

[English]

**Assessment of IRDP and JRY**

7262. SHRIJANARDHANA POOJARY:  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken an assessment of Integrated Rural Development Programme and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana recently: and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
(SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA):

(a) No assessment of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), started in 1989-90, has been made so far. As regards Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), periodic assessment through Concurrent Evaluation studies have been carried out since October, 1985. The latest survey was undertaken during the 12 month period (January-December, 1989) with the help of 27 independent research institution all over the country. The findings of the survey have been recently brought out for the six months period (January-June, 1989).

(b) The major findings of the survey are given in the Statement below

**STATEMENT**

1. About 28% of the beneficiaries belonged to Scheduled Caste, 17% to Scheduled Tribe, and 19% were Women. The coverage of SC/ST was significantly higher than the stipulated target of 30% of the national level. The beneficiaries also includes 6% families of Ex-bonded labourers, 0.5% of Handicapped and 1% of Assignees of surplus land.
2. Primary and Tertiary Sectors were areas of main thrust covering 42% and 46% families respectively. In Primary Sector, Dairy Units (19% coverage) were more popular, as compared to other schemes. In Tertiary and Secondary Sectors, the reliance was on Shops (18% coverage) and Village industries (7% coverage) respectively.
3. According to the pre-assistance annual income of assisted families, as per official records 34% families belonged to destitute group (Rs. 1-2265) and 53% families to very very poor group (Rs. 2266-3500). Thus 87% of the assisted families belonged to the destitute and very very poor groups, as per the official records. However, according to the assessment of pre-assistance income of the assisted families, made by the Investigations, 10% families belonged to the destitute group (Rs. 1-2265), 37% families to the very very poor group (Rs. 2266-3500), 34% families to the very poor group (Rs. 3501-4800) and 12% to the poor group (Rs. 4801-6400). Also 7% families had annual income more than Rs. 6400. Thus according to the assessed pre-assistance annual income of the assisted families, only 47% of the assisted families belonged to the destitute and very very poor groups. Even this coverage of families of the destitute and very very poor groups under the programme is creditable, if compared with the proportion of 29% of the families of destitute and very very poor in the target group.
4. About 37% beneficiaries had no overdues and 30% beneficiaries had overdues less than Rs. 1000. Thus about 67% beneficiaries had overdues upto Rs. 1000. This compares

well with the findings of NABARD (1985) according to which recovery is estimated at 69%.

5. At the national level, 95% beneficiaries had not borrowed any money from Private sources after acquisition of the asset.
6. The assets were found intact in 73% cases at the national level. However they were not intact (either sold, perished or defective etc.) in the remaining 27% cases. Of these, in 3% cases these were not intact due to unexpected events (illness, death etc.), 6% cases due to inadequate income generation, 1% cases because in high maintenance cost, 2% cases because of high input prices, 2% cases because of household consumption requirement, 2% cases due to their defective condition and in 11% cases for other reasons.
7. The total annual family income of the beneficiaries (from the asset and other sources) had increased by more than 50% of their initial annual income (as per official record) in 70% cases. Such increase in annual income was even more than 100% of their initial income in 46% cases. However, the increase in the total annual income of the beneficiaries was more than 50% of their initial income of the beneficiaries was more than 50% of their initial annual income (as assessed by the investigator), in 39% cases. Such increase was even more than 100% of the initial assessed annual income in 18% cases.
8. Among the old beneficiaries, those who has taken up Poultry Units had crossed the poverty line of Rs. 3500 in 95% cases. Irrigation schemes

in 90% cases, Handicraft and shops in 86 to 87% cases. The Irrigation scheme and shops had also helped the beneficiaries in crossing poverty line of Rs. 6400 in 41 to 42% cases, Handloom and Tailoring and Knitting in 33% to 34% cases and village industry in 28% cases.

9. In 82% cases, there was no difference in the cost of the asset as per official record and its value in the opinion of the beneficiary. However in the remaining 18% cases, some differences were observed. Of these, in 9% cases there were significant difference of more than Rs. 500. This indicates some malpractices and leakages in the implementation, which needs to be probed in by the authorities.
10. Working capital was not provided to beneficiaries in 22% cases out of such 65% cases, where working capital was required.
11. The banks had kept the repayment period of less than 3 years in 9% cases and just 3 years in 29% cases.
12. After-care and Government support was not made available to the beneficiaries in 53% cases out of 75% cases requiring such support.
13. Adequate infrastructure facility was not available to the beneficiaries in most of the cases. The input facility was available in 43% cases in Primary Sector, 57% cases in Secondary Sector and 52% cases in Tertiary Sector. The marketing facility was available in 46% cases in Primary Sector, 52% cases in Secondary Sector and 53% cases in Tertiary Sector. The repair facility was available in 43% cases in Primary Sector,

49% cases in Secondary Sector and 47% cases in Tertiary Sector.

14. In 85% cases, the TRYSEM beneficiaries were provided IRDP assistance for activities other the activities for which they were trained under TRYSEM.

[*Translation*]

**Widening and Strengthening of National Highways in Rajasthan**

7263. SHRI NATHU SINGH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme for widening and strengthening of National Highways in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount allotted therefor during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Annual Plan of 1990-91 for Rajasthan provides for sanctioning of estimates for strengthening of 462 kilometres of National Highways at an estimated cost of Rs. 61890 lakhs. In addition, it is proposed to sanction estimates for four-laning of NH 8 in a length of 69.0 kms at an estimated cost of Rs. 5600 lakhs.

(c) An allocation of Rs. 21 crores has been made in 1990-91 for development projects on National Highways in Rajasthan including the ongoing works.

[*English*]

**B.S.F. Proposal to Floodlight**

7264. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have cleared a BSF proposal to floodlight an additional length of 65 kilometre in segments along the Punjab stretch of the international border;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to fence the entire Indo-Pak border in Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir; and

(d) if so, the estimated amount of total expenditure involved in both works separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). The Government have approved a proposal for floodlighting of 65.459 Kms in selected stretches along the International Border in Punjab at an estimated cost of Rs. 719.40 lakhs.

There is no proposal to fence the entire Indo-Pak border in Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir.

[*Translation*]

**Post Office Facility in G.I.D.C. in Dholka Tehsil of Ahmedabad**

7265. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Post Office facility is available in Gujarat Industrial Development