

Standing Committee on

**URBAN AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT
(1993-94)**

TENTH LOK SABHA

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

FIRST REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

April, 1993/Vaisakha 1915 (Saka)

FIRST REPORT

STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (1993-94)

(TENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT —DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (1993-94)

*Presented to Lok Sabha on 4th May, 1993.
Laid in Rajya Sabha on 4th May, 1993.*



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

May, 1993/Vaisakha, 1915 (Saka)

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CONTENTS

Sl. No.	PAGE No.
1. COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE	(iii)
2. INTRODUCTION	(v)
3. CHAPTER I Introductory	1
4. CHAPTER II Scrutiny of Major Heads/Sub-Heads of the Demands for Grants 1993-94	3
5. CHAPTER III Conclusion and Recommendations	8
6. ANNEXURES:	
(i) Statement showing outlay for VIII Five Year Plan (Sector-wise Scheme-wise)	12
(ii) Plan Schemes for CAPART	13
(iii) Statement showing Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate and Actual Expenditure for the year 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93	14
(iv) Statement showing Targets and Achievement from 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 (upto December 1992)	17
(v) Statement showing percentage increase in financial allocation <i>vis-a-vis</i> percentage increase in physical targets in 1993-94	20

**LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE
ON URBAN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(1993-94)**

Shri Prataprao B. Bhosle—Chairman

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Smt. Revathi Bedi	—	<i>Deputy Secretary</i>
Shri Haripal Singh	—	<i>Under Secretary</i>

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Urban and Rural Development (1993-94) having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this First Report on the Demands for Grants (1993-94) of the Ministry of Rural Development (Department of Rural Development).

2. These Departmentally related Standing Committees is the latest step in strengthening the Parliamentary supervision over the executive in our country. Hon'ble Speaker, Shri Shivraj V. Patil, has by setting up these Committees opened a new chapter in making the institution of Parliament more purposeful and participative.

3. Demands for Grants pertaining to the Ministry of Rural Development for the year 1993-94 was laid on the Table of the House on 21st April, 1993 have been examined by the Committee. Considering the time constraint in which the Committee had to scrutinise the Demands for Grants of the ensuing year only a selective analysis has been made of most of the Major Heads/Sub Heads.

4. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their Sitting held on 30th April, 1993.

NEW DELHI;
May 4, 1993

Vaisakha 14, 1915 (Saka)

PRATAPRAO B. BHOSLE,
Chairman,
Standing Committee on
Urban & Rural Development
(1993-94).

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTORY

1.1 Rural development forms an integral part of planned development of India. It holds the key for alleviation of rural poverty and ushering in economic progress and social transformation in the countryside and this onerous task has been entrusted with the Ministry of Rural Development.

1.2 Towards realising this objective the Department implements the following programmes:

1. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).
2. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY).
3. Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP):
Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission.
4. Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP).
5. Desert Development Programme (DDP).
6. Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP).
7. Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA).
8. Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM).
9. Assistance to Assignees of Surplus Land on imposition of ceiling on agricultural holdings.
10. Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Updating of Land Records.
11. Development of Roads in Special Problem Areas.
12. Strengthening of State Training Centres for Research and Training in Rural Development (SIRDs).
13. Establishment/Strengthening of Extension Training Centres (ETCs).
14. Grant-in-aid to National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD).
15. Promotion of Voluntary Organisations for Rural Development organisation of beneficiaries, advancement and dissemination of rural technology.
16. Market Survey and Investigation, Strengthening of Agmark Grading Facilities, Export Quality Control etc.
17. Rural Housing.

Implementing Agencies

1.3 The various programmes of rural development are being implemented through the State Governments/U.T. Administrations/District Rural Development Agencies (especially set up for the purpose) and village panchayats.

1.4 Before scrutinising the Demands for Grants of the Department of Rural Development the Committee examined briefly the Eighth Five Year Plan proposals of the Ministry of Rural Development which have been drawn up keeping in view the objectives, thrusts and macro dimensions of the plan as a whole. The basic objectives of VIII plan proposals of the Ministry includes:—

- (i) Alleviation of rural poverty by increase in employment and self-employment opportunities;
- (ii) Enhancement of opportunities for wage employment and rural unemployed;
- (iii) Creation and improvement in durable community assets for SC/ST poor through wage employment thereby improving the rural infrastructure and the quality of life in rural areas;
- (iv) Improvement in provision of safe drinking water and sanitation, rural housing and thereby improving health and quality of life in rural areas; and
- (v) Land Reforms and updating of land records to help in social justice and revenue administration in favour of the rural people.

