

Integrated Rural Development Programme

606. SHRI ARABINDA GHOSH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the salient features of the Integrated Rural Development programme (IRDP) launched since 1980-81;

(b) the progress to date of the programme in physical and financial terms;

(c) the extent to which the physical and financial targets set out in the Plan have been fulfilled; and

(d) what are the observations of the PEO of the Planning Commission on the progress of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARI NATH MISHRA): (a) The objective of the Integrated Rural Development Programme is to assist 15 million families during the course of the Sixth Five Year Plan at the rate of 600 families per block per annum on an average. An outlay of Rs. 1,500 crores has been approved for this programme during the Sixth Plan mainly towards subsidy and administrative expenditure. This has to be shared equally between the Government of India and the State Governments. Each block has been given an allocation of Rs. 35 lakhs for the Sixth Plan. Under Integrated Rural Development, any viable project in the primary, secondary or tertiary sectors which can provide lasting income to the beneficiary family can be taken. Subsidy is provided to the selected families at the rate of 25 per cent for

small farmers, 33-1/3% for marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and rural artisans and 50 per cent for tribal participants. In the case of non-tribal participants there is a ceiling on subsidy of Rs. 3,000 per beneficiary in non-DPAP areas and Rs. 4,000 in the case of DPAP areas. In the case of tribal participants the ceiling is Rs. 5,000. The balance of the capital cost is met from institutional sources. The programme is being implemented through the District Rural Development Agencies. There is special emphasis on coverage of weaker sections. It has been laid down that at least 30 per cent of the families covered should belong to SC/ST.

(b) A statement indicating the progress under the programme in physical and financial terms is attached (Statement) See below.

(c) Against the target of 15 million families to be covered during the Sixth Five Year Plan, so far 7.4 million have been covered out of which 2.38 million constituting 32 per cent belong to the SC/ST. Against the outlay of Rs. 1,500 crores for the Sixth Five Year Plan so far (upto 31st December, 1982) approximately Rs. 567.19 crores have been utilised.

(d) According to the preliminary study of the PEO (which related to 1980-81, when the household surveys had not yet been carried out in most of the blocks studied), the programme was in operation only for a short period to have a tangible impact. In spite of the various limitations the schemes were gradually establishing themselves in the rural areas and were providing benefit to many poor and deserving families. According to this report, most of the beneficiaries interviewed, expressed satisfaction of the programme and was stated to be accruing benefit in the nature of addition to family income through assistance provided under the programme.

Statement

Physical and Financial progress under IRD Programme

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83 Up to Dec. 1982	Total
1. No. of famisies assisted (Lakhs Nos.)	27.83	28.29	17.96*	74.08
2. Amount utilised (Rs. in crores)	156.24	262.59	148.40	567.23
3. Term Credit disbursed (Rs. in crores)	236.63	484.65	285.14	100.42

*Information upto January, 1983.

Foodgrains allocations to the States

607. SHRI RAM NARESH
KUSHAWAHA:

SHRI RAMESHWAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the extent of foodgrains allocations by the Centre to various States under the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) during the year 1982-83 to date;

(b) the extent to which the State Governments concerned have utilised the Central allocations of foodgrains for the NREP and what are the reasons for non-utilisation of the allocation in full;

(c) the extent to which the foodgrains allocations for NREP were diverted by the State Governments, if any, to other programmes stating the reasons therefor and the extent to which the NREP suffered as a result thereof; and

(d) what is the reaction of Government with regard to the non-utilisation of the Central allocations for foodgrains in full as also for its diversion to other programmes by the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARI NATH MISHRA): (a) and (b) A statement indicating the quantities of foodgrains made available to various States/UTs under National Rural Employment Programme during the current year and the foodgrains utilised is enclosed. (See below) Generally, it is from the third quarter that the implementation of the programme picks up and most of the resources utilisation takes place in the last two quarters of the financial year.

(c) and (d) No reports regarding diversion of foodgrains allocated under NREP during the current year have been received. Specific cases of diversion when reported are always taken up with the State Governments concerned.

Statement

Foodgrains released, revalidated and their utilisation during 1982-83 under NREP (as per reports received so far)

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	Quantity of foodgrains made available in 1982-83	Quantity of Foodgrains utilised	Period to which information in col. 4 relates
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	21,781.00	10,080.00	Sept., 82
2	Assam	4,500.00	Nil	Sept., 82