural Skill division of MoRD and respective SRLM / SNSM to work out the training schedule.

XV. Settlement of issues concerning GFR - States/UTs was advised to comply with the issue flagged by Finance Division of MoRD such as furnishing of UC in correct format for timely release of State share and settlement of Audit para etc. JS(RE) also requested states to comply with the observation made by IFD from time to time in order to ensure timely release of fund.

XVI. Monitoring & Supervision: States/ UTs were advised to undertake supervision at all levels.

3. Issues raised by States such as release of funds, issue of guidelines for holding of Gram Sabha and increase in the number of permissible work were noted.

2. Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY)

The major points of discussion with regard to Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) are noted down below:

- I. Secretary, RD reiterated the importance of SAGY among the central schemes, especially for the creation of development clusters and directed the States to ensure diligent implementation of the Scheme.
- II. The Joint Secretary (SAGY) presented a brief overview of the status of SAGY in the States/UTs. He informed that there was a modest improvement in the progress of programme implementation since the previous Performance Review Committee (PRC) meeting held on 19th & 20th December 2019. More than 400 Gram Panchayats have been identified by the Hon'ble Members of Parliament (MP) under SAGY-II (2019-24) till 24th August 2019. However, this was far below the targeted identification under SAGY-II (2019-24).
- III. The Joint Secretary (SAGY) requested the States/UTs to consider the observations and suggestions given by Fourth and Fifth Common Review Missions (CRMs) and the post-project evaluation of SAGY Phase-I GPs by Central Universities to improve programme implementation. As observed by the fourth CRM, strict monitoring at the district level is necessary to speed up the work. There should also be healthy rapport amongst elected representatives, government functionaries and villagers. One important observation by the Universities was that most of the SAGY GPs gave major emphasis on the creation of physical infrastructures but ignored the human resource/ capability development part.
- IV. The Joint Secretary (SAGY) requested the State representatives to instruct the concerned District Administrations to monitor and ensure regular update of Village Development Plans on the SAGY website. He further stated that:
 - a) Remaining Hon'ble MPs may be encouraged to adopt GPs under SAGY (2019-24).
 - b) The States may organize orientation Programme for Hon'ble MPs.
 - c) SAGY may be kept as a regular agenda item in all reviews and District Collectors may conduct monthly reviews.
 - d) Proactive nomination of Charge officers to liaison with every MPs of the concerned States/UTs and appointment of charge officers for all SAGY GPs already selected by the Hon'ble MPs. All the Charge Officer either nominated or appointed to approach liaison with the respective Hon'ble MP with all information on ranking/scoring/status of villages falling in the concerned constituency.
 - e) Principal Secretary/Secretary RD of State to coordinate EC meeting quarterly to

review and monitor progress.

- f) State/UT needs to ensure engagement of 2 Resource Persons at the State/UT level on contract basis to assist EC in delivering its functions.
 - g) Ensure uploading all Village Development Plans (VDPs) and all other related information in the sanjhi.nic.in website by September 2020.
 - h) All efforts may be made to leverage resources from CSR.
 - i) Success stories from SAGY GPs may be documented and widely disseminated.
- V. Additional Secretary, Sikkim suggested that some form of incentives, including additional funds may be made available for the Gram Panchayats identified under SAGY. The suggestion was supported by Director and Special Secretary, Himachal Pradesh who stated that a Critical Gap Fund under SAGY similar to the provision in SPMRM Scheme may be considered.
- VI. CEO, MSRLM, Maharashtra suggested that regional workshops with the Hon'ble MPs may be organized through webinars.
- VII. Nodal Officers from Himachal Pradesh, Odisha and Punjab opined that dedicated Programme Management Units may be ensured at State and District levels for coordinating SAGY. They requested MoRD to issue a definite advisory in this regard. Principal Secretary, Madhya Pradesh suggested that such an advisory should clarify qualifications and eligibility criteria for State Resource Persons.
- VIII. Principal Secretary, Madhya Pradesh said that the Gram Panchayats identified under the Scheme are perceived as privileged villages and the Hon'ble MPs are reluctant for preferential allocation of resources.
- IX. Chief Executive Officer, Diu suggested that an index of parameters may be developed for gauging the progress of SAGY GPs.
- X. Deputy Secretary, Odisha proposed that the one-time grant of Rs 50,000 given to the SAGY Gram Panchayats may be enhanced to at least to Rs 1,00,000 for adequately covering the expenses in preparing Village Development Plans (VDP). She also suggested that the guidelines for preparing VDP may be revised in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- XI. Nodal Officer, Chhattisgarh suggested that the Hon'ble MPs may be requested by GoI to identify Gram Panchayats under SAGY. The Special Secretary, MoRD clarified that the Hon'ble Minister of Rural Development has already written to the Hon'ble MPs in this regard, yet reminder will be sent.

3. Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin {PMAY-G}

The Performance Review Committee Meeting held on 25th August, 2020 through Video Conferencing to review the progress of the PMAY-G under the **chairmanship of Shri Nagendra Nath Sinha, Secretary, Department of Rural Development**. At the outset, Secretary welcomed all the member of the States/UTs. The Secretary highlighted that all the States/UTs to focus on the following:-

- i. Issue of landless beneficiaries
- ii. Completion of the pending houses of Phase-I and Phase-II.
- iii. Gap between targets and sanction for phase-II of PMAY-G and strategy to achieve the same.
- iv. Removal of Ineligible beneficiaries from PWL through Remand Module.
- v. Completion of capturing of the Aadhar details of Awaas+ households.

He further added that the large numbers of landless beneficiaries in many states are waiting to get the land. He mentioned that landless beneficiaries are the highest priority under PMAY-G. He emphasized the need to put in extra efforts for ensuring that landless are provided land and houses by the States/UTs.

2. Shri Gaya Prasad, DDG (RH) made a presentation on PMAY-G. In the presentation, the following issues were highlighted:-

- i. Physical progress in both the phases of PMAY-G.
- ii. Delayed houses
- iii. RMT Progress
- iv. IAY closure
- v. Awaas+ & Aadhar seeding status, and
- vi. Way forward

3. The salient features of the presentation, discussion held and decisions taken during the presentation:

- i. Sanctioning of pending houses and Completion of the remaining houses of Phase-I.
- ii. Out of the total target of 1.21 Crores allocated to the States/UTs in Phase-II, only 64 % houses have been sanctioned and 54 % beneficiaries have received the first installment. Many States had not issued targets to district even though clear directions had been issued by MoRD to pace up issuance of sanctions. States were advised to release the target to the districts and sanction the houses to the eligible beneficiaries by 31st October, 2020.
- iii. States/ UTs were requested to expedite the release of 1st installment to all the sanctioned houses as applicable to reduce the gap between sanctions and 1st installment as far as possible.