1.5 The outlay for this Ministry for VIII Plan is Rs. 30,000 crore. A statement showing sector-wise allocation is at Annexure-I. According to the Department the priorities in the annual plans have been fixed to realise these objectives, keeping in view the availability of funds. Wage employment (JRY) and Self-employment (IRDP) have been accorded the top most priority, alongwith safe drinking water supply (ARWSP), Land Reforms and Area Development Programmes (DPAP & DDP), Rural Sanitation etc.

1.6 As the VIIIth Plan outlay for rural development has been raised to Rs. 30,000 crores, the annual plan allocation for a year works out to Rs. 6000 crores on a pro-rata basis. But it can be seen that the Annual Plan for 1992-93 was Rs. 3,100 crores and for 1993-94 it is proposed at Rs. 5010 crores. Thus the annual plan outlay has been less than the desired level. The Ministry may have to make serious efforts in planning and implementing schemes to make effective use of the remaining Rs. 21,890 crores during the remaining 3 years of the 8th Plan.

CHAPTER II

SCRUTINY OF MAJOR HEADS OF THE DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (1993-94)

2.1 The Committee has for this year examined Demands for Grants of the Ministry's Department of Rural Development only. The Department of Wasteland Development which was transferred to this Ministry last year has not been examined mainly due to paucity of time. Moreover, the Committee has taken up only selectively some of the Major Heads and Sub-Heads in the Second Chapter for detailed discussion.

MAJOR HEAD "2215"

Sub-Head: BI (I)(5)(5) Grants in Aid to DRDA under Water Supply and Sanitation.

2.2 The Committee has observed that an amount of Rs. 40 crores has been given in the Budget Estimates in 1993-94 as against an amount of Rs. 23.75 crores in the revised estimates for 1992-93.

2.3 The Ministry has stated in its reply that the increase in provision according to the Department of Rural Development is in the form of Grants-in-aid to District Rural Development Agencies under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission, through which the Mini Missions are being funded.

2.4 The Committee have observed in the Performance Budget for 1992-93 as against the target of 35493 problem villages to be included under the scheme 18971 villages could be covered. Moreover, against the annual allocation of Rs. 460 crores, the Committee were informed that an amount of Rs. 459 crores were released during the financial year.

2.5 The Ministry in its reply has stated that the targets as given in the performance budget relate to the financial year and not to the entire year of 1992-93.

2.6 However, the Committee have observed that in the preceding years the Department has not been able to achieve the physical and financial targets. In view of the past performance of the Department in this area, the Committee would like to advise the Ministry to ensure optimum utilisation of the financial allocation and commensurate achievement of physical targets set. The Committee find that given the low achievement of target it appears that the financial estimate was not commensurate with the physical targets set. They feel that allocation under the programme are not adequate.

MAJOR HEAD "2435" D—"Other Agricultural Programmes".

2.7 The Committee have observed that under the Major Head "2435" entitled "Other Agricultural Programmes" the budget provision has been made for a group of plan schemes relating to agricultural marketing, viz. Market Survey and Investigation, Strengthening of Agmark Grading Facilities, Export Quality Control, centre for Agricultural Marketing etc.

2.8 The Committee were informed that the Non-Plan provisions under Market Survey and Investigation (Sub-Heads D1(1)(1)(1)(5) are for Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, an attached office of the Ministry, and the plan provisions are in respect of new plan schemes to be taken up during 1993-94 regarding Marketable Surplus and Post-harvest losses for major agricultural commodities, fruits, vegetables and livestock products.

2.9 The Committee notes that a substantial amount under this scheme i.e. Rs. 1.20 crore has been earmarked for salaries, wages, etc. under the plan scheme for 1993-94, whereas there were no such plan allocation for the preceding year. The Committee hopes that the plan schemes proposed to be taken up during 1993-94 are done expeditiously. The Committee would examine later the desirability of keeping these heads under Rural Development.

