

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:395

ANSWERED ON:21.11.2000

POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME

A. VENKATESH NAIK;ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN;ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL;P.R. KHUTE;RAMSHETH THAKUR

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

:

- (a) the details of various schemes being implemented for poverty alleviation in various States especially in North-Eastern States;
- (b) whether the poverty alleviation programmes could not achieve the target fixed during the first three years of the Ninth Plan Period;
- (c) if so, the reasons thereof;
- (d) the development rate of poverty alleviation programmes during the said period and the extent to which it has been less than the target;
- (e) whether a study has been conducted to observe the implementation of poverty alleviation programmes;
- (f) if so, the details thereof;
- (g) the details of short-comings noticed in implementation of the said Programmes, State-wise;
- (h) whether any misappropriation/diversion of funds have come to the notice of the Government;
- (i) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (j) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against the guilty officials?

Answer

MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAI AH NAIDU)

(a): Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), Swarnjayanti Gram Samridhi Yojana (SGSY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and Indira Awaas Yojana are the major poverty alleviation programmes implemented throughout the country including the North-Eastern States.

(b) to (d): Target fixed and achievement during the first three years of the Ninth plan period i.e. 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000, is annexed.

(e) to (g): Impact Assessment Study on Rural Development Programme has been conducted in twelve districts of the country to evaluate the implementation of poverty alleviation programmes in 1999. Shortcomings noticed in implementation of the said programmes are as under:

1. Shortage of personnel and resources is a major hurdle in implementation of the programmes.
2. Transparency in selection of beneficiaries, maintenance of records and maintenance of databases needs improvement.
3. There is a need to have professional and realistic approach for identification of viable projects, be it for the beneficiaries or for the village.
4. Beneficiaries especially under Integrated Rural Development Programme(IRDP) find it very difficult to market the products manufactured by them. This is due to lack of quality of the product being manufactured. There is need to adopt appropriate technology to suit rural entrepreneurs and create awareness among the beneficiaries regarding the importance of maintaining the quality.
5. Most of the projects identified under the various programmes suffer mainly due to unscientific way of fixing the project cost.

(h) to (j): No specific cases of misappropriation/diversion of funds have come to notice of the Government of India.