

April-May 1986, when copra prices started ruling above the intervention price of Rs. 1200 per quintal, a total of 11,533 tonnes had been purchased under the scheme in the State. Losses, if any, incurred on account of market intervention operations will be shared equally between the Centre and the Government of Kerala.

Improvement in Procedure for Release of Subsidy and Credit under Rural Uplift Schemes

2452. SHRI MURLI DEORA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken propose to take any steps to plug the loopholes in the procedure for release of subsidy and credit under the Rural Uplift Schemes and to ensure that the benefits actually trickle down to those for whom the schemes are meant; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) and (b). A proposal to replace the present capital subsidy by interest subsidy under Integrated Rural Development Programme was examined on the basis of two studies—one by the State Bank of India and the other by NIRD, Hyderabad. This was also discussed in the conference of Ministers of Rural Development held in November, 1985. The conclusion that emerged was that this will adversely effect poorer beneficiaries particularly Marginal Farmers, Agricultural Labourers, Rural Artisans and Tribal beneficiaries where the rates of subsidy is higher. Besides, the mere switch over from capital to interest subsidy is not likely to help in the elimination of malpractices. It has therefore been decided to continue the present system till a better alternative is found.

However, following steps have been taken to plug the loopholes and to ensure that the benefits actually trickle down to the beneficiaries.

(i) The State Governments have been advised to set up 'grievances cells'

at each DRDA level to report the nature of complaints and action taken thereon to set up 'vigilance cells' at State Headquarters to undertake checks on their own and also on receipt of any complaints etc.

(ii) The State Governments have been advised to set up Block Level Beneficiaries Advisory Committees to provide a regular forum to the beneficiaries to actively participate in the implementation of the programme and sub committees at Panchayat levels.

(iii) The need for getting the list of beneficiaries approved by Gram Sabha has been emphasised.

(iv) A system of concurrent evaluation has been launched with effect from October, 1985 covering various aspects of the programme, qualitative and procedural through 29 reputed Research/Academic Organisations. Every month 36 districts are studied, 2 blocks in each district and a group of 10 old beneficiaries and 10 new beneficiaries in each block.

Evaluation of Rural Water Supply by N.E.E.R.I.

2453. SHRI P M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Environment Engineering Research Institute has carried out evaluation of rural water supply scheme; and

(b) if so, whether these schemes are enough to meet the requirement of water supply ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The evaluation report was submitted to the Government of India in September, 1982. Suggestions have been made to

improve the quality of the ongoing programmes and a recommendation has been made for allocation of additional resources to the Rural Water Supply Sector. During the Seventh Plan the aim would be to provide adequate drinking water facilities for the entire rural population.

Connecting Villages with all Weather Roads

2454. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages having more than 1000 population in each State which have not been connected with all weather roads so far;

(b) the number of such villages in Orissa; and

(c) the time by which these villages will be connected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) A statement is given below.

(b) 5738.

(c) Sixth Five Year Plan document envisages 100% linkage to all the villages with population over 1500 and 50% linkage to villages with population between 1000-1500 within a time frame of 10 years ending 1990.

Statement

Number of Villages with population above 1000 yet to be connected with all weather roads as on 1.4.1985

Sl. No.	States	No. of villages with population over 1000 yet to be connected as on 1.4.85
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6278
2.	Assam	426

1	2	3
3.	Bihar	5742
4.	Gujarat	520
5.	Haryana	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	86
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	99
8.	Karnataka	2431
9.	Kerala	—
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2819
11.	Maharashtra	3074
12.	Manipur	192
13.	Meghalaya	26
14.	Nagaland	8
15.	Orissa	5738
16.	Punjab	—
17.	Rajasthan	2323
18.	Sikkim	144
19.	Tamil Nadu	2942
20.	Tripura	41
21.	Uttar Pradesh	10206
22.	West Bengal	4917
Total		48015

Union Territories

1.	A and N Islands	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	49
3.	Chandigarh	—
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7
5.	Delhi	—