- iv. DDG (RH) stated that the progress in 2019-20 is much less as compared to previous years. For some States like Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Mizoram, Tamil Nadu, Jammu & Kashmir, Meghalaya the performance in Phase-II was below National Average of 39% completion of houses against the target. DDG(RH) also mentioned that, in 2020-21, only 0.06% houses i.e. 2880 houses had been reported as completed. He also emphasized that there is no shortage of funds and out of the Gross Budgetary Support of Rs 19,500 crore sanctioned for 2020-21, Rs 12,000 crore had already been released to the States/UTs.
- v. In respect of saturation of PWL, as per AwaasSoft, States like Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Sikkim have beneficiaries in PWL. However, these States had communicated to the MoRD stating that they had exhausted their PWL. Therefore, states were urged to **clean the PWL** using the remand module by 15th September, 2020 on priority to get the target from Awaas+ data. It was apprised to the states that upload GP resolution in the remand module for cleaning the PWL in place of Gram Sabha Resolution to delete the names of the ineligible beneficiaries. At a later stage this GP resolution can be placed in the Gram Sabha for ratification of the decision.
- vi. The States were requested to ensure completion of the pending IAY houses by December, 2020 for **closure of the IAY scheme** at the earliest. It was also informed to the States/UT that no funds is being provided for completion of the IAY houses and state has to complete pending IAY houses from the funds available with them. If funds are not available then, the pending IAY houses are to be completed from the State/UT resources at the earliest and the proposal for reimbursement of the central share be submitted. He requested the States to identify and intimate to this Ministry for write-off of the IAY houses which cannot be completed.
- vii. So far as delayed houses are concerned, DDG(RH) informed that 13 States contribute 99% of **delayed houses**. In Bihar alone 97,362 houses for the FY 2016-17 were in the list of delayed houses. He mentioned that multiple timelines had been given in this regard and the last timeline was 30th June 2020 which has been extended upto 30th September 2020 for all States/UTs. Secretary (RD) advised the states to finalize the strategy along with timeline for completion of the delayed houses.
- viii. Regarding identification and exclusion of ineligible households from Awaas+ list, it was informed to the States that the timeline for completion of this task is 15th September, 2020. States/UTs were requested to expedite the same on priority to enable this Ministry to allot targets to those States/UTs where the PWL has been exhausted.
- ix. The States/UTs were requested to expedite implementation of **Rural Mason Training Programme** and work towards achieving the RMT target allotted by March 2021. It was apprised to the states that target to train Rural Masons is 2.30 lakh and prepare the

calendar to complete the training by the end of this financial year i.e. 2020-21.

4. In response to the issues raised by the Secretary(RD), the States/ UTs informed the following:

i. Reasons for gap between sanction and target:

- a. **Jharkhand** responded that some ineligible beneficiaries were sanctioned and then removed via the remand module. Since, beneficiaries from the same category were not available, therefore the gap exists.
- b. **Uttarakhand** raised the issue of re-classification of certain localities from rural to urban upon which the State was guided to use the remand module to remove the 225 beneficiaries affected due to the same. It was agreed that no further units should be sanctioned in the notified urban areas, however, the works already sanctioned would be allowed to be completed.

ii. Issue of landlessness:

- a. The issue of landless beneficiaries was highlighted by **Uttarakhand** and **Bihar** and these States were advised by SRD to take up the issue with the political executives and their respective Hon'ble Chief Ministers and ensure land to landless beneficiaries.
- b. **Assam** highlighted the issue of beneficiary encroachment on forest land and unwillingness to construct the house on the land provided by the State. Assam also mentioned that under the upcoming state scheme, landless beneficiaries would be given Rs 50,000 each.
- c. **Maharashtra** informed the Chair that Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhaya scheme had been launched by the state to provide land to landless beneficiaries. The state was allowing construction of multistory buildings to accommodate multiple beneficiaries in areas where cost of land was high. This was agreed to and was stated that other states facing similar situation may also choose this option, if it helps in completion of the houses.
- d. SRD also requested for the status from States/UTs on the issue of landlessness as many DO letters from Hon'ble Minister (RD) to CMs have been sent requesting for early resolution of the landlessness issue, besides DO letters from Secretary (RD) to Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs. However, it is observed that the issue still remains unresolved. On this, the State of **Uttrakhand** mentioned that major constraint arising was that the landless people who are staying on some piece of land don't want to leave that land. On which, SRD suggested that such beneficiaries may be removed from the PWL through remand module with appropriate documentation of such non-willingness.

iii. Release of funds:

- a. **Himachal Pradesh** raised the point of release of funds. On this, the state was informed that funds have been released to the state.
 - b. **Punjab** raised the issue of unavailability of funds and of Release of 1st installment of FY 2019-20 to which the State was requested to furnish the proposal including the requisite documents. The State also highlighted the inability to generate FTOs of IAY pending installments for 314 beneficiaries. The State was requested to share the letter with the number of remaining houses, funds required to complete IAY houses and funds available for IAY houses with the state.
- iv. Allocation of targets from Awaas+**
- a. **Sikkim** highlighted that Phase II target is awaited by the State to which the chair requested to remove the ineligible beneficiaries from the PWL and complete the Aadhaar capturing of all the households to get target from Awaas+.
- v. Bank loans to the beneficiaries:**
- a. SRD enquired about the lack of implementation of bank loans to the beneficiaries as financial assistance to which **Maharashtra, Kerala** and **West Bengal** highlighted the issue of lack of support from the banks due to lack of collateral security.
- vi. Issue of gap in completion:**
- a. **Bihar** highlighted that migration, floods and landlessness were the major impediments in house completion.
 - b. **Assam** stated that the primary reasons for gap in target and completion in the State are unwilling and landless beneficiaries. It was informed to the States that detailed guidelines on death of beneficiaries, unwilling and migration have already been issued to deal with such cases.
- vii. Adequacy of unit assistance:**
- a. SRD enquired about the adequacy of unit assistance for completion of a house under PMAY-G to which **Bihar** responded that the financial assistance under PMAY-G along with other financial assistance through convergence with other MoRD schemes was sufficient for house completion.
- viii. Installments of funds:**
- a. SRD also enquired about the experience of States/UTs regarding the current system of 3/4/5 installments being disbursed by the State to the beneficiaries directly. On which, the State of **Bihar** responded that the currently they are disbursing 3 installments which is working reasonably well.
 - b. **Nagaland** mentioned that 1st installment for FY 2016-17 is awaited by the State to which SRD mentioned to discuss the complexities separately since State had not been in compliance with PMAY-G Framework For Implementation.