Sub-Head D.1(2)(2)(6)—Machinery and Equipments

2.10 For machinery and equipments an amount of Rs. 1 crore 96 lakhs has been earmarked under plan whereas in the RE for 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 65 lakhs has been shown under this Head. The reason for the increase given by the Ministry is that in order to promote export of agricultural produce, grading and pre-shipment inspection is carried out in respect of several agricultural commodities. For carrying out these checks, different types of machinery and equipment particularly for laboratories are necessary. Labels and seals certifying quality are affixed on graded consignments. The Ministry proposes to equip laboratories with machinery/equipment necessary for ensuring quality control. In this context the Committee hopes that the fund allocated may be utilised fully in order to fulfill the laid down objective. The time frame for the project should not be exceeded so that the subsequent cost escalation may be avoided.

Sub-Head D. 1(3)(4)—Grants to Centre for Agricultural Marketing.

2.11 For "Grants to Centre for Agricultural Marketing" a provision of Rs. 4 crores has been earmarked to be provided during 1993-94 for construction of the centre's own building. The Centre, set up at Jaipur, caters to the training requirements of personnel in agricultural marketing. The focus of the training programme is on developing a cadre of marketing managers in public, cooperative and private sectors. Market Intelligence and Communication is a new scheme to be implemented by the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection. Financial assistance would be provided to the States for building a network of communication system for collection

and dissemination of data of arrivals and prices. With the burgeoning agricultural production and larger market arrivals, marketing intelligence would have to be improved to ensure remunerative prices to farmers and quality commodities to consumers.

2.12 The Committee appreciates the objective of this Scheme and at the same time would suggest that the grants should be released timely so that the institute becomes functional at the earliest. In this regard experiences of similar sister institutes may be taken into consideration.

MAJOR HEAD "2501"—E. Special Programmes for Rural Development

2.13 Out of total provision of Rs. 574.07 crores of Rs. 547.60 crore is for providing subsidy to DRDAs for IRDP (Normal Programme). The Committee strongly recommends that the Ministry should release the funds allocated for the scheme promptly and on time and avoid the rush of expenditure in the last quarter of the financial year.

2.14 Under the sub-head E1(4)(5) a provision for Rs. 1 lakh has been made for setting up of monitoring cells. The Committee feels that the allocation made is too meagre.

2.15 Under the Head E-2 Drought Prone Areas Programme the provision for Research under DPAP was Rs. 24 lakh in the previous year which has been enhanced to Rs. 48 lakh for 1993-94. According to the Ministry the allocation has been provided under this head as the Department intends to intensify research activities in this area. Details are being firmed up. The Committee is surprised that without detailed planning an extra amount of Rs. 23 lakh is being allocated this year. In view of this the Committee is of the opinion that the money allocated for research proposes may be utilised so that it may benefit the DPAP programmes.

MAJOR HEAD "2505"—F. Rural Employment Programme

2.16 Under the Head F.1(1) Jawarhar Rozgar Yojana the Committee have noted with great concern that the performance budget in 1992-93 shows that against physical target of 776.25 million man-days an amount of 383.54 million mandays was achieved up to January, 1993, the percentage of achievement is 49.41 percent. From the allocation of Rs. 20.46 crores an amount of Rs. 20.31 crores had been spent to January, 1993.

2.17 Under the Head F.1(1)(4)(2)- It is proposed by the Ministry to take up some special projects with an allocation of Rs. 50 lakh for 1993-94. The Committee were informed that the Ministry are yet to finalise the details.

MAJOR HEAD "2515"—H. Other Rural Development

2.18 Under the Sub-Head H.1(2) Grants to Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, an amount of Rs. 8 crores have been provided under the Budget estimate for 1993-94 as against an amount of Rs. 5 crores for 1992-93. The planned scheme for CAPART are in Annexure-II. The Committee also feels that the programmes of CAPART should be closely coordinated with the elected bodies and the Committee would be taking up this aspect for detailed examination later.

2.19 Under the Head H.4(1) Development of Women and Children in Rural areas is a plan scheme of this Department under which rural women from below poverty line are encouraged to form small informal groups. Each group is provided with a revolving fund of Rs. 15,000 to take up income generating activities. The subsidy amount of Rs. 15,000 is shared equally by Central Govt., State Govt., and UNICEF. The allocation for DWCRA has been substantially stepped up from Rs. 13 crore in 1992-93 to Rs. 21 crore in 1993-94 for supporting more groups as the programme is gradually extended to more districts. The Committee appreciates the increase in the funds allocated for this important programme/scheme which needs further strengthening.

