

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) :

(a) The SFDA Programme was merged with the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) from October 1980 when the IRDP was extended to all the blocks in the country. The IRDP is being implemented in all the districts of Karnataka.

(b) Separate figures of beneficiaries assisted in the Dairy sector are not available. However according to the findings of the concurrent evaluation for the period October 1985 to March 1986 about 55% of the beneficiaries in Karnataka were assisted with schemes under Animal Husbandry. In all 7.15 lakh families were assisted under IRDP in Karnataka in the VI Five Year Plan and 1.49 lakh during 1985-86.

#### Milk processing plants in Karnataka

448. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of milk processing plants in the Central sector set up in the country so far;

(b) how many such milk processing plants have been set up in Karnataka; and

(c) the number of new milk processing plants proposed to be set up in Karnataka in the financial year 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Implementation of Rural Development Programme

449. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :  
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some deficiencies have been observed in the implementation of the Rural Development Programme in certain States; and

(b) if so, the names of those States and the nature of deficiencies observed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) :

(a) and (b) A concurrent evaluation of IRD Programme has been started by Government of India since October, 1985. For this purpose, data/information are being collected every month from 36 districts on a random rotating sample basis. The main findings of the surveys upto March 1986 have been brought out. The States/U.Ts covered by the surveys for the period October 1985 to March, 1986 are as under :

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Assam
3. Bihar
4. Gujarat
5. Haryana
6. Himachal Pradesh
7. Jammu & Kashmir
8. Karnataka
9. Kerala
10. Madhya Pradesh
11. Maharashtra
12. Manipur
13. Orissa
14. Punjab
15. Rajasthan
16. Tamil Nadu
17. Uttar Pradesh
18. West Bengal
19. Union Territory (Arunachal Pradesh)
20. Union Territory (Lakshadweep)

The main findings for the period October, 1985 to March 1986 show that poorest of the poor have predominant coverage as compared to other groups of the poor. At the national level, as per records, 99% eligible families had annual income between Re. 1— Rs. 3500. Only 1% families were having income between Rs. 3501 to Rs. 4800/-. On the basis of the assessment of annual income of the family at the time of the assistance, by the investigator, in about 7% cases, the annual income of the family was more than Rs. 4800 which is the cut-off line for the purpose of identification. Regarding the mode of selection, about 60% beneficiaries were selected in the meetings of the Gram Sabha. About 35% beneficiaries were selected by officials and the remaining 5% cases were selected by others who include MP/MLA/MLC/Landlord/Employer and fellow villagers/neighbours.

About 78% beneficiaries have found the assistance sufficient for acquiring their assets. The remaining 22% cases did not find the assistance sufficient. Of these, in about 14% cases, the beneficiaries have met the balance money from their own resources and in the remaining 8% cases, they have met it by borrowings. Of all the beneficiaries of the sample, about 26% received working capital. About 40% did not require any working capital. The remaining 34% required working capital, but did not receive it.

Further, in about 31% cases, the repayment period was less than three years. Assets were found intact in about 70% cases. In the remaining 30% cases, the assets were not intact (i.e. either sold, fully perished, partly perished, defective or others). Continued support and care was given by Government agencies in about 29% cases at the national level. After-care support was not made available in about 39% cases and in about 32% cases, the beneficiaries did not feel the need for any such support.

77% cases had additional income from the assets. On the basis of the revised poverty line of Rs. 6400/- about 11% of the old beneficiaries have crossed the poverty line. However, 46% of the beneficiaries have crossed the earlier poverty line of Rs. 3500/-.

Evaluation studies conducted earlier in various parts of the country also revealed certain deficiencies relating to administrative and or organisational set up, uniformity in the fixation of physical and financial targets, low level of per capital investment, non-preparation of perspective plans and wrong identification of some beneficiaries etc.

The deficiencies have been brought to the notice of the State/Union Territory Governments for corrective action.

#### Steps to curb environmental degradation in mines and steel industry

450. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK  
Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a three-pronged strategy has been drawn up by Government to check environmental degradation both in Mining and Steel industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA) : (a) and (b) There is no three-pronged strategy as such but to check degradation in environment, the Mines and Minerals (Regulation & Development) Amendment Bill, 1986 recently introduced in Parliament provides for premature termination of Prospecting Licence and Mining Lease in the interest of preservation of environment, restoration of flora, trees and other shrubs; and protection of environment. Public sector units like Hindustan Zinc Ltd., Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd., Steel Authority of India Ltd. etc. have taken up afforestation, pollution control, and other measures to check the degradation of environment.

#### Grant for slum clearance by Overseas Development Agency

451. SHRI BHATTAM SRI RAMAMURTY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Overseas Development Agency (London) has agreed to sanction a grant of Rs. 11 crores for slum