5. The three states namely Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Tamil Nadu shared their Best practices before the PRC, which may be replicated in other States/UTs. The salient features of the best practices being followed in these states are as under:-

Chhattisgarh

- i. Deployment of Awaas Mitra as technical frontline workers to provide technical guidance and facilitate construction of houses.
- ii. Incentives to beneficiaries for early house completion
- iii. Extensive rural mason training to ensure availability of masons
- iv. Procurement of bricks through NRLM SHGs
- v. Organization of Awaas Mela, Awaas Diwas
- vi. Regular progress monitoring at all levels

Orissa

- i. Incentives to encourage early completion of houses
- ii. Awareness creation through public announcements, radio jingles, Hitadhikari, samelans, IEC posters and wall paintings.
- iii. Use of appropriate construction technology and 11 housing typologies developed for different geographies.

Tamil Nadu

- i. Orientation of beneficiaries
- ii. Timely payment and aiding in availability of materials to beneficiaries.
- iii. Door to door campaign by panchayat and block level officers to motivate beneficiaries for speedy construction
- iv. Organization of awareness campaigns “Awaas Diwas”
- v. Regular review of progress at all levels.

Secretary (RD) in his concluding remarks emphasized that cleaning of the existing PWL, identification and exclusion of ineligible households from Awaas+ data base and capturing Aadhaar details of the Awaas+ households should be completed within the specified timeline. This would help the Ministry to allocate the target to the eligible States/UTs from Awaas + data.

4. Shyama Prasad Mukharjee Rurban Mission (SPMRM)

I. Presentation was made by JS (Rurban) on the State-wise progress and issues under the Mission.

While making the presentation, following are the key points that arose from the discussion with the States/UTs:

1. Matters pertaining to pending ICAP and DPR:

- i. Maharashtra has stated that the SLEC has approved the one pending ICAP. The same shall be duly submitted to MoRD at the earliest (**Action:** State of Maharashtra)
- ii. Bihar has stated that out of the five pending DPRs, four have been approved and one is partially approved. Therefore, works shall also start in these Clusters. The State has been advised to expedite works and also duly complete the RurbanSoft entry of the DPRs (**Action:** State of Bihar)
- iii. States of Jharkhand and Telangana have committed to complete all their respective pending DPRs within one month (**Action:** States of Jharkhand, Meghalaya and Telangana)
- iv. State of West Bengal has committed that before the end of September 2020, they shall submit the four pending Cluster details, three pending ICAPs and also ensure approval of the seven DPRs. To this, Secretary, MoRD communicated that several reminders have been given to the State in the past. Therefore, the State may consider this as one last opportunity to complete the pendency since the Mission is already in its fifth year and all other States/UTs have made significantly more progress. Jt. Secretary, State of West Bengal consented that if compliance is not done, the Clusters may be withdrawn and giving to better performing States/UTs (**Action:** State of West Bengal)

2. Matters pertaining to pending Planning Notification

- i. States of Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand have some cluster pendency with regards to Planning Notification. All the States have committed to notify the areas at the earliest (**Action:** Concerned States to complete pending planning notification by October 2020)
- ii. Keeping in mind the challenges and complications associated with delineating and notifying rural areas for planning under the Town & Country Planning Act, it was recommended by the Mission Director (JS, Rurban) that the Panchayati Raj Act of the concerned State/UT may be used. (**Action:** States where Planning Notification is pending in some / all Clusters)

3. Matter pertaining to Mohana Cluster, MP as well as clusters in Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh getting converted into Statutory Urban Areas.

It was stated by the Mission Director (JS, Rurban) that since the Rurban clusters are selected as those having urbanizing characteristics, it is natural that some of them may get notified as urban during the course of cluster development. In such scenarios, the Cluster may be permitted to complete the pending cluster development activities provided all the guidelines of Rurban Cluster Development are followed by the State, assets created are recorded and properly transferred, SLEC approves the integration on account of New Notification and implementation protocol of Rurban adequately incorporated in the plan of ULB. The Ministry shall, in due course of time, communicate to the States a policy decision on this matter. **(Action:** Rurban division, MoRD)

4. Percentage expenditure out of total funds released -

- i. Slides on the given matter were shown and States with high levels of unspent balance were requested to expedite works in the clusters. **(Action:** Concerned States)
- ii. States with low fund balance were requested to meet the remaining checklist criteria of fund release (Such as geo-tagging of assets) and submit proposal for additional fund release at the earliest. **(Action:** Concerned States)

5. All States/UTs were asked to continue their focus on digitization in terms of ensuring entry of all the Works in RurbanSoft as well as Geo-tagging of assets using the GeoRurban app. **(Action:** All States/UTs)

6. To address the challenges posed by the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, all States/UTs are hereby encouraged to include the following activities in their DPRs: **(Action:** All States/UTs)

- i. Digital service delivery as well as good quality Wi-Fi services / Internet services provisioning in the Clusters.
- ii. Agri-services & processing related activities
- iii. MSME related activities

7. JS Rurban discussed regarding prevailing gaps in onboarding professionals at the SPMU and DPMU/CDMU level. All States/UTs were requested to ensure the positioning of required professionals at the State and District level. JS (Rurban) also appreciated State of Chhattisgarh for having the least gap in professionals onboarded and also stated as to how it is an important factor for the State's successful implementation of the Mission. **(Action:** All States/UTs)

8. Regarding spatial planning, JS (Rurban) stated that BISAG (N) is carrying out a proof of concept pilot for three clusters with support of State of Gujarat. State of Gujarat committed that all required support and cooperation shall be provided to BISAG (N). (**Action:** State of Gujarat)

9. JS (Rurban) briefed all the States/UTs regarding the upcoming spatial planning technical support initiative whereby States/UTs will have to engage Mentor Institutions. Detailed guidelines on the same shall follow in due course of time. (**Action:** Rurban division, MoRD)

II. Remarks by Secretary, MoRD

- I. Secretary, MoRD emphasized that the clusters are nurtured properly then they possess the potential to become feeder hubs and thriving centres of economic growth possessing good quality services including health and education.
- II. He urged the States/UTs to pay more attention to the Rurban Clusters so that they can become the aspired thriving centres combined with ease of living (**Action:** All States/UTs)
- III. He re-iterated that SPMRM takes into account the systematic development of the area and therefore it must reflect in the comprehensive treatment. Convergence schemes across the components must be undertaken so as to do full justice to the intent of the Mission and the holistic response to the needs of the citizens in the Cluster. (**Action:** All States/UTs)
- IV. He requested all the States/UTs to undertake a visioning exercise for Rurban Cluster Development and link it to implementation by refining the Mission's translation on-ground. (**Action:** All States/UTs)
- V. He emphasized that the Ministry is in drafting stages of Rurban 2.0 and the Cluster Allocation to respective States/UTs will depend on several parameters which shall also include the performance in Rurban-I.