MAJOR HEAD "3601"

Sub-Head 1.2(4)(4)—Recurring Expenditure under TRYSEM

2.20. Under this head a provision of Rs. 55.20 crore has been made in the year 1993-94 against Rs. 20.59 crore in 1992-93. This increase has been envisaged on account of increase in the target of youth to be trained from three lakh during 1992-93 to 3.5 lakh during 1993-94. According to the Ministry it is proposed to increase the per trainee cost to encourage more trainees under TRYSEM to be trained through formal institutions for which they may have to move out of their villages and would consequently be entitled to higher rates of stipend. The Committee recommend that the scheme should be implemented properly considering the hike in allocation.

2.21 Under the Sub-Head 1.2(5)- Drought Prone Areas Development Programme—Other Grants, an amount of Rs. 76.67 crores have been earmarked for 1993-94 as against Rs. 51.16 crores in 1992-93. The Committee feels that the area taken up is much less than desired and the performance is also poor. The Committee feel the need for a national programme for implementing a scheme for 'artificial water recharge' and funds allocation in this regard may also be considered. The Committee have decided to take this aspect for detailed discussion later.

1.3(1)(2)—Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission/Sub Mission

2.22 Under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission/Sub-Mission 1.3(1)(2) an amount of Rs. 80 crores has been allocated in the budget estimates for the 1993-94 where as an amount of Rs. 20 crores was allocated for the year 1992-93.

2.23 According to the Ministry the concerned amount of Rs. 30 crore is the provision for sub-mission activities under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission. Under the sub-missions, efforts are made to tackle various problems afflicting drinking water in the rural areas, rendering the available water safe for drinking. The main sub-mission activities are defluridation, desalination, eradication of guineaworm; excess iron removal, scientific source finding and water quality testing. The Committee recommends that effective planning and implementation of the scheme may be ensured to achieve the desired objective of the scheme.

2.24 There are certain areas in the country which are affected either by saline or alkaline conditions and in this context availability of drinking water is a problem. The Committee recommends for providing drinking facilities should be set up for this purpose and also provisions made for their maintenance. Under the scheme of providing water in rural areas specially in problem villages the guidelines in this regard should incorporate provisions for staff and adequate financial allocation so that scheme are completed on time and avoid cost escalation by prolonging the projects.

2.25 Under JRY Rs. 3 crore have been allocated for special projects. However, the Committee regrets that the details have not yet been finalized for the 'Special Project' to be implemented under this scheme for which an amount of Rs. 3 crores has been earmarked.

CHAPTER III

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 The Committee having gone through the Demands for Grants in general and some of the major heads/sub-heads in particular with respect to Ministry of Rural Development have observed that the Ministry has made a massive hike in the Plan outlay for the year 1993-94 compared to the previous years. Sector-wise priority areas and percentage of allocation of funds during 1993-94 as compared to last year are as under:—

(Rs. in crores)%

Sector	Allocation		Increase for 1993-94
	1992-93	1993-94	
1. Rural Employment	2046.00	3306.00	61.58
2. Rural Water Supply and Sanitation	480.00	770.00	60.42
3. Special Programmes for Rural Development (TRDP, TRYSEM, DPAP, DDP)	499.46	819.00	63.98
4. Land Reforms	25.02	35.50	41.89
5. Other Rural Development Programmes (DWCRA, Training, etc.)	32.50	53.50	64.62
6. Agriculture & Allied Sector (Agricultural Marketing & Rural Godowns)	7.02	11.00	56.70
7. Housing (Rural Housing)	10.00	15.00	50.00
	3100.00	5010.00	61.61

3.2 The Committee has observed that while the Plan allocation for 1992-93 was Rs. 3100 crores, the Ministry has resorted to supplementary Demand to raise Rs. 500.01 crore. As the Plan allocation for 1993-94 has been hiked massively by 61.61% compared to the previous year, the Committee hopes that no supplementary demands would be asked for to meet the targets.

3.3 The Committee would like to comment on implementation of some of the major schemes like IRDP, Land Reforms, Rural Sanitation etc. For the IRDP programmes, the proposals should be obtained from the states well on time after making a proper assessment of the needs of the beneficiaries. However, the subsidy/loan given should be realistic and in keeping with the prices in the market. Further, in the guidelines pertaining to the beneficiaries under IRDP, seniority should be taken also as a criteria while considering benefit for the small and marginal farmers. The aim should not be to achieve only targets. With regard to land reforms the Committee is of the view that for effective implementation there is an urgent need for strengthening the revenue machinery and updating land records.

