

CHAPTER IV: MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Department of Land Resources

4. Integrated Wastelands Development Programme

The total area of wastelands in the country is 638.5 lakh hectares. The Integrated Wastelands Development Programme covered only 33.20 lakh hectares involving a resource allocation of Rs 542.02 crore during 1991-2001. Project implementation was not satisfactory and only 38 out of 426 projects were completed. 118 projects were still incomplete though their scheduled duration had expired. Only 16 projects were evaluated. The objectives of disseminating technology, generating employment for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes and promoting peoples' participation and sharing of usufructs were largely not achieved. The short-term objective of augmenting fuel wood and fodder resources also remained unfulfilled. The achievement of the long-term objectives of arresting land degradation and promoting sustainability appear remote in the context of the current performance of the programme.

Highlights

Against a total of 638.5 lakh hectares of wastelands only 244.5 lakh hectares has been taken up for development by Ministry under various programmes. Of this, area taken up under IWDP was only 33.20 lakh hectares (13.6 per cent), involving a resource allocation of Rs 542.02 crore during 1991-2001.

Of the total 426 projects sanctioned, only 38 projects had been completed, 32 foreclosed and 356 remained incomplete, of which 118 projects were still ongoing despite expiry of scheduled duration. In 115 projects test checked there was time over run from 8 months to 7 years in 90 projects.

Evaluation reports were received only for 16 projects (13 completed and 3 foreclosed), which pointed out shortcomings like non-participation of people, non-sharing of usufructs, poor survival rate of plantation and poor supervision etc.

Extension and dissemination of proven technologies in various categories of wastelands could not take off. Only in 7 of 115 test checked projects, there was evidence of technology dissemination.

People's participation in project planning and implementation was poor as in 47 projects there was no people participation and in 22 projects no information was available with Ministry.

Employment of SC/ST was generated only for 123.93 lakh man-days in 44 of the test-checked projects.

State Governments / DRDAs did not maintain inventory of assets created and records of handing them over to beneficiaries.

31 to 82 per cent of the total releases were made in the last quarter of the year to the DRDAs and State Governments. 27 to 82 per cent in the month of March alone.

Rs 2.09 crore was diverted to activities/schemes beyond the scope of the projects, kept in personal deposit accounts and misutilised on payment of salaries, repair of Collector's bungalow, purchase of video camera and purchase of motorcycle in 5 test checked states.

DRDAs of Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, M.P., Rajasthan, U.P. and Bihar refunded Rs 5.49 crore, after three to five years, revealing poor financial control.

Utilisation certificate of Rs 22.96 crore were awaited from State Government / DRDAs.

Rs 144.82 lakh was due for recovery in respect of completed and foreclosed projects between April 1995 to July 2001.

Monitoring system was ineffective. Quarterly physical and financial reports were delayed from 3 to 57 months in 41 out of 115 test-checked projects.

4.1 Introduction

Out of total 329 million hectares (ha.) of land in the country, 638.5 lakh ha. or 20.17 per cent have been categorised by the Department of Land Resources (Department), Ministry of Rural Development (Ministry), in collaboration with National Remote Sensing Agency in March 2000 as Wastelands, as shown in **Annex-I**. 78 per cent of such wastelands are categorized as non-forest land, the responsibility for development of which falls under the jurisdiction of Ministry.

Government of India launched Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) in 1973-74 for tackling land de-gradation in chronic drought affected regions systematically. This was followed by Desert Development Programme (DDP), in 1977-78 for addressing desertification in both hot and cold deserts. A National Wasteland Development Board was set up in 1985 for tackling problem of degraded lands in and out-side forest areas. In 1989-90, Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) was launched as a 100 per cent Centrally Sponsored Scheme, with the objective of treating the wastelands having preponderance of community land. The scheme aims at taking up of projects for fulfilment of the following immediate and long-term objectives:

Long Term Objectives:

- Checking land degradation
- Promoting sustainability, equity and environmental conservation for the general good of the people.