III. Further Discussions and comments by States / UTs

- I. States of Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand raised the issue regarding challenges to make payments through the RurbanSoft-PFMS interface to vendors having accounts in the respective State treasury. The issue shall be further examined by the Ministry and the request of the State will be incorporated to whatever extent possible. (**Action:** Rurban Division, MoRD)
- II. State of Sikkim raised a matter regarding Administrative funding. As per guidelines, Rs. 35 lakh / cluster was given to the State on Cluster approval which was suggested to be used for ICAP preparation (as per the Framework of Implementation). Now, with

the Tribal clusters of Sikkim being eligible for only Rs. 30 lakh / cluster. Further for State of Sikkim falling under 90:10 (Centre:State) sharing category, the Ministry is liable to provide only Rs. 27 lakh/cluster. The Ministry has recently issued an advisory that the excess amount given to States/UTs (Rs. 8 lakh/cluster in the case of Sikkim) shall be adjusted. With regards to this matter, State of Sikkim has requested to Secretary, MoRD that the advisory be made applicable prospectively and not retrospectively for all the States/UTs. The justification of this is the lack of clarity on this matter when the Admin funds (Rs. 35 lakh/cluster) were released on cluster approval. Secretary, MoRD stated that the matter shall be looked into and support provided to whatever extent possible. (**Action:** Rurban division, MoRD)

5. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY):-

Presentation was given by AS(RD) on the progress and issues of PMGSY, and the issues discussed during the meeting are as follows –

- I. **Slow pace of progress of works against Annual Target-** Against the target for construction of 66,784 Km during 2020-21, only 4,300 Km road length has been constructed so far, which is only 6.5% of the targets. The States were asked to expedite the pace of execution to achieve the targets. (Action: All PMGSY implementing States/UTs.)
- II. **Pending works:** Out of 84,806 Km pending works as on 26th August, 2020, 27,250 Km road length is pending for more than 2 years. All the States/UTs were asked to expedite the execution rate for completion of these works. It was also made clear that with effect from 1st April, 2020, the critical tolerable limit of pendency would be not more than 2 years. (Action: All PMGSY implementing States/UTs.)
- III. **Tendering of Work:** It was brought before the Committee, that against the average tendering time of 45 days as per the PMGSY-III guidelines, the national average from sanction to award of works is 7.1 months. In some States, it is more 12 months. The States were advised to review the tendering process and cut short the time taken in tendering of works. The States were also asked to explore the feasibility of the Centralized Tendering Process. (Action: All PMGSY implementing States/UTs.)
 - a. NRIDA was asked to conduct a study to ascertain the reasons for such a delay, especially in the States which are taking unreasonably long time in tendering of the works and come up with the corrective measures. (Action: P.I Division, NRIDA)
- IV. **Establishment of properly equipped Quality Control Lab at work site-** Non-setting up of Quality Control Laboratory and making payments to the Contractor without setting up of the properly equipped QC Lab is violation of the Programme guidelines and a criminal act on the part of the Contractor/State Government. It has also come to the notice that QC lab has been established and photographs are uploaded on OMMAS, but the laboratory is without the required equipment for testing and without electricity connection. State Governments were asked to ensure that setting up the QC lab is not merely for name sake rather it should be fully equipped and be used for the purpose for which it is set up. (Action: All PMGSY implementing States/UTs.)
- V. **2nd tier Quality Monitoring:** The issue of unreasonable grading by the SQM came up for discussion. Following decisions were taken:
 - a) Departmental Officer, who give satisfactory grading to a project which was later on found to be not of specific standard may be proceeded against departmentally for not doing proper due diligence and giving the grading in a casual and routine manner.

- b) In the case of retired engineers, the State should take action for de-empanelment such SQMs.
- c) Feasibility may be explored for quality assessment only by NQMs in the states where there is huge mismatch in the findings between SQM & NQM.
(Action: All PMGSY implementing States/UTs/P.III Division, NRIDA)

- VI. **Unsatisfactory grading in completed works:** Against the target of 4% U grading in completed works, the present national average is 7.7%. States where the U% is more than national average are Uttarakhand, Odisha, Assam, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, Manipur, Kerala, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland. These States were asked to take necessary corrective steps to improve the quality of road construction. It was also decided to write to Chief Secretaries of these States from Secretary RD. (Action: States indicated above/RC Division)
- VII. **Length renewal trend:** It was observed that the States are not uploading the data regarding the road renewed post DLP. States were asked for regular upload/update of data in this regard. (Action: All PMGSY implementing States/UTs)
- VIII. **Completed works- Pending Financial Closure-** Overall 3,148 bills of physically completed works are pending, out of which 1158 are more than six months old. The States were asked to ensure expeditious payment of all these pending bills. On States' submission that many such bills are pending owing to delay in approval of variation in quantity, the States were advised to put in place a system wherein any variation in quantity should be approved at appropriate level within six months of award. (Action: All PMGSY implementing States/UTs)
- IX. **Pending release of central and State Share:** All the States/UTs were asked to ensure expeditious release of funds from the State treasury to SRRDA account for smooth implementation of PMGSY in the state. Failure to do that will make states ineligible for subsequent releases. (Action: All PMGSY implementing States/UTs).

6. National Social Assistance Programme {NSAP}:-

The issues raised and decisions taken pertaining to National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) in the PRC Meeting are given as under:

- I. **Timely release of funds:** Funds under the schemes of NSAP are released in two six monthly installments i.e. April to September and October to March. States/UTs have been advised to follow the guidelines of NSAP and timely submit the documents as prescribed in the guidelines of NSAP. States/UTs have to submit their proposal/requirement of fund duly signed by concerned State/UT officer along with MPRs in the month of April for getting funds for 1st installment, whereas it is required to submit proposals, information required as per Annexure-VI and UC as per Annexure-VII for release of funds for 2nd installment. It has been noticed that some of the States/UTs do not adhere the above timelines, which causes delay or non- release of funds. Non release of funds hampers the life of beneficiaries, who are the most vulnerable part of the society. No funds were released to the States/UTs of Goa, Arunachal Pradesh, A&N Islands, Lakshadweep, DNH & Daman & Diu and Chandigarh. States/UTs have raised their concerns for release of less amount of funds in comparison with the requirement for the first tranche of first installment of 2020-21. EA(RD) apprised the States/UTs that necessary approval of competent authority has been obtained for release of the balance dues. (Action: All States/UTs specifically Goa, Arunachal Pradesh, A&N Islands, Lakshadweep, DNH & Daman & Diu and Chandigarh).
- II. **Monthly Disbursement of Pensions to beneficiaries:** As per information available, 20 States/UT are disbursing pension on monthly basis, whereas, other State/UTs are disbursing pension either quarterly or without following any schedule. State of Bihar and Sikkim adopted the monthly disbursement of pension in June, 2020. It is requested that all States/UTs should make payment on monthly basis. (Action: All States/UTs)
- III. **Utilization of PFMS Gateway and nodal accounts of States/UTS:** As per the provisions made in Rule 86 and 230(7) of the GFR 2017, States/UTs were requested to adopt the PFMS platform for tracking the last mile delivery funds and do away with physical utilization certificates. All States/UTs were advised to open a Single Nodal Account (SNA) for each scheme of NSAP linked with PFMS. 30 States/UTs have PFMS enabled Bank account, wherein 24 States have active State Nodal Account. State of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu has informed that they are using their own system, which is integrated with PFMS, for disbursement of pension. States/UT having issues in adoption of PFMS platform may discuss with the NSAP Division and NIC Team of the Ministry for resolving the issue. (Action: All States/UTs)
- IV. **Aadhaar enrolment and verification progress:** States/UTs are lagging behind in Aadhaar enrolment of beneficiaries and verification with UIDAI. EA(RD) apprised the participants that for resolving the issues arises due to migration of beneficiaries, Aadhar

enrolment of beneficiaries is necessary. Secretary (RD) expressed his concern over slow progress of Aadhaar enrolment and verification and directed the States/UTs to complete the process at the earliest as per the provisions of the extant rules and laws.

