

1	2	3
13. Maharashtra	16818	22086
14. Manipur.....	1225	983
15. Meghalaya	2925	2672
16. Mizoram	928	385
17. Nagaland	540	264
18- Orissa	22645	29290
19. Punjab	28121	2215
20. Rajasthan	16095	17047
21. Sikkim	499	432
22. Tamil Nadu	14154	15872
23. Tripura	3210	4260
24. Uttar Pradesh	52954	62670
25. West Bengal	19479	20045
26. A&N Islands	75	105
27. Chandigarh	0	0
28. D&N haveli ...	60	212
29. Daman & Diu	86	51
30. Delhi	0	0
31. Lakshadweep	18	17
32. Pondicherry	134	125
TOTAL	315714	339705

Anti-poverty schemes in Himachal Pradesh

1996. SHRI ANIL SHARMA: frill the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of anti-poverty schemes sponsored by Government; and

(b) the details of the review made by Government on the implementation of these schemes in Himachal Pradesh during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE , OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL): (a) The details of various anti- poverty schemes of Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment are given in the Statement (see below).

(b) The Ministry has evolved a comprehensive review system of its programmes all over the country including Himachal Pradesh through its various monitoring mechanism such as Monthly Progress Reports, Financial Returns/Audit

Reports, Intensive Inspections by State Government Officers, Area Officer's Scheme, Standing & Consultative Committees of Parliament and Conferences of State Secretaries of Rural Development and Project Directors of District Rural Development Agency. In order to assess the impact and reach of the programmes, concurrent evaluations are conducted throughout the Country including Himachal Pradesh. During the last three years concurrent evaluation of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) Fifth Round (July 1995-June 1996) has been conducted and Concurrent Evaluation of Million Wells Scheme (MWS) and Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) have been undertaken in all the districts where these programmes are implemented including those in Himachal Pradesh.

Statement

(i) *Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)* The objective of JRY is generation of additional gainful employment for the unemployed and under-employed men and women living below the poverty line. Expenditure is shared between the Centre and State on 80:20 basis. The funds are distributed among the district level Panchayats, intermediate level Panchayats and Gram Panchayats in ratio of 15:15: 70. At least 60 per cent of the resources have to be spent on wage component.

(ii) *Million Wells Scheme (MWS)* The objective of the scheme is to provide open irrigation wells free of cost to small and marginal farmers who are below the poverty line, preference being given to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers. Expenditure is shared in the ratio of 80:20 between Central and State Governments.

(iii) *Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)* This programme aims at providing dwelling units free of cost to the poor families of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, freed bonded labourers and the non SC/ST people below poverty line in rural areas.

(iv) *Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)* The primary objective of the Employment Assurance Scheme is to provide gainful employment during lean agricultural season in manual work to all able bodied adults in rural areas, who are in need and desirous of work but cannot find it. The Secondary objective is the creation of economic infrastructure and community assets for sustained employment and development. Expenditure is shared between the Centre and the States on 80 : 20 basis.

(v) *Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)* The objective of IRDP is to enable identified rural poor families to cross the poverty line by providing them productive assets and input in the primary, secondary or tertiary sector through financial assistance by way of Government subsidy and term credit from financial institutions. Subsidy shared on 50:50 basis between the Centre and the States-

(vi) *Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCR)* The objective of the programme is to raise the income level of women of poor households so as to enable their organised participation in social development towards economic self-reliance. The primary thrust is the formation of groups of 10-15 women from poor households at the village level for delivery of services like credit and skill training, cash and infrastructural support for self employment. Through the strategy of group formation, the aim is to improve women's access to basic services.

health, education, child-care, nutrition, water and sanitation. Each group is given one time grant of Rs. 25,000/- as revolving fund contributed by the Government of India and the State Government in the ratio of 50:50 for infrastructure, purchase of raw materials, marketing, child care, etc.

(vii) *Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM)* The programme aims at providing basic technical and managerial skills to rural youth from families below the poverty line to enable them to take up self-employment and wage employment in agriculture and allied sectors, industries, services and business activities.

(viii) *Supply of Improved Toolkits to Rural Artisans (SITRA)* The objective of the programme is to enable the rural artisans to enhance the quality of the product, increase the production and their income and lead a better quality of life with use of modern tools. The beneficiary is to contribute only 10 per cent of the cost of the toolkits. The remaining 90 per. cent is the subsidy from the Government of India.

Youth provided employment in Himachal Pradesh

1997. SHRI ANIL SHARMA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of youth provided employment in the rural areas of

I Himachal Pradesh during 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98 and the current year so far;

(b) what amount has been sanctioned by Government to Himachal Pradesh during the above period; and

(c) whether the amount has been utilised for the purpose and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUA PATIL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment is implementing various employment generation programmes all over the country including Himachal Pradesh for the people living below poverty line including rural youth, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) are wage-employment programmes while Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) are self employment programmes. Training to rural youths is given under Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) programme. A statement showing employment generated funds released by Government of India and funds utilised in the State of Himachal Pradesh is in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) No instance of misutilisation has come to notice.