3.4 The Committee also feels that the Ministry has not paid much attention to develop the Tribal areas and the funds allocated for the development of these areas is also very negligible. It strongly recommends that need based programmes with higher outlay may be earmarked of the development of these areas.

3.5 The Committee is distressed to see the expenditure trend of the Department of Rural Development wherein it has been observed that over the past three years a large percentage of the money has been spent in the last quarter of the financial year. For example in the year 1990-91—41.38%, in 1991-92—38.85% and in 1992-93—35% of the total fund have been spent during the last three months of the year. The Committee has also observed that there are certain sectors like 'Land Reforms' and 'Agriculture and Allied Sectors' (Agricultural Marketing and Rural Godowns) during the year 1990-91—89.60% and 79.4% were spent respectively in the last three months. In some sectors in 1991-92—93.65% and 62% were similarly spent in the last quarter. Further, in the year 1992-93 the scenario gets more gloomier. It is seen that in Rural Water Supply and Sanitation sector 35%, special Rural Development Programme sector 38.76%, Land Reforms 88.08%, other Rural Development Programme (including DWCRA, Training etc.) 63.7%, Agriculture and Allied Sector 83.33% and Rural Housing 50% of the total amount sanctioned under each sector was spent only in the last three ending months. To cite one glaring instance, under the Rural Housing Sector it was observed that an amount of Rs. 10.00 crores was allocated but upto December 1992 no expenditure was incurred and in the last quarter a sum of Rs. 5.00 crores expenditure was sanctioned. The Committee is of the firm opinion that such a pattern of expenditure only reflects lack of proper planning and implementation resulting more in wasteful expenditure without any productive results.

3.6 The Committee has observed that over the years the general physical achievement of targets has been commendable in respect of certain schemes, but, however, there are some other schemes which require great deal of attention for instance Rural Sanitation, Rural Godowns, Land Reforms, TRYSEM, DDP, DPAP, etc. The details in this regard may be seen in Annexure-IV.

3.7 As the allocation has been increased for the above scheme it is hoped that the Ministry would ensure that the funds spent are commensurate with the targets achieved.

It has been observed that in some of the schemes the physical target were not achieved "due to various reasons involved in implementation". Therefore, the Committee sought from the Ministry a statement of the existing mechanism for monitoring and evaluation.

3.8 According to the Ministry the major components of the prescribed monitoring mechanism are:—

1. Submission of prescribed periodic reports and returns of physical as well as financial progress. A Computerised Rural Information System (CRISP) is being built up with the assistance of NIC for effective monitoring.
2. Review meeting of DRDAs with District Coordination Committees, State Level Coordination Committees with participation of a representative of the Ministry of Rural Development.
3. Inspection, supervision and monitoring by the State officials.
4. Holding of meetings/workshops/conferences of State Secretaries.
5. Field visits by officers of MRD.
6. Greater responsibility and participation of the village panchayat and village community with a view to have increased participation and transparency in the programmes. The Ministry of Rural Development has been getting concurrent evaluation of major programmes (IRD, JRY and ARWSP) through reputed independent research institutions to assess the implementation and impact of the programmes.

Further, the Committee were informed that:

"A mechanism of monitoring and evaluation has been inbuilt in every programme. In the case of major programmes, printed guidelines have been brought out and distributed among all concerned. Quarterly, half-yearly and yearly targets are fixed in the beginning of the year based on annual allocations. Release of funds is also linked to achievement of financial targets and deductions for shortfalls, if any in achievement are also made from the allocated amounts. Funds are released, except in the case of 1st instalment, only after the prescribed level of utilisation of available funds."

3.9 The Committee is very much dismayed over the fact that despite such a vigorous monitoring mechanism and concurrent evaluation of schemes there has been persistent shortfall in achievement of targets in some areas as pointed out earlier. The Committee was not aware of whether any corrective steps were taken despite the shortfall in physical achievements.

3.10 Moreover, it has been stated that release of funds is linked to achievement of financial targets except for the first installment funds which are released only after the prescribed level of utilisation. Taking into account the trend of utilisation of funds as discussed earlier, the Committee is of the view that going by this principle the Ministry is not effectively applying its own yardstick in release of funds. Moreover, it also reflect the lacuana in monitoring mechanism.

