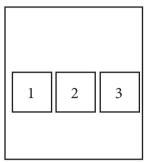
# **Public Funds for Public Good**



Through Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme





1. Community Centre in Tola, Koraput district, Odisha

2. Vocational Training Laboratory at Thirunal Government Vocational Higher Secondary School, Monkombu, Alappuzha district, Kerala.

3. MCA Block, Government Arts College, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu

Front Cover

# Public Funds for Public Good

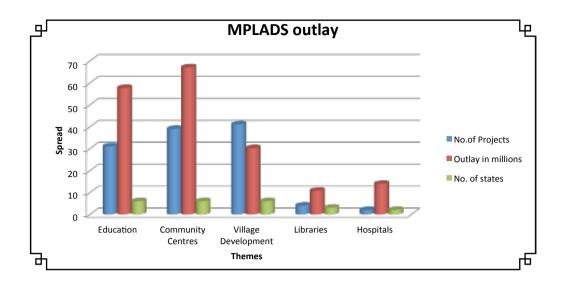
### Introduction



The Government of India instituted in 1993 the policy of providing funds to Members of Parliament for attending to important location-specific needs. The fund, known as the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS), is utilised by Members of Parliament for fulfilling the essential requirements of the local population through the State Government and its officers. No money goes directly through the Member of Parliament; Members can only identify and suggest projects to be supported by MPLADS.

I was a nominated Member of the Rajya Sabha from 2007 to 2013. During that period, I was allotted a total of Rs. 8 crore during the first four years (Rs.2 crore per year) and Rs.10 crore during the last two years when the allocation was enhanced to Rs. 5 crore per year. Thus Rs.18 crore became available during the period of 6 years. This publication indicates how these funds were used and emphasises the significance of this source of support to local communities. Essential gaps in local needs can be met without waiting for assistance from Plan funds.

Broadly, the areas supported have been education, community centres, village development, libraries and hospitals.



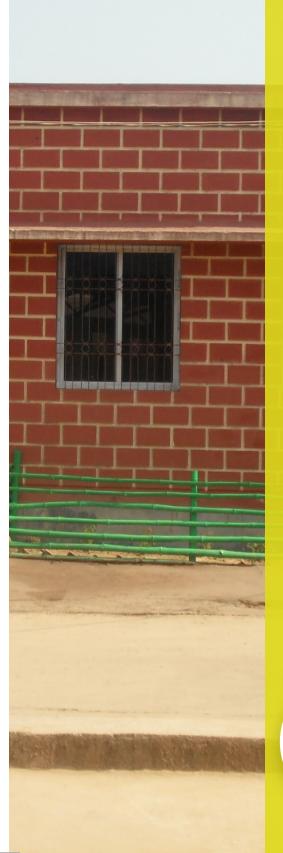
As can be seen from the figure, the most outlay has been on community centres which continue to be used very effectively for multiple purposes such as reading rooms, village knowledge centres,, venues for SHG meetings and, occasionally, even weddings.

I am grateful to my colleague Dr. S. Rajalakshmi for assisting me in administering MPLADS in a purposeful manner through the selection of projects which were of help to improve functional literacy, digital capability, health, nutrition and community development. I am grateful to the authorities of the Government of India as well as the concerned State Governments for assistance in the utilisation of the funds in a meaningful, timely and effective manner.

