

Transportation of Coal

*114. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the possibilities of pilferage of coal are increasing on account of the grave shortcomings in the existing system of coal transportation;

(b) if so, the number of incidents of coal pilferage which have been brought into light during the last three years:

(c) the concrete steps taken or proposed to be taken to check the theft of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise. in view of (a) above.

Implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

*115. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the programme evaluation organisation in Planning Commission undertook any study to monitor implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last two years and the outcome thereof;

(c) the steps taken to accelerate implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in the country and particularly in Maharashtra; and

(d) the important yojanas under progress in the above State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BAL RAM SINGH YADAVA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir The Programme Evaluation Organisation in Planning Commission undertook an evaluation study of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) in 1991-92 to assess the impact and constraints to implementation of the JRY. It was a quick study, not connected with the continuous monitoring of the implementation of JRY. The outcome of the study in the form of suggestions is shown in the enclosed statement.

(c) To accelerate implementation, JRY has been made more target oriented and budgetary allocation increased substantially. The second stream of JRY, known as Intensified JRY (IJRY) was introduced in 1993-94 in 120 backward districts with additional flow of resources.

In Maharashtra too, the IJRY is being implemented in 16 districts. From 1.1.1996, IJRY has been merged with the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)

(d) The important Central sector schemes under the Rural Development Sector, being implemented in various

Districts of Maharashtra are integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), JRY1, JRY2, Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP). Employment Guarantee Scheme is also being implemented by the State Govt. in the State of Maharashtra.

STATEMENT

Suggestions made in the Study on Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

1. The information on number of persons available for employment and who actually got employed under JRY was not maintained at any level. It is, therefore suggested that, this being an important aspect of wage employment programme, such information may be maintained in the interest of proper planning and execution of the Yojana.

2. As Gram Panchayats are mainly responsible for planning and execution of the Yojana, it is suggested that the Gram Panchayat elections may be held regularly and in time.

3. The physical achievements in terms of mandays of employment generated had shown better results as compared to financial performance during 1989-90 and 1990-91 at all levels. This needs a closer look.

4. The illustrative list of works given in the JRY Manual, issued by the Ministry of Rural Development has become the exhaustive list at the operational level. Seventy five percent of the Gram panchayats had constructed more number of assets other than those given in the illustrative list. It is, therefore suggested that asset creation as per the felt need of the area may be taken up and illustrative list should serve only as a guideline. However, in construction of assets like veterinary hospital, bus shelter, social forestry, Anganwadis, etc., the sectoral departments may take primary responsibility and JRY funds should serve as an additionality.

5. As the quality of maintenance of assets in most of the cases was found to be either average or poor, it is suggested that Gram Panchayats may be involved so as to ensure a regular and good quality maintenance of the assets remaining with them. A regular supervision and monitoring of the maintenance of assets should be ensured at higher level.

6. It is suggested that training Pradhans of the Gram panchayats and proper awareness of the Yojana may be ensured by the implementing agencies at the State and District levels. As the programme has to be executed by the Gram Panchayats and is meant to benefit the local people it is suggested that the involvement of contractors may be discouraged.

7. It is suggested that it may be ensured that the plan of action is prepared at the Gram Panchayat level and not by the block authorities wherever being practised.