3.11 In its reply furnished to the Committee regarding shortfall in achievements of physical targets, the Ministry has stated that the shortfall in achieving physical targets due to implementation constraints. The Committee hopes that in future the Ministry would take all corrective measures to ensure optimal achievements of physical targets. The Committee has also observed that nearly 75% of the budget of the Department is earmarked for poverty alleviation with emphasis on employment generation and creation of productive assets. However, the Committee feel that there are no ways of effective physical verification of the assets created through these schemes like special water schemes, IRDP, JRY etc. and there is no provision for the maintenance of these assets created so far. The Committee recommends that the Ministry may ensure that the DRDAs may be made accountable to verify and report regarding the assets created. Since rural development schemes are for upliftment of rural poor, the ongoing schemes should have a definite timebound performance and for this Centre should ensure timely release of money.

3.12 At the end Committee greatly appreciates the massive hike in the budget allocation for rural development in the 8th Five Year Plan from Rs. 10,955.96 crores in the Seventh Plan to Rs. 30,000 crores *i.e.* a hike of nearly 280%. Such an increase is still more laudable in light of resource crunch, which reflects the Government giving such a high priority to this sector. Here the Committee feel that Ministry of Rural Development should ensure that the resources made available may be utilised in such a manner that these fulfil the objectives as laid down in the 8th Five Year Plan *i.e.* ushering economic progress and social transformation in the rural areas.

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Statement showing Outlay for VIII Five Year Plan (Sector-wise/Scheme-wise)

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	VIII Plan Outlay
1	2	3
	PLAN SCHEMES	
A.	Rural Water Supply & Sanitation	
	1. Rural Water Supply Programme	5,100.00
	2. Rural Sanitation	380.00
B.	Special Programmes for Rural Development	
	3. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	3,350.00
	4. Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM)	300.00
	5. Drought Prone Areas Programme	500.00
	6. Desert Development Programme	500.00
C.	Rural Employment	
	7. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana	18,400.00
D.	Land Reforms	
	8. Assistance to Assignees of Ceiling Surplus Land	—
	9. Grants-in-aid to Institute for Agrarian Studies	65.00
	10. Strengthening of Revenue Machinery and Updating of Land Record	175.00
E.	Other Rural Development Programme	
	11. Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)	150.00
	12. Training	
	(a) Grants to National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD)	20.00
	(b) Assistance to Council for Advancement of People's Action & Rural Technology	75.00
	(c) Organisation of Training Courses, Seminars & Workshops	5.00
	(d) Strengthening of Extension Training Centres	10.00
	(e) Strengthening of State Training Centres	15.00
	13. Other Programmes of Rural Development	
	(a) Communication Cell	1.00
	(b) Promotion of Voluntary Scheme	75.00
	(c) Organisation of Beneficiaries	10.00
	(d) Panchayat Development and Training	10.00
	(e) Building for Afro-Asian Rural Reconstruction Organisation (AARRO)	5.00
	(f) Roads in Special Problem Areas	20.00
F.	Agriculture and Allied Sectors	
	14. Rural Godowns	—
	15. Agricultural Marketing	150.00
G.	Housing	
	16. Rural Housing	350.00
H.	Provision for New Schemes	334.00
	GRAND TOTAL (PLAN)	30,000.00

ANNEXURE II

PLAN SCHEMES OF CAPART

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		B.E.	Release	B.E.	Release	B.E.	Release
1.	Assistance to CAPART	550.00	250.00	600.00	480.00	500.00	500.00
2.	Promotion of Voluntary Action in Rural Development	200.00	300.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	650.00
3.	Organization of Beneficiaries of Anti-poverty Programmes	400.00	100.00	400.00	50.00	100.00	140.00

ANNEXURE III
Statement Showing B.E. 1990-91, R.E. 1990-91 and Actual Expenditure 1990-91 with reasons for shortfall wherever necessary.
 (Sectorwise)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Actual Expenditure								Reasons	
		B.E.		R.E.		April, 90 to Dec., 90		January, 91 to March, 91			Total
		3	4	5	6	7	8				
PLAN SCHEMES											
1.	Rural Water Supply & Sanitation	443.00	421.23	289.39	130.46	419.85					
2.	Special Programmes for Rural Development	499.26	472.93	301.75	172.65	474.40					
3.	Rural Employment	2100.00	2000.73	1128.50	882.61	2011.11					
4.	Land Reforms	25.33	22.81	2.36	20.45	22.81					
5.	Other Rural Development Programme (including DW CRA, Training, etc.)	50.49	47.36	19.61	12.88	32.49					
6.	Agriculture & Allied Sector (Agricultural Marketing & Rural Godowns)	11.00	9.95	2.35	7.91	10.26					
		3129.08	2975.01	1743.96	1226.96	2970.92					