Immediate Objectives:

- Augmenting the availability of fuelwood and fodder.
- Employment Generation for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and landless rural labour.
- Preparation of village level action plans.
- Dissemination of proven technology.
- To ensure equitable distribution of intermediate and final forest products.

The guidelines were further streamlined with effect from 1.4.1995 with a view to implementing the projects in a participatory integrated mode through community involvement, besides introducing uniform cost norm of Rs 4000 per hectare as against cost norms varying between Rs 3000 to Rs 12000 per hectare for different activities earlier for development of the wasteland/ degraded lands. The projects were hence forth to be implemented on watershed basis for developing 500 ha of contiguous area that drained at common point, as a general norm.

4.2 Scope of Audit

Ministry sanctioned 128 projects prior to 1.4.1995 and 298 projects under the guidelines introduced in April 1995. Out of 298 projects sanctioned after 1.4.1995, only 8 were completed and one was foreclosed as on 31.3.2001, though 73 projects were due to be completed as of 31 March 2001. Ministry had been able to release only Rs 122.69 (50 per cent) crore against the sanctioned cost of Rs 246.24 crore on these 73 projects.

A review of the projects under the programme was conducted between March and August 2001 in Ministry, involving test check of 115 of the 128 projects sanctioned before 1.4.1995. The review does not discuss the projects/ schemes sanctioned after 1st April 1995 as their execution, release of fund and completion over five years time frame. Test check of 45 out of 115 projects was also carried out in various District and Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) in 6 states. The objective of the review was to evaluate the performance of Ministry in release of funds, monitoring of the projects and extent of achievement of objectives of the programme.

4.3 Organisational Set up

The Secretary (Rural Development) is the Head of the Department at the Central level. He is assisted by one Addl. Secretary, two Joint Secretaries, Directors and other officials. In the State, the scheme was being implemented

by the State Governments/DRDA through the Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) / Non-Government Organisations.

4.4 Financial Management

IWDP is a hundred *per cent* Centrally Sponsored Programme. The guidelines however, indicated it both as Central Sponsored and Central Sector Scheme, with two methods of providing Central Assistance. Under the Centrally Sponsored component of the scheme, the State Govt. was to be assisted on 100 *per cent* grant basis for working principally on de-graded forestland and other de-graded Govt. lands. Under the Central Sector Component of the scheme, autonomous bodies, corporations voluntary agencies, cooperative societies and other registered institutions were to be assisted with 100 *per cent* grant for working principally on community land and private wasteland. Examination of records in the Ministry related to 115 test checked projects revealed that no such distinction was followed by the Ministry while sanctioning the projects and releasing the funds. Ministry released funds to DRDAs for implementing the projects. As late as October 2001, Planning Commission clarified to the Department that IWDP was not a Central Sector scheme and it was a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, as the programme was not being implemented by the Ministry/Department or its agency and funds were released by Ministry to DRDAs for project implementation. This confusion only reveals the lack of understanding in the Ministry about the basic nature of such an important programme and irrelevance of guidelines in this regard.

No specific criteria for periodic release of funds to State Governments/DRDAs were laid down in the pre 1995 guidelines. Examination of records revealed that funds were released in six to seven installments spread over the life of project, subsequent instalments being released on the basis of physical and financial achievements, receipt of utilization certificates and statement of accounts. State Governments/DRDAs further released the funds to Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs). These could be State line Departments, autonomous bodies, research institutes, universities and voluntary agencies. However, only in 5 out of 115 test-checked cases, voluntary agencies and research institutes were involved. In all other projects, implementation was done by the State line departments.

4.4.1 Resource Allocation

Area under IWDP was only 13.6 *per cent* of total area taken up for development.