- V. **Pension disbursement Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT):** States/UTs are to eliminate the cash/money order based pension disbursement and must adopt the 100% DBT mode of dispensation. At present, 20 States/UTs are 100% DBT compliant and others are preparing to adopt DBT based dispensation. State of Andhra Pradesh mentioned that the State is following the guidelines of NSAP for ensuring doorstep delivery of pension. SRD raised his concerns over disbursement of pension through cash/money order by State of Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Nagaland and directed these States to eliminate the use of cash/money order for payment of pension to NSAP beneficiaries and discourage the human intervention in doorstep delivery of pension, as far as possible. (Action: All States/UTs)
- VI. **Digitization of beneficiaries data:** At present the national average of digitization is 108%, whereas some of the States are still lagging behind in digitization of beneficiary's data on NSAP PORTAL. To encourage the digitization, it was decided in 2014-15 to link the release of funds with the digitization. At present, many of the States have digitized less data in comparison of ceiling/cap number of beneficiaries, hence getting less funds. The decision for linking digitization with release of funds was taken in 2014-15, however, many States have not digitized the complete data of beneficiaries, hence it is imperative to freeze the current digitized data and release funds to these States only for digitized beneficiaries. SRD also informed that no further extension requests will be considered, in this regard. (Action: All States/UTs).
- VII. **On boarding of NFBS on NSAP-PPS:** At present only 14 States/UTs are using NSAP – PPS for Payment of benefit under NSAP schemes and others are using their own system or cash disbursements. All States/UTs were advised to mandatorily use NSAP-PPS for payment of benefit to NFBS beneficiaries. (Action: All States/UTs)
- VIII. **Social Audit:** States/UTs were requested to adhere the NSAP guidelines for conducting Social Audit and extend their cooperation to NIRD &PR for pilot social audit. State of Maharashtra requested to select more districts and wards for pilot social audit in States. (Action: All States/UTs)
- IX. **MIS & IT related matters:** NSAP-PPS is a System developed by the NIC which provides the details of old age, widow and disabled beneficiaries as well as facilitates end to end transaction from originating point to disbursement point. It also facilitates the citizens to access digitized data of pensioners, complete list of beneficiaries upto village level. 14 States/UTs are using NSAP-PPS for end to end disbursement. e-Pramaan system has been developed by NIC(RD) for addressing the issues, which arise due to migration of beneficiaries. Pilot of e-Pramaan has been done in Taman Nadu and Karnataka. (Action: All States/UTs)

7. Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihood Mission (DAY – NRLM)

Smt. Leena Johri, Joint Secretary (RL-I) on 27th August, 2020 presented the overall status and key achievements of Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihood Mission with respect to the Livelihoods, Financial Inclusion & Financial Managements aspects and Smt. Nita Kejrewal, Joint Secretary (RL-II) presented the IBCB & SISD aspects. After reviewing the progress of the states, it was decided that immediate actions on the following issues may be taken up by the concerned States:

(A) IB-CB/SI-SD/HR under DAY-NRLM

- I. After deliberations it is seen that, the promotion of VOs, the number of SHGs provided RF & CIF and amount of funds (RF&CIF) during the year 2019-20 was less than the target set for the same. Secretary (RD) insisted that all SRLMs need to look at these issues and should focus on addressing these issues. The aspect of moratorium and payment schedule need to be looked into in the light of the pandemic. Rate of interest is very high in many states, in any case it should not be more than 12%. (Action: All SRLMs)
- II. There are a number of vacancies available at all levels of the Mission under NRLM & NRETP. In order to strengthen the quality of the institution these need to be looked into on priority basis within the next 4 months. Recruitment of Young Professionals also must be completed. (Action: All SRLMs)
- III. It is noted that there have been frequent transfers of SMDs in many SRLMs which really affects the programme implementation. (Action: All State Governments.)
- IV. Specialized manpower with skill and experience should be placed in all implementation blocks especially for Livelihoods. (Action: All SRLMs)
- V. Only 50% SHGs are federated into VOs and 63% VOs are federated into CLF. Which is below the expected achievement of above 80%. All out efforts from SRLMs is required in achieving the same. (Action: All SRLMs)
- VI. CIF to be released to SHGs through Federation (VO/CLF) only, not directly to SHGs. ‘Fund Disbursement Module’ should be used for release of all kinds of funds to the SHG Federations. (Action: All SRLMs)
- VII. Encourage SHG members to use CIF for undertaking livelihoods activities. Moratorium and repayment terms should be carefully looked at in order to facilitate members to avail CIF. (Action: All SRLMs)
- VIII. SRLMs to ensure internal and external audit of all Model CLFs. Release Viability Gap Funds and Infrastructure Support Fund to NRETP Blocks. (Action: All NRETP States)

(B) Financial Inclusion under DAY-NRLM –

I. SHG Bank Linkage:

- Minimum disbursement/credit linkage amount should not be less than Rs.1 lakh per SHG as first dose.
- SRLMs should seriously look into the aspect of NPA especially the states having higher NPA. It should be less than 2% in all States.
- Facilitate 1 member from every SHG to take higher dose of credit for enterprises.

(Action: All SRLMs)

II. Digital Finance & Financial Literacy:

- All transactions above Rs.5000/- should be through bank account using Business Correspondents.
- Speed-up identification of potential SHG members to be trained and IIBF Certified as BC.
- Engage all trained SHG members to work as BC, with a goal of One BC Sakhi per Gram Panchayat
- Use FL CRP for large scale awareness on insurance, BC, undrawn amount and NPA.
- Roll out “SAKSHAM” application in all blocks with FL interventions.

(Action: All SRLMs)

III. Universal Risk Coverage:

- All eligible SHG members & one earning member should be covered under life and accidental insurance. Few states are yet to finalize the products/schemes for life insurance.
- Focus on claim reporting and claim settlement.
- Health coverage for all eligible SHG households under PM-JAY/state specific health insurance scheme.
- Large scale pension literacy and at least 500 members should be covered from each CLFs under APY/PM-SYM.