D. P. Preninall

M S Swaminathan





## Education

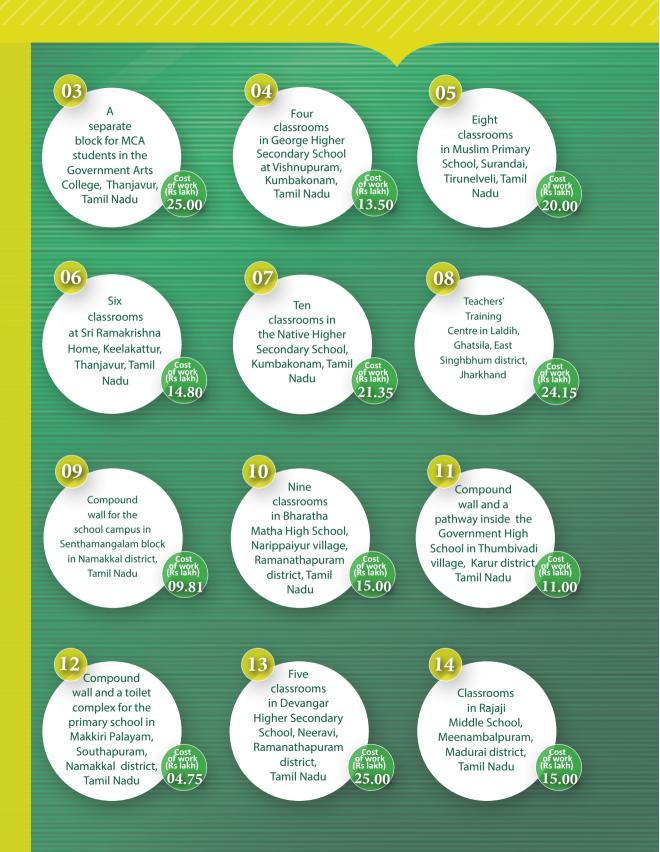
The development of facilities in the education sector, particularly in rural India, should be of topmost priority. A total of Rs. 5.76 crore was spent in this sector across six states in India — Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala and Rajasthan. Around 31 projects were undertaken spread across various districts in these states, largely serving the minority communities as well as the economically weak and marginalised sections of society. The projects ranged from building science blocks, laboratories, classrooms, toilets for girl students, library facilities, teachers' training centres, among others. A very unique intervention has been the building of a vocational training laboratory for plus two students to opt for a course in agriculture. This is aimed at empowering farmer children to use scientific methods in farming, particularly in the Kuttanad area, which is the rice bowl of Kerala. One of the main reasons for school drop-outs, particularly girls, is the lack of toilet facilities in rural schools; a conscious attempt has therefore been made at supporting construction of toilet complexes. Another important project has been to set up a centre in Jharkand to train and upgrade teachers from the local tribal community.

Classrooms, library, water tank, toilet block for girls and boys and a playground in the Government Secondary School, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan 40.0

01

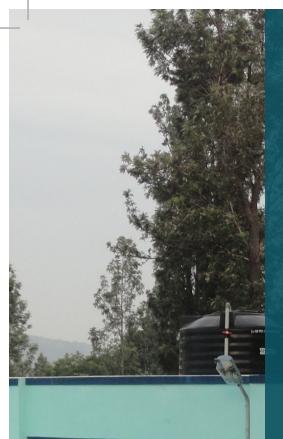
02Additional school building and a toilet block for girls in the Adi Dravidar Welfare Government Higher Secondary School, Kalangani, Namakkal district, Tamil Nadu

35.00









### Community Centres/ Multipurpose Community Halls

The need for a community hall in every village cannot be overemphasised. halls important These serve as meeting places for diverse activities undertaken by the local community, from micro enterprise training, SHG meetings, awareness programmes in health, entitlement cards, etc., to cultural and social functions and children's after-school activities and group learning. A total of Rs.6.70 crore has been spent to build low cost community centres in rural areas in six states, namely, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh. Odisha. Jharkhand. Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Thirty-nine such multipurpose halls have been constructed in various districts, mainly in tribal and economically weaker pockets of the States.