While total wastelands in the country were estimated of 638.5 lakh ha., as of March 2001 only about 244.5 lakh ha. (38.3 *per cent*) had been brought under various development programmes viz. IWDP/DDP/DPAP (also including an area of 63.50 lakh ha. taken up by Ministry for development prior to 31.3.99 under Employment Assurance Scheme). Of this area, 33.20 lakh ha. had been taken up for development under IWDP, which constituted only 13.6 *per cent* of the total area taken up for development. The table below indicates the total releases made by Ministry since 1991 for IWDP:-

Total Area of Wastelands	Total sanctioned area during 1991-01 (in lakh hectares)		No. of projects under old guidelines/ New guidelines	Releases (Rs in crore)	
	Old guidelines	New guidelines		Old guidelines	New guidelines
638.5	4.8	28.4	128 / 298	253.35	288.67

Thus, Rs 253.35¹ crore were released during 1991-2001 for 128 projects² taken up prior to April 1995 and a total of Rs 542.02 crore as of March 2001, which obviously was inadequate given the total magnitude of the problem.

Some of the important shortcomings noticed in financial management of the programme are enumerated below:

(i) Amount due for recovery

Rs 1.45 crore remained to be recovered from the implementing agencies.

During examination of records relating to 115 projects, it was observed that in 21 projects in eight States, an amount of Rs 144.82 lakh was due for recovery from the implementing agencies (State line departments, except in one project of M.P involving an NGO) in respect of completed and foreclosed projects for the years between April 1995 to July 2001. These outstanding dues were mainly due to short refund of balances in respect of foreclosed projects or non-refund of residual balances after completion of the project. No follow up action for recovery or their utilization in other wasteland schemes was taken by Ministry as of July 2001. The details of outstanding dues are shown at **Annex - III**.

(ii) Rush of Disbursement

27 to 82 per cent of total disbursements were released in March.

Ministry released 31 to 82 per cent of the funds in the last quarter of the year to the DRDAs / State Governments as shown in **Annex-IV**. 27 to 82 per cent of the total disbursements were released in the month of March as detailed in **Annex-V**. 100 per cent release was made in the last quarter in all six projects in Bihar as also, to DRDAs of Gandhi Nagar, Dang-II (Gujarat) during 1993-97, Pudukottai (Tamil Nadu) in 1993-94, and Jhabua II, Sarguja, Mandla (Madhya Pradesh) in 1993-94.

(iii) Delayed/Non-release of funds

Ministry did not adhere to year wise release of funds as per the work programme. Test check of cases revealed that there were delays in releasing funds by the Ministry to the implementing agencies. In North Arcot (Tamil Nadu), funds amounting to Rs 137.74 lakh, due to be released in March 1996, were released in December 1996 after the rainy season, delaying the work completion. Further, release of Rs 67.92 lakh was made after three years in February 2000 due to slow utilisation. Similarly, in Jodhpur (Rajasthan), Rs 22.77 lakh due in 1995-96 was released after four years in 2000-01.

¹ Of this 4.72 crore relates to 13 projects sanctioned to 8 states (Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Manipur, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Haryana and Rajasthan) during 1991-92 by NWDP.

² State-wise position is at **Annex-II**.

Report No.2 of 2002 (Civil)

Delays between 2 months and 12 months were also noticed in the release of funds by the DRDAs to the implementing agencies in 7 projects (Andhra Pradesh-1, Nagaland-1, Punjab-1, Karnataka-1, Himachal Pradesh-2 and Uttar Pradesh -1).

In Yamunanagar (Haryana), the State Government did not release Rs 32.70 lakh to the DRDA initially sanctioned for a project in Nakti Nadi Watershed (Yumuna Nagar) since March 1993. The work was not taken up by the DRDA because the area was taken by the State Government in other scheme. This was subsequently transferred to another project in Chautang Nala Sub-watershed under same district, due to non-implementation of the first project. However, the funds were still not released despite revalidation of sanction by the Ministry in May 2001. Similarly, the State Government of Uttar Pradesh did not release Rs 24.18 lakh to DRDA since 1997-98 for a project at Jhansi as of July 2001. Non-release of these funds resulted in non-completion of these projects.