(Action: All SRLMs, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Bihar and Kerala should quickly finalise the schemes/products for life insurance and start implementation.)

(C) Farm Livelihoods under DAY-NRLM –

- I. **SRLM-AAP:** There is large gap in coverage of NRLM intensive blocks with livelihoods interventions. States need to expand livelihood intervention horizontally to saturate all intervention blocks. Focus should be given on promotion of Integrated Farming Clusters, livelihoods diversification, organic farming and value chain. (Action: All SRLMs.)
- II. **LH HR:** Placement of dedicated Farm Livelihoods staff in all intensive Blocks to be completed on priority. (Action: All SRLMs.)
- III. **MKSP:** Approved project period of many of the MKSP projects has ended. The SRLMs must send the closure report along with the required documents to this Ministry to formally close those projects. The SRLMs having ongoing MKSP project, should submit the regular

QPR and complete the project within the timeline. {Action: Assam (2 projects), AP (1), West Bengal (2), Bihar (1), Odisha (7), Chhattisgarh(1), Jharkhand (8), Karnataka (3), MP (5),Tamil Nadu (2), Kerala (2), Haryana (1), J&K (1), Jharkhand (3), Kerala (2), Maharashtra (1), Meghalaya (1), Mizoram (1), Nagaland (1), Odisha (2), Puducherry (1), Rajasthan (1), UP (2), Arunachal Pradesh (1)}

IV. **NRETP:** Under National Rural Economic Transformation Project (NRETP) the following need to be looked into:

- Recruitment of dedicated professional for value chain as recommended. (Action: All SRLMs except Maharashtra)
- Engagement of TSA for value chain and organic farming. (Action: All SRLMs except Maharashtra)
- SRLMs to submit value chain development proposals.(Action: All SRLMs except Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra & West Bengal for value chain and all SRLMs except Assam, Bihar, Maharashtra & West Bengal for organic farming)
- Only 34% of Producer Groups formed have received fund, hence SRLMs to ensure timely release of fund to Producers Groups based on its business requirement. (Action: All SRLMs except Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra & West Bengal for value chain and all SRLMs except Assam, Bihar, Maharashtra & West Bengal for organic farming)
- Expedite the implementation of the sanctioned value chain projects. (Action: All SRLMs)

V. **Organic Farming:** Under promotion of organic farming, onboarding of Technical Support Agency (TSA) / Regional Councils (RC) to be completed as soon as possible. (Action: All SRLMs except Assam, Bihar, Maharashtra & West Bengal.)

States need to proactively register all LGs formed in NCoF portal following NRLM registration protocol. Efforts should be made to bring rainfed MKSP area under organic farming. (Action: All SRLMs)

VI. **Community Cadre:** Every farm livelihood intervention village to have a trained livelihood CRP and these CRPs to conduct regular Krishi Pathshala/Pashu Pathshala to provide required supports to the Mahila Kisans. (Action: All SRLMs)

Livelihood CRP training to be scaled up. (Action: Jammu & Kashmir and Manipur)

VII. **MIS:** SRLMs to ensure regular updation of data entry in the MIS applications (online MPR, MKSP) on progress of livelihoods interventions. (Action: All SRLMs)

SRLMs having their own MIS need to port farm livelihoods intervention data in national MIS portal. {Action: All SRLMs (Special reference to states like Bihar, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana)}

(D) Non-farm Livelihoods under DAY-NRLM –

- I. In terms of enterprises formation under SVEP, some SRLMs need to give more stress in achieving the targets as the achievements is less than 50% of the targets set. (Action: Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Uttarakhand, Meghalaya, Assam, Manipur and Mizoram)
- II. Some states are yet to release the state share against the SVEP central share released. They need to expedite the same. (Action: Jharkhand, Haryana, Jammu& Kashmir, Tamil Nadu, Manipur and Meghalaya)
- III. Some SRLMs are not yet started the AGEY programme in their states. The non-starter states need to look in to this matter. (Action: Jharkhand, Haryana, Jammu& Kashmir, Tamil Nadu, Manipur and Meghalaya)
- IV. NRETP states required to complete the Enterprise survey in all OSF blocks and transfer the CEF to OSF immediately. (Action: All NRETP States)
- V. All NRETP states required to submit proposals immediately under NRETP cluster component. (Action: All NRETP States)

(E) Financial Management under DAY-NRLM –

- I. States who have not taken even one installment should expedite submission of proposals. (Action: NRLM – Manipur, Daman & Diu, Dadra Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep, NRETP – Uttar Pradesh)
- II. SRLMs which have not submitted IUFRRs should submit before 15th September, 2020. (Action: Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Andaman & Nicobar, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Goa, Lakshadweep and Puducherry.)
- III. SRLMs to submit IUFRRs within 30 days from end of each quarter. The audit report for the year 2019-20 should be submitted by end of September, 2020. (Action: All SRLMs)
- IV. States should speed up implementation of REAT module of PFMS. Further release of fund will be incumbent on full scale implementation of PFMS.(Action: All SRLMs)
- V. SRLMs to (i) adopt fund disbursement module for release of funds to community institutions and (ii) monthly expenditure and balances to be entered on NRLM-MIS portal by 10th of the following month. (Action: All SRLMs)
- VI. SRLMs to adhere to the important changes made under Direct Taxes for the year 2020-21 with regard to Trusts/Societies. (Action: All SRLMs)
- VII. The expenditure under NRETP is to be expedited. NRETP expenditure booked under NRLM to be recovered and re-booked as NRETP expenditure. (Action: All NRETP SRLMs)

8. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana {DDU-GKY}

Issues raised and discussion held during the First PRC Meeting of 2020-21 relating to DDU-GKY held on 27.08.2020 are as under –

I. Sanction of Action Plan target 2019-22 by States/ UTs -

Against the Action Plan target of 19.27 lakh for the period 2019-22, States/ UTs have sanctioned a total target of 14.68 lakh, i.e., 76% of total target till date. States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand have sanctioned 100% of the Action Plan target.

Decision points:

States/UTs are therefore requested to take following steps for achieving pending Action Plan targets within December 2020.

- PAC meetings may be organized through video conference keeping in view the current pandemic condition and related restrictions
- If required, PIAs may be allowed to make modification in the sanctioned training targets and trades based on the market / Industry demand and economic changes happening due to COVID 19 pandemic
- States/UTs should rightly size the target or terminate poor performing projects as per the existing provisions.
- State/UT may consider the provisions of Para 2.7.3 of Notification 20/2017 regarding Qualitative Appraisal for new projects under DDU GKY.
- Notification No.17/2017 regarding sanction of additional target to better performing PIAs as per existing terms and conditions.
- One time change in PPWS may be allowed for PIAs, impacted due to pandemic.