14 15 13 One One Δ Tribal Tribal **Multipurpose Community Hall Community Hall** Community Hall at each at Japapatraput each at Phulbad and Kodiyakkadu village, and Pujariguda Kundura villages, Vedaranyam taluk, villages, Koraput Koraput district, Nagapattinam distric (Rs laki district, Odisha 30.00 Odisha 16.00 Tamil Nadu 16 18 17 A Community **Multipurpose** Hall in fishing village, Community Hall at Minjur panchayat, Melseshamangalam Hall in Nerao, Raigad Lighthouse Nadukuppam, district, Maharashtra village, Cheyyar taluk, Cost of work (Rs lakh) Pazhaverkadu, Thiruvally Tiruvannamalai distrid district, Tamil Nadu Tamil Nadu 25.0008.00 25.00 19 21 20 One A Community Community A Multipurpose Hall each Facility Centre at Community in the five panchayats of Bodad village panchayat, Hall in Cheyyur Ariyur Nadu, Valavanthi Nadu, Nagpur-Amaravathi taluk, Kanchipuram Valappur Nadu, Gundur Nadu highway, Wardha district, and Bail Nadu in Kolli Hills district, Tamil Nadu Maharashtra (work in of work (Rs lakh Namakkal district, Tamil progress) 25 M 88.00 15 00 Nadu 22 One additional

additional Community Multipurpose Hall each in the ten remote and backward villages of Oorakaligampatti, Sulavanthipatti, Navakadu, Velikadu, Tholikunnu, Vadugapatti, Ambedkar Nagar, Akkiampatti, Thuthikulam Adi Dravidar Colony and N. Pudhupatti Adi Dravidar Colony in Kolli Hills, Namakkal district, Tamil Nadu. COMM CENTERS





Sri M.S. SWAMIN FWORK:- CONSTN,OF ADSIN KONDAMPALLI, VY OF PVG PALLI G.P. AMPET(M)

OF COMMENCEMON

OF COMPLETION : 29-1 OF WORK SANCTIONED LE OF FUNDING FROM.

OF INAGURATION

### Village Development

The MPLAD scheme is an excellent way to develop and strengthen infrastructure, like drinking water facilities. borewells. roads. bus shelters, check dams, etc., particularly in rural and remote areas. Roads near agricultural lands that strengthen connectivity in backward and remote villages are very critical for farmers to reach their produce to the markets in time. Across six states — Tamil Nadu. Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Jharkhand and Odisha — 41 projects were carried out with an outlay of Rs. 3.02 crore. One of the significant contributions in this sector has been towards street electrification as part of the solar electrification convergence project in Gumla district, Jharkhand.

5.00 Laks P.Lads 2 - **1**3

20







## Libraries

CAPITAL

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> Modernisation and digitisation of libraries are very important and, today, we have technologies to upgrade our libraries to make them of contemporary use. Towards this, a few important libraries that have a strong focus on conservation, documentation and digitisation have been supported with a total outlay of Rs.108.5 lakh, in three different states — Tamil Nadu, the Punjab and Uttar Pradesh. The work is ongoing.

01 Upgradation and modernisation of the Museum at the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany (under the Department of Science and Technology, Government of Cost India), Lucknow, (Rs Jakh) Uttar Pradesh (work in progress) 02 Library in the Government Girls' Higher Secondary School, Kumbakonam, Tamil Nadu LIBRARIES

03 Renovation of the Museum of Social History and Rural Life, Centre for Communication & International Linkages, the Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, the Punjab (work in progress) 04 Library extension for Roja Muthiah Research Library, Taramani, Chennai, Tamil Nadu (work in progress)



of work (Rs lakh)

08.50



# Hospitals

Medical facilities need to be supported for upgrades and more so in government- run institutions. A total of Rs. 139 lakh was the expenditure outlay in this sector.

#### 01

EQUIPMENT (DSA)

PURCHASED MP LAD

SCHEME

IUS

1

Purchase of Digital Subtraction Angiography Equipment for the Institute of Post-Graduate Medical Education and Research (S.S.K.M. Hospital), Kolkata, West Bengal

Cost of work (Rs lakh) 95.00

#### 02

A dormitory for aged leprosy patients and handicapped persons at Maharogi Sewa Samiti, Warora, Anandwan, Chandrapur district, Maharashtra (work is in progress)

Cost of work (Rs lakh)

44.00

# Snapshots of some of the projects





Lp













# **Snapshots of some of the projects**

















SNAPSHOTS



#### **PROF M S SWAMINATHAN**

Founder Chairman, M S Swaminathan Research Foundation

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