(iv) Poor financial control

Ministry released Rs 16.23 crore to DRDAs of Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar during 1992-98 for implementation of 11 projects. Rs 5.49 crore was refunded by DRDAs after retaining the funds for 3 to 5 years as in **Annex- VI**. Ministry failed to take timely action in getting the amount refunded in all these cases.

(v) Diversion/ Mis-utilisation of funds

Rs 2.09 crore were diverted/ misutilised for purposes other than the approved work programme.

The efficacy of a programme depends largely on the quality of expenditure incurred. However, IWDP funds of Rs 2.09 crore, were diverted, and mis-utilised by the State Governments / DRDAs / PIAs in 5 test checked states for purposes other than the approved work programme as in **Annex VII**.

(vi) Non-submission of Utilization Certificates(UCs)

The implementing agencies in 44 test-checked projects³ did not submit UCs for Rs 22.96 crore to the Ministry, as shown in **Annex-VIII** after completion of the projects nor did Ministry take any action for their submission.

4.5 Physical achievement

Heavy shortfall in significant activities in foreclosed and ongoing projects.

For development of wasteland, Ministry laid emphasis on various activities like Rehabilitation of degraded lands, Silvi / Horti Pasture Development, Soil & Water Conservation Work, social farm forestry, plantation of different types of plants, fodder and sowing of seeds of shrubs, grasses and legumes etc. and distribution of fuel saving devices etc. Targets for treatment of area were fixed by Ministry based on the micro-level plans prepared and submitted by DRDAs. Against the aggregate physical target of treatment of 4.69 lakh ha.

³ In 42 projects these were State Line departments, in one project of Sikkim an amount of Rs 4.01 was lying with a School of Sikkim and in one project of Karim nagar (AP) an amount of Rs 9.77 lakh was lying with NGO, M/s M.V. Foundation.

area (115cases), an area of 3 lakh ha. (64 per cent) was treated as reported by DRDAs/State Government after incurring an expenditure of Rs 205.01 crore (89 per cent), against the release of Rs 229.07 crore. Ministry was not maintaining details of activity wise achievement. Examination of records however revealed heavy shortfall in significant components of these projects, as detailed below:

Status of Projects	No. of Projects	Rehabilitation of degraded land including Afforestation & Soil & Moisture Conservation works ⁴ (in ha.)		Pasture, Fodder grass etc. Development & Fuel wood generation ⁵ (in ha.)		Distribution of Fruit Plants & Seedlings (No. in lakh)		Distribution of fuel saving devices (In numbers)	
		Area sanctioned	Area covered	Area sanctioned	Area covered	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Foreclosed	31	104684	30957 (30%)	22518	7080 (31%)	40.01	3.4 (8%)	41520	4100 (10%)
Completed	30	91469	84069 (92%)	35012	25384 (73%)	52.00	17.28 (33%)	65074	55411 (85%)
Ongoing	54	180104	90616 (50%)	34952	12384 (35%)	79.53	32.73 (41%)	78898	40579 (51%)
Total	115	376257	205642 (55%)	92482	44848 (48%)	171.54	53.41 (31%)	185492	100090 (54%)

As seen from above, there was non-achievement of targets in all activities. The shortage was particularly acute in foreclosed projects (ranging from 69 to 92 per cent) Further, analysis of achievement for these activities revealed that in Rehabilitation of Degraded land and Pasture Development (Col. Nos.3 & 4 of table above) out of 31 foreclosed projects, there was nil achievement in 4 Projects⁶ and less than 50 per cent in 11 Projects⁷. Similarly, out of 54 ongoing projects, there was nil achievement in seven Projects⁸ and less than 50 per cent in six projects⁹.