In the financial year 1990-91, due to financial constraints, the Plan budget estimates for the Department was reduced by Rs. 154.07 crore at the result, while provisions for revised estimates had to be reduced in the revised estimates in many cases re-appropriations had to be taken recourse to in order to meet committed and other pressing requirements.

ANNEXURE III (Contd.)
Statement showing B.E. 1991-92, R.E. 1991-92 and Actual Expenditure 1991-92 with reasons for short/fall wherever necessary.
 (Sector-wise)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Actual Expenditure								Reasons
		B.E.	R.E.	April, 91 to Dec., 91		January, 92 to March, 92		Total		
		3	4	5	6	7	8			
1.	Rural Water Supply & Sanitation	795.59	641.99	408.75	235.19	643.94				
2.	Special Rural Development Programme	509.40	475.40	307.07	169.81	476.88				
3.	Rural Employment	2100.00	1825.00	1114.65	710.70	1825.35				
4.	Land Reforms	34.61	14.51	1.09	13.59	14.68				
5.	Other Rural Development Programme (including DWCRA, Training, etc.)	54.40	37.10	15.53	18.93	34.46				
6.	Agriculture & Allied Sector (Agricultural Marketing & Rural Godowns)	14.00	14.00	3.04	8.70	11.74				
Total :		3508.00	3008.00	1850.13	1156.92	3007.05				

In the financial year 1991-92, due to financial constraints, the Plan budget estimates for the Department was reduced by Rs. 500.00 crore at the revised estimates stage. As a result, while provisions for several schemes had to be reduced in the revised estimates in many cases re-appropriations had to be taken recourse to in order to meet committed and other pressing requirements.

ANNEXURE III (Contd.)
Statement showing B.E. 1992-93, R.E. 1992-93, Actual Expenditure 1992-93 and B.E. 1993-94 with reasons for shortfall wherever necessary. (Sector-wise)

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	B.E. 1993-94	Actual Expenditure (Provisional)				Reason	B.E. 1993-94
			April, 92 to Dec., 92	January, 93 to March, 93	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PLAN SCHEMES								
1.	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation	480.00	480.00	312.73	168.27	481.00	Almost the entire allocation for the Department was spent including an amount of Rs. 500.00	770.00
2.	Special Rural Development Programme	499.46	499.46	306.41	193.63	500.04		819.00
3.	Rural Employment	2046.00	2546.00	1701.97	845.24	2547.21	Crores provided to this Department at the revised estimates stage.	3306.00
4.	Land Reforms	25.02	23.84	0.05	21.00	21.05		35.50
5.	Other Rural Development Programme (including DWCRA, training, etc.)	32.50	32.81	16.91	20.90	37.81	Re-appropriation had to be taken recourse to in order to provide funds to some schemes for their requirements.	53.50
6.	Agriculture & Allied Sector (Agricultural Marketing & Rural Godowns)	7.02	7.02	0.77	5.85	6.62		11.00
7.	Housing (Rural Housing)	10.00	10.00	—	5.00	5.00		15.00
		3100.00	3599.13	2338.84	1259.89	3598.73		5010.00

* Includes an amount of Rs. 500.01 Crores made available through Supplementary Demands for Grants 1992-93.

Department of Rural Development

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme*	Units	1990-91				% age achievement	Reasons for shortfall
			Targets	Achievement	4	5		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
PLAN SCHEMES								
1.	Rural Water Supply Programme	Problem Villages	38280	38804	101.37	Due to various reasons involved in implementation.		
2.	Rural Sanitation	Sanitary Latrines	50000	17861	35.72			
3.	Integrated Rural Development Programme	Lakh Families	23.71	28.98	122.23			
4.	Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas	No. of Groups	7500	6835	91.13	Nominal shortfall.		
5.	Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment	No. of trainees (lakhs)	4.25	2.36	55.53	Due to various reasons involved in implementation.		
6.	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana	Lakh mandays	9291.04	8732.29	93.99	Nominal shortfall.		
7.	Drought Prone Areas Programme	00 Hectares	2417.41	2445.44	101.16			
8.	Desert Development Programme	00 Hectares	512.89	327.61	63.88	Due to various reasons involved in implementation.		
9.	Assistance to Assignees of Ceiling Surplus Land	Land in acres	82281	89878	109.34			
10.	Rural Godowns	Storage capacity (lakh tonnes)	3.00	1.18	39.33	Due to various reasons involved in implementation.		
11.	Rural Markets	No. of Markets	110	104	94.55	Nominal shortfall.		

