

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:571

ANSWERED ON:02.12.1999

REVAMPING OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

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Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government have decided to restructure/revamp all schemes dealing with rural development by merging them ;
- (b) if so, whether any new guidelines in this regard have been issued;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the time by which these revamped schemes are likely to be implemented by the State Government and
- (e) steps taken or proposed to ensure that the funds allocated to the State Government through the various programmes/schemes are actually spent?

Answer

MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDER LAL PATWA)

(a) to (d) Government have revamped the rural development schemes effective from the current financial year. Guidelines for the revamped schemes have already been issued. Self-Employment Programmes have been revamped by merging Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), Supply of Improved Tool- Kits to Rural Artisans (SITRA), Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), Ganga Kalyan yojana (GKY), and Million Wel Scheme (MWS) into a holistic scheme called Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) with the objective of establishing a large number of micro-enterprises in the rural areas and building upon the potential of the rural poor. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana has been revamped as Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana with the primary objective of creating demand driven village infrastructure, including durable assets to enable the rural poor to increase the opportunities for sustained employment. Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) has now been made an allocation based scheme.

The modified Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme aims at institutionalizing community based demand driven rural water supply programme with cost sharing instruments by Communities, gradually replacing the current supply-driven, Centrally maintained rural water supply programme to a participatory programme. The changes effected in the Central Rural Sanitation Programme involve a major shift from a high-subsidy to a low-subsidy regime, adoption of `Total Sanitation Campaign` approach, choice of technology according to customer preferences and greater community participation. School sanitation is an important component of this programme.

Funds are now shared between the Centre and the States uniformly in the ratio of 75:25 under those programmes in which States have to contribute.

(e) Utilisation of funds in every State is reviewed on regular basis and the States are impressed upon the need for achieving full utilisation of funds