- (a) whether an action plan for Child Development drawn at the conclusion of a three days symposium on "Child Centre Education" held under the aegis of the National Council for Educational Research and Training, has recommended the setting up of a National Institute for Child Development to conduct research, training and evaluation in this field; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND **CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN** RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI): (a) and (b). During the discussions in the Symposium, a distinguished participant, proposed establishment of a National Institute for Child Development to conduct research, training and evaluation as a part of the action plan, desired by the participants in the Symposium. National Council of Educational Research and Training and the National Institute for Public Cooperation and Child Development are already working in close collaboration in the field of Early Childhood Education and Development. The government does not feel the need of another new institution in this field.

# Involvement of Gram-Panchayats in N.R.E.P.

5067. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether he has seen a report in Times of India dated 26th January, 1989 stating that gram-panchayats, which have much better ideas about problem in their regions, are often not involved in the Centrally-sponsored National Rural Employment Programme; and
  - (b) if so, the State-wise findings of

**eval**uation studies of the programme in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-MENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-TURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) guidelines envisage involvement of gram panchayats in propagation of plans based on the felt needs of the rural people and in execution of the works under the programme. The findings of the concurrent evaluation of the programme in this regard are given in the statement below.

#### STATEMENT

1. Propagation of plans by Gram Panchayats and reflection of felt needs of the village community.

About 96 to 100% works in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Delhi and Pondicherry, about 91 to 95% works in Arunachal Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur and Rajasthan, about 87% works in Lakshadweep, 80% works in Chandigarh and 75% works in Mizoram were reflecting the felt needs of the community.

About 93 to 100% of the needs of the community were identified by the Gram Sabha/Gram panchayat in Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and West Bengal. However, only 4 to 7 of such needs in Karnataka, Meghalaya and Lakshadweep, were identified by the Gram Sabha/Panchayat, whereas in Pondicharry none of felt needs was identified by the Gram Sabha panchayats. The cases where felt needs were

identified by the panchayat Semites were about 77% each in Bihar and Orissa, 50 to 51 in Gujarat and Delhi, between 22 to 30% in Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu and 15 to 20% is Maharashtra, Mizoram and Uttar Pradesh. On the other hand, the officials (including MLAs/MPs) identified the needs in about 78 cases in Meghelaya, 43 to 49 cases in Kamataka, Kerala, Manipur, Uttar Pradesh and Lakshadweep, 32% and 30% cases in Gujarat and Mizoram respectively and between 6 to 15 cases in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Delhi.

However, in all the cases in Pondicherry, 53% cases in Assam about 47% each in Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka and Lakshadweep, about 33% cases in Tamil Nadu, about 16% cases in Meghalaya and in 10 cases in Mizoram, the felt needs were identified by the others.

#### 2. Execution of works

About 92% works in Rajasthan, 86 to 91% works in Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and West Bengal, about 78% works in Tamil Nadu and about 71 to 72% works in Himachal Pradesh and Delhi were executed by the Gram Panchayats, whereas line departments executed all the works (i.e. 100) in Chandigarh, 85% works in Karnataka, 75% works in Gujarat and 67% and 64% works in Lakshadweep and Arunachal Pradesh respectively. In Jammu & Kashmir, all the works and in Kerala and Orissa 93 and 90% works respectively were executed through beneficiaries committees, whereas in Andhra Pradesh about 50 worse were executed by them. The works executed by the voluntary agencies were found only in few cases, i.e. about 7% works in Uttar Pradesh, about 5% works in Manipur and 1 to 2% works in Bihar, Maharashtra and Meghalaya were executed through voluntary agencies. On the other hand, about 42% works in

Mizoram, about 36% works in Arunachal Pradesh, about 29% works in Manipur, 7 to 8% works in Orissa and Pondicherry and 1 to 5% works in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Kerala, Maharashtra and West Bengal were executed by the contractors which was against the guidelines.

Besides above agencies, a significant percentage of work in some States/UTs were also found executed by the other opencast like Block Zila Parishad etc. (Not shown in the figure). All the works in Haryana, 92 to 93% works in Assam and Pondicherry, 67% works in Uttar Pradesh, above 59% works in Meghalaya, 42 to 49% works in Bihar and Manipur and about 33% works in Lakshadweep were executed by other agencies.

### [Translation]

## Provisions for Border Area Development Programme

5068. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased t state:

- (a) the provision made in the Seventh Five year Plan under the Border Areas Development Programme;
- (b) the district-wise details of the amount spent so far along with the names of items on which it has been spent in Border districts:
- (c) whether as a result of covering the above programme into Reorder Area Education Development the construction work of many security roads has been suspended;
- (d) if so, the broad details of the scheme with Government to complete such roads; and
  - (e) whether Union Government pro-