

# MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (MPLADS)



## IN CONTEXT

A recent controversy erupted over alleged misuse of MPLADS funds and critics demanding the scheme should be discontinued.



## SCHEME OVERVIEW



It is a Central Sector Scheme launched in 1993,



**Implementation** - Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI).



**Objective:** To enable Members of Parliament (MPs) to recommend works for the creation of durable community assets based on locally felt needs such as drinking water, sanitation, roads, public health infrastructure.



## KEY PROVISIONS & ALLOCATION



**Funds allotted:** Each MP is entitled to ₹5 crore per year under MPLADS.



The funds are intended to supplement existing development schemes and address local gaps.



It requires MPs to recommend at least 15% of funds for SC-inhabited areas and 7.5% for ST-inhabited areas annually.



**Non Lapsable Fund:** MPLADS funds are non-lapsable, meaning unutilised funds are carried forward to subsequent years, ensuring continuity of projects.



## GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE & EXCEPTIONS



Lok Sabha MPs can recommend works within their constituencies,



Rajya Sabha MPs within their state of election



nominated MPs anywhere in the country.



## EXCEPTIONS:



MPs may recommend up to ₹25 lakh per year



outside their constituency/state, and up to ₹1 crore for an affected district during natural calamities.