

memorandum received from State Governments including Rajasthan etc. for consideration of Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): The Technical Committee on Desert Development Programme and Drought Prone Areas Programme constituted under the chairmanship of Prof. C. H. Hanumantha Rao has submitted its report to the Government on 23rd April, 1994. The Committee in its report has indicated that it had invited suggestions from all the programme states on its terms of references and the same were received from all the states including Rajasthan except from Bihar.

Employment for the Rural people under JRY/IAY in Gujarat

6007. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JRY)/Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) recently to make it more effective to generate employment for the Rural people;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total funds earmarked for 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 for Gujarat, District-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement I is enclosed. (See below).

(c) A Statement II is enclosed

Statement

The following major changes have been made with regard to the utilisation of funds and effective functioning of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), with effect from 1993-94:—

(i) Seventy five per cent of the funds allocated under JRY in a year, subject to a minimum of Rs. 2546 crores, which was the revised Budget allocation for JRY for the year 1992-93, will be utilised for the implementation of JRY throughout the country broadly on the guidelines now prescribed.

(ii) The funds under JRY will be continued to be allocated to the States/UTs on the basis of proportion of rural poor in the State/UT to the total rural poor in the country from the latest available poverty estimates based on the results of latest National Sample Survey Organisation's survey in this regard. From the State to the district, the allocation of funds would, however, be made on the index of backwardness formulated on the basis of equal weightage to the proportion of SC/ST population in a district to the total SC/ST population in the State and inverse of per capita production of agricultural workers.

(iii) The sub-schemes of JRY viz. Million Wells Scheme (MWS) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) would continue. However, earmarking of funds for MWS will be increased from existing 20% to 30% and its coverage extends to non-SC/ST poor small and marginal farmers subject to the condition that benefits in financial terms to the non-SC/STs do not exceed 10 per cent of the total allocation under JRY. Similarly, earmarking of funds at the national level for construction of houses under JRY will be increased from 6

per cent to 10% and its coverage will be extended to non-SC/ST poor people subject to the condition that financial assistance provided to non-SC/ST poor people (excluding freed bonded labourers) does not exceed 4 per cent of the total allocation.

(iv) Twenty per cent of the funds under JRY subject to a minimum of Rs. 700 crores will be used to implement an intensified JRY in 120 backward districts in different States of the country where there is concentration of unemployment and under-employment. For this purpose, funds will be placed at the disposal of the concerned District Rural Development Agency (DRDAs)/Zila Parishads (ZPs) who may identify the pockets of unemployment and under-employment within the dis-

tricts for implementing intensified JRY in these pockets.

(v) 5% of the JRY funds subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 crores will be earmarked for taking up special and innovative projects such as those aimed at prevention of migration of labour, enhancing women's employment, special programmes through voluntary organisations aimed at drought proofings as well as watershed development/wastelands development resulting in sustained employment.

(vi) Expenditure on wage and non-wage component have been kept at the existing 60:40 ratio but the wages paid to the skilled labourers are allowed to be included under the wage component subject to the limit of 10% of the total wage.

Statement II

Central Allocation under JRY to Gujarat

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	District	Year			
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95**
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Jamnagar	96.25	113.99	109.28	81.64
2	Rajkot	134.45	146.15	120.47	107.82
3	Surendranagar	121.90	144.22	231.46	201.88
4	Bhavnagar	122.91	144.05	182.83	151.18
5	Amreli	103.14	119.62	98.75	84.81
6	Junagarh	203.54	249.40	195.42	119.00
7	Kutch	444.10	484.79	205.20	150.92
8	Banaskantha	783.36	935.61	326.48	245.30
9	Sabarkantha	266.69	310.75	369.57	334.42
10	Mehsana	213.01	244.71	220.82	200.10
11	Gandhinagar	30.08	26.17	145.61	137.60
12	Ahmedabad	195.60	224.02	255.29	237.74

1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Kheda	211.03	257.83	191.02	160.33
14	Panchmahal	1171.63	1303.38	1372.02	863.31
15	Badodra	539.74	570.19	553.35	486.77
16	Bharuch	421.43	461.93	486.68	426.74
17	Surat	626.73	637.79	642.99	548.49
18	Valsad	703.06	837.41	905.58	634.40
19	Dangs	83.90	477.51	626.21	398.36
TOTAL:		6472.55	7689.54	7230.03	5570.80

NOTE: ** In Addition Rs. 2387.49 Lakhs have been earmarked for Million Wells Scheme (MWS) the districtwise allocation of which is to be done by the State Government thus the total central allocation to the State during 1994-95 is Rs. 7958.55 lakhs.

ग्रामीण विकास योजनाओं के लिये धनराशि का आबंटन

6008. श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न ग्रामीण योजनाओं/कार्यक्रमों के लिये गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान आबंटित की गई धनराशि का राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) उक्त अवधि के दौरान विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों द्वारा इन कार्यक्रमों के लिये कितनी सहायता मांगी गई ;

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को इन कार्यक्रमों के क्रियान्वयन के संबंध में कोई प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त हुआ है ;

(घ) प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार द्वारा इन कार्यक्रमों के अंतर्गत कितनी-कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई ; और

(ङ) प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार इन कार्यक्रमों को लागू करने में कहां तक सफल हुई है ?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय (ग्रामीण विकास विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री उत्तमभाई पटेल) : (क) से (घ) केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा विभिन्न राज्यों में कार्यान्वित किए जा रहे प्रमुख ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम हैं—(1) समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम (2) जवाहर रोजगार योजना (3) त्वरित ग्रामीण जल सप्लाई कार्यक्रम। समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत केन्द्र और राज्यों के बीच खर्च की 50 : 50 के अनुपात में और जवाहर रोजगार योजना के अंतर्गत 80 : 20 के अनुपात में वहन किया जाता है। त्वरित ग्रामीण जल सप्लाई कार्यक्रम के मामले में राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों की 100 के आधार पर अनुदान सहायता दी जाती है। इन कार्यक्रमों के सही कार्यान्वयन के लिये राज्य सरकारों से यह अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वे इन कार्यक्रमों की प्रगति और निष्पादन के संबंध में केन्द्र सरकार को आवधिक रिपोर्टें/विवरणियां भेजें। गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान उपरोक्त कार्यक्रमों के लिये आबंटन/उपयोग की गई राशि के राज्यवार ब्यौरे दशनि वाले विवरण अनुबन्ध-1 से 3 पर संलग्न है। [देखिए परिशिष्ट 170 अनुपृष्ठ 118]