(Action: All State Government except Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand)

II. Performance of the States during 2019-20

During the financial year 2019-20, a total of 2.57 lakh candidates commenced training, 2.36 lakh candidates completed training and placement milestone achieved for 1.49 lakh candidates.

Decision:

- Regular performance review of the PIAs
- To take action against poor performing PIAs.
- Monitoring of the projects as per the schedule.
- Timely updation of all data into Kaushal Pragati (MPR System)

(Action: All States/UTs)

III. **Target for the FY 2020-21 -**

Empowered Committee of MoRD has sanctioned Annual Action Plan for the FY 2020-21 for all States/UTs implementing DDU GKY. Total training commencement, training completion and placement target are 6.04 lakh, 5.35 lakh and 3.37. lakh respectively.

Due to Lock Down and restrictions imposed, DDU-GKY training centers could not commence training activities during first four months of this financial year, States/UTs may not be able to achieve this target during 2020-21. Sanctioned Support cost activities may also not be undertaken by States/UTs due to lock down situation and related restrictions.

Decision:

States/UTs may submit proposal for revision of Annual Action Plan 2020-21 to MoRD if required. (Action: All States/UTs)

IV. **Human Resource availability Status**

Engagement of human resources at State, District, Block level and below is the pre-requisite for successful implementation of any development program. It is clearly evident from the experience that the States which are successfully implementing DDU GKY, have established very vibrant human resources at State, District, Block level and below for DDU GKY implementation. Enough fund provision has also been made under DDU GKY to engage high quality professional resources.

Many States/UTs have engaged manpower at the State level to some extent directly or through TSAs. But engagement of manpower at District, Block and below levels is still an area of concern which hinders the program implementation at the grass root level. During the EC meetings for sanction of AAP for the Year 2020-21, all the States/UTs were suggested to engage the required manpower within June 2020.

Decision:

Keeping in view the magnitude and significance of this scheme in coming years, it is important to engage the required manpower at all levels within September 2020. Capacity Building of the manpower is also required, so that their efficiencies are optimized and they contribute more for betterment of the scheme. (Action: All State/ UT)

V. **Assessment and Certification of candidates –**

External and internal assessment of DDU GKY trainees is an integral part of the course curriculum. Independent assessment and certification by third party agencies of both curriculum and the skill, knowledge and attitude level of each trainee as acceptable to the industry or employer is mandatory under DDU GKY. During 2019-20, assessment is complete for 50% of trained candidates and certification is complete for 74% of the assessed candidates.

Kaushal Pragati is completely integrated with Skill India Portal of MSDE for assessments through SSC. From this financial year, all the assessments are streamlined properly and the assessments pending after the closure of SDMS portal and before the integration of skill India portal are also streamlined with Skill India Portal and going on. SSC trade batches from 1st April 2018 are only considered under Skill India Portal.

Decision:

- States need to proactively make PIAs to understand the process involved in assessments and certification like uploading of batches on concerned portals for assessments and educate them from time to time for clearing all pendency.
- Review of pendency of batches sent/ to be sent on Skill India Portal should be monitored from Kaushal Pragati.
- MoRD would organize a Secretary level meeting with MSDE to discuss the issues related with pendency of assessment and certification.

(Action: All States / UTs)

VI. Coverage of special groups -

DDU GKY guidelines mandates coverage of special groups such as PwD, victims of trafficking, manual scavengers, trans-gender, rehabilitated bonded labour and other vulnerable groups. States have to develop strategies that address issues of access of special groups who usually get left out. Ministry has also notified Framework for Persons with Disabilities under DDU GKY projects' vide Notification No. 43/2017.

Coverage of PwD candidates is not satisfactory during the last Financial Year. This issue was also discussed during various meetings and workshops held with States/UTs.

Decision:

States/UTs to take action for saturation of PwD candidates and candidates from manual scavenger families and provide focus on candidates from other special groups on priority basis under DDU GKY. (Action: All States / UTs)

VII. Skill and Human Resource demand assessment -

DDU-GKY guidelines envisage proper study of labour markets to assess skill requirement for jobs within the State and in regions outside it which are also required to be carried out from time to time. DDU-GKY being a placement linked skill program for rural youth, correct matching of youth aspiration for job and offerings available in the labour market is a must. DDU-GKY guidelines provide opportunity to carry out Skill

Gap Assessment Study, Skilled Human Resource Requirement Study and Youth Aspiration Mapping/Study.

Decisions:

- Immediate assessment of Human Resource and skill requirement for industries and MSME sector. Interaction with industries/ employers is required for this purpose.
- Mapping of the skilled Human Resource at the local or regional level as many people may not be interested to shift far away post COVID 19.
- Immediate identification of new areas of skilling in discussion with industries/ employers.
(Action: All States / UTs)

VIII. Delay in release of Central/State share by State Treasuries

In many States/UTs it has been observed that there is a considerable delay in release of Central/State share by State Treasuries to State Nodal Departments. In the absence of sufficient funds with State Nodal Departments, DDU GKY project implementation is being hampered at all levels.

Decision:

States/UTs need to pay special attention to avoid delay in release of Central/State share by State Treasuries to State/UT Nodal Departments. (Action: All States / UTs)

IX. Installment release by States to Project Implementing agencies:

Timely release of installments to PIAs is very important for successful implementation of projects under DDU GKY. As per the available information, out of 1676 active projects across the country, 2nd Installments have been released to 535 projects (32%), 3rd Installment released to 95 project (18%) and 4th Installments released to 63 Projects(6.6%).

Decision:

- States to put special attention for release of 2nd, 3rd and 4th Installments to the eligible PIAs who have completed all the processes as per the SoP. It would help to complete the projects on time and would be helpful to achieve the output and outcome.
- States need to review poor performing projects and may initiate penal/ right-sizing/termination measures.
- States need to update the installment release information in the MPR on timely basis.
- States need to take immediate action to utilize the unspent balance for submission of next fund request to MoRD.
(Action: All States / UTs)

X. **Kaushal Panjee -**

Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) has initiated the Kaushal Panjee for registration and mobilization of rural youths. The candidate can either register him/herself by using the existing details of SECC data or by entering the details as a fresh candidate. Till date a total of 21.64 lakh candidates are registered through Kaushal Panjee and out of which 1.11 lakh candidates have been trained and 1.49 lakh candidates are under training.

Decision:

- The Project Implementation Agencies (PIAs) are required to use this database for mobilization purpose.
- All States are requested to follow the compliance for mandatory Kaushal Panjee ID for all candidates under DDU GKY and RSETI.
- Kaushal Panjee may prove to be a game changer in the mobilization strategy, so State/UT needs to ensure effective IEC regarding it.
(Action: All States / UTs)

XI. **Performance of Rural Self Employment Training Institute (RSETI)**

During 2019-20, a total of 3.84 lakh candidates have been trained and 2.81 lakh candidates have been settled.