* Only those schemes have been listed here which have targets.

Department of Rural Development

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme*	Units	1991-92		% age achievement	Reasons for shortfall
			Targets	Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PLAN SCHEMES						
1.	Rural Water Supply Programme	Problem Villages	40519	35676	88.05	Due to various reasons involved in implementation.
2.	Rural sanitation	Sanitary Latrines	186407	20150	10.81	
3.	Integrated Rural Development Programme	Lakh Families	22.51	25.37	112.71	
4.	Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas	No. of Groups	10000	9327	93.27	
5.	Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment	No. of trainees (lakhs)	4.25	3.07	72.24	Due to various reasons involved in implementation.
6.	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana	Lakh mandays	7354.30	8081.00	109.88	
7.	Drought Prone Areas Programme	00 Hectares	2232.04	1986.95	89.02	Due to economy cut.
8.	Desert Development Programme	00 Hectares	460.69	413.19	89.69	Due to economy cut.
9.	Assistance to Assignees of Ceiling Surplus Land	Land in acres	119270	143554	120.36	
10.	Rural Godowns	Storage capacity (lakh tonnes)	3.00	0.46	15.33	Due to various reasons involved in implementation.
11.	Rural Markets	No. of Markets	110	135	122.73	

* Only those schemes have been listed here which have targets.

Department of Rural Development

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme ^a	Units	1992-93		% age achievement	Reasons for shortfall
			Targets	Achievement (upto Dec.92)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PLAN SCHEMES						
1.	Rural Water Supply Programme	Problem Villages	35493	18971	53.45	
2.	Rural Sanitation	Sanitary latrines	93891	—	—	
3.	Integrated Rural Development Programme	Lakh Families	18.75	11.40	60.80	Achievement report for the full year are still awaited
4.	Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas	No. of Groups	7500	4311	57.48	
5.	Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment	No. of trainees (lakhs)	3.00	1.21	40.33	
6.	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana	Lakh mandays	776.25	383.54	49.41	
7.	Drought Prone Areas Programme	00 Hectares	2089.89	645.27	30.88	
8.	Desert Development Programme	00 Hectares	381.28	153.60	40.29	
9.	Assistance to Assignees of Ceiling Surplus Land	Land in Acres	150720	65611	43.55	
10.	Rural Godowns	Storage Capacity (Lakh tonnes)	@	—	—	
11.	Rural Markets	No. of Markets	@	—	—	

^a Only those schemes have been listed here which have targets.

^b Achievement upto January, 1993.

@ The Schemes have been transferred to State Sector.

ANNEXURE V
Statement showing percentage increase in financial allocation vis-a-vis percentage increase in Physical targets in 1993-94.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme*	Financial Targets (Rs. in crores)			Unit	Physical Targets		
		1992-93	1993-94	%age increase		1992-93	1993-94	%age increase
1.	Rural Water Supply Programme	460.00	740.00	60.87	Problem Villages	35493	42000	18.33
2.	Rural Sanitation	20.00	30.00	50.00	Sanitary Latrines	93891	150000	59.76
3.	Integrated Rural Development Programme	390.20	654.00	67.61	Lakh Families	18.75	27.36	45.92
4.	Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas	13.00	21.00	61.54	No. of Groups	7500	10000	33.33
5.	Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment	8.00	13.00	62.50	No. of Trainees (Lakhs)	3.00	3.50	16.67
6.	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana	2046.00	3306.00	61.58	Lakh Mandays	776.25	1100.00	41.71
7.	Drought Prone Areas Programme	51.26	77.00	50.21	00 Hectares	2089.89	2970.07	42.12
8.	Desert Development Programme	50.00	75.00	50.00	00 Hectares	381.28	528.01	38.48

* Only those schemes have been listed here which have physical targets.