Decision:

- States/UTs need to put special emphasis to improve the settlement and Bank linkages in consultation with Banks.
- A minimum of 70 % rural candidates need to be mobilized by States/UTs for trainings under RSETIs
- Regular review of performance of RSETIs by ACS/PS/Secretary is required at the State level.
- Agenda of RSETIs should be put up in meetings of SLBCs, so that the issued regarding RSETIs are taken care of.
(Action: All States/ UTs implementing RSETI program)

XII. **RSETI Infrastructure –**

- Total No. of functioning RSETIs – 585
- RSETIs eligible for MoRD Grant – 556
- Total number of RSETIs constructed till date - 271
- Number of RSETIs construction under process – 69

- State Delay - Approval Pending - 34
- Bank delay or approval pending: 92
- Land issues: 83

Decision:

States/UTs to take immediate action for resolving the issues related to land allocation and construction of RSETI buildings. (Action: All States / UTs)

XIII. Status of Sagarmala DDU GKY Convergence Project –

During Phase 2, fund released to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Gujarat, Maharashtra and West Bengal. Training started in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala, Training not yet started in Gujarat, Maharashtra and West Bengal. EoI has not yet been published by Odisha. The States of Karnataka and Odisha has not yet submitted the utilization certificate of Phase I.

Decision

- States/ UTs need to sanction the pending targets immediately.
- States/ UTs need to commence trainings immediately after lifting of all the restrictions.
- States of Karnataka and Odisha need to submit UC of Phase I and publish EoI for Phase II.
- Identification of more PIAs and employers working in port and maritime sector. (Action: As mentioned)

XIV. Submission of proposal under NRETP Innovative Projects –

- Proposal approved by MoRD for the States of Assam, Jharkhand, Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh & West Bengal
- Proposal Under Consideration of this Ministry – Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha & Karnataka
- Revised proposal pending from Bihar, Gujarat & Maharashtra
- Proposal not submitted by Rajasthan

Decision:

States of Bihar, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra need to submit the proposals to this Ministry immediately. (Action: As mentioned)

XV. Others:

- States/UT need to put special emphasize on implementation of Project UNNATI in collaboration with State/UT units of MGNREGA, RSETI, SRLM and KVKs.
- State/UTs need to collaborate with job opportunities/placement portals created by several States/UTs. This would be helpful in providing placement opportunities to DDU GKY trained candidates.
(Action: All States / UTs)

XVI. Best Practices -

States of Kerala and Tamil Nadu presented their best practices during the PRC Meeting. Kerala presented their installment release system which ensures timely payment to PIAs. Tamil Nadu presented their innovation of involvement of CLFs as PIAs in DDU GKY & establishment of Call Centre.

Decision:

Other States/UTs may study these models and consider to adopt these best practices as per their State/UT specific condition. (Action: All States / UTs)

9. District Development Coordination and Monitoring Committee {DISHA} -

Dr. N. Srinivas Rao, Economic Advisor in the Ministry looking after DISHA gave an overview of the DISHA Monitoring system and various initiatives taken by Ministry to strengthen the system. The action points that emerged during the discussion with State representatives regarding implementation of DISHA are as under –

- I. **Holding of DISHA Meetings as per schedule indicated in the DISHA Guidelines.-**
DISHA Guidelines provides for convening of at least one meeting of District Level DISHA Committee in each quarter of the year and once in six month of State Level DISHA Committee. Ministry has permitted for convening of meeting through Audio-video mode.
Decision - States to take immediate steps for convening DISHA Committee meetings as per guidelines.
- II. **Uploading of DISHA minutes on Ministry's website-** Department of Rural Development has a website for uploading the Minutes of the meeting of DISHA Committee. To ensure timely action, uploading the Minutes of the meeting on this website is vital. It has been noticed in some cases that Districts have not uploaded details of meetings in DISHA portal resulting in reflection of fewer number of DISHA meetings than the actual numbers on DISHA portal.
Decision - Direction to be issued by States to Districts for uploading of DISHA minutes on Ministry's website.
- III. **Nomination of MPs in State Level DISHA Committees-** DISHA Guidelines provide for nomination of Hon'ble Member of Parliament by Ministry of Rural Development in State Level DISHA Committees. States, like Karnataka, informed that Ministry of Rural Development is yet to nominate Hon'ble MPs in State Level DISHA Committee and in absence of nomination, they are not able to convene the meeting. The Para 6 of State Level DISHA Committee Guidelines provides that meeting can be convened even in the cases where the process of nomination of the members has been completed only partially. Secretary (RD) assured the State representatives that nomination of MPs to State level DISHA Committees will be done by MoRD on priority basis.
Decision - Ministry of Rural Development to nominate the Members of Parliament to State Level DISHA Committees on the priority basis.

10. Information Technology (IT)

As part of the Annual PRC meetings held between 24th and 28th August, on 28th August HoD NIC DRD Ms. Madhuri Sharma DDG made a presentation on the various IT initiatives under the RD umbrella catering to the various schemes and initiatives by the Ministry. The presentation started with an overview of the ICT ecosystem which includes the web and mobile applications for the schemes along with other Government Programs such as Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan and Sewapuri Vikas Abhiyan (SeVA).

The presentation highlighted the recent efforts, perspective plans and key statistics for the programs such as number of Aadhar seeded beneficiaries onboarded and DBT being handled by each MIS. The key schemes presented were MGNREGA, PMAY-G, DAY-NRLM, NSAP, RURBAN, DDU-GKY and how NIC-DRD is using technologies as GIS, geo tagging, mobile apps and big data analytics.

Key points:

- Mobile monitoring system is a new mobile app launched for field functionaries in MGNREGA, this app will help in taking attendance on the work site. This application is currently being used with 6,988 devices, and Secretary RD has urged all States to actively use the mobile app as it would help reduce the any data entry delay due to field functionary moving from field to data entry point
- As per Bharatnet there are 1,34,858 service ready GPs with active internet connection, and in MGNREGA 66,089 GPs (55% of service ready GPs) have successful user logins. To increase the data entry from GPs the aim would be to provide the States and Centre Program division mapping of the service ready GPs with current GPs where data entry is happening from Gram Panchayats.
- There are multiple schemes integrated in Rural Development and for transparency it is important the data shared among the schemes is reported on both ends to identify and fill any gaps
- There have been requests from Karnataka to share the complete and incremental data for the programs with the State division for analysis. Secretary RD has requested the state to forward their request, and the request would be reviewed by the Program Divisions.
- Archiving and data management policies have been put in place to handle high load servers in NREGAsoft, which would resolve the “server down” issue highlighted by Uttar Pradesh.
- As part of the future roadmap for IT in RD there are plans to create a RD wise Enterprise Architecture for rural development and focus more on mobile centric data entry apps for citizen / field functionaries. Also, to ease data exchange between schemes and other Government initiatives there are plan to put a data exchange server in place.