In the case of distribution of indigenous plants, there was no distribution in 9 projects¹⁰ and similarly no distribution of fuel and saving devices in 29 projects¹¹. Detailed comments on the 115 projects are discussed below:

⁴ Activities under this component included afforestation of ecologically fragile area, rehabilitation of degraded forests, agro farm forestry, misc. plantation, plantation on private lands, cashew development, Stream bank erosion control (private & Govt. land), vegetative bunding, sisal plantation, orchard plantation, sericulture, bamboo plantation, development of culturable wasteland, treatment of saline / alkaline lands, rehabilitation of barren UP lands, wasteland plantation of salinity affected area and contour bunding with vegetative support.

⁵ Activities under this component included Soil & water conservation, natural regeneration on community & forest land, fuel wood & fodder plantation on forest lands, pasture development on community land and fuel wood and fodder plantation.

⁶ Delhi, Dang-I & II (Gujarat) and Mahender Garh-I (Haryana)

⁷ Surinder Nagar-I (Gujarat), Sangrur (Punjab), Chhindwara, Tikamgarh, Sarguja, Mandla (Madhya Pradesh), Deoghar (Bihar), Bolangir (Orissa), Pudukottai, T. Samuvrayar (Tamil Nadu) and Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh).

⁸ Gandhi Nagar (Gujarat), Yamuna Nagar (Haryana), Palkkad, Mallapuram (Kerala), West Khasi Hill (Meghalaya), Durg (Madhya Pradesh) and South Sikkim (Sikkim)

⁹ Lohardaga, Garhwa, Chatra (Bihar), Wayanad (Kerala), Bhatinda (Punjab) and Mandya (Karnataka).

¹⁰ Gaya (Bihar), Dang I, Dang II, Gandhi Nagar, Jam Nagar (Gujarat), Thirusur (Kerala), Jaisalmer, Sikar and Bhilwara (Rajasthan)

¹¹ Gaya, Deoghar, Chatra, Gharwa, Palamau (Bihar), Kutch-II (Gujarat), Lucknow, Mainpuri, Farukhabad (Uttar Pradesh), Bankura-I, Darjeeling (West Bengal), Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Jaipur-I, Pali, Bhilwara, Udaipur, Ajmer (Rajasthan), Mandla, Raipur (Madhya Pradesh), E.Sikkim-II, South Sikkim, South Sikkim II (Sikkim), Chamba I (Himachal Pradesh), Palkkad I & II (Kerala), West Khasi Hill (Meghalaya), Kalahandi-II (Orissa) and Periyar (Tamil Nadu).

4.5.1 Projects completed, without completion /evaluation reports

In only 11 of 30 completed projects completion reports were received.

Of 115 test checked projects, 30 (26 per cent) projects for the treatment of 1.26 lakh ha. in 12 states¹² were considered completed after treatment of 1.21 lakh ha. (95 per cent) area as per **Annex-IX**. However, only in 11 projects, completion reports were received from DRDAs/State Government and in 13 projects, evaluation reports had been received. Scrutiny of the completion/evaluation reports revealed that in 8 projects, the Ministry did not communicate shortcomings reported like non- participation of people, non-sharing of usufructs and non-availability of technical staff in the initial stage etc. to concerned DRDAs/ State Govt. In four other projects where Ministry communicated short comings like lack of institutional arrangement at local level, non-involvement of people, poor survival rate of plantation, lack of inter departmental coordination, lack of details of usufructs sharing and poor supervision etc., DRDAs had not responded till date. Ministry had also not followed up the matter. In the absence of completion / evaluation reports, the sustainability of projects and benefits accrued to the community could not be verified in Audit.

4.5.2 Foreclosure/abandonment of projects, without achievement of objectives

31 of the 115 test checked projects were foreclosed after treating only 41 per cent of area.

Out of 115 test checked projects, 31 (27 per cent) projects sanctioned for the treatment of 1.3 lakh ha. area in 12 States¹³ were foreclosed/abandoned midway, after treating an area of 0.5 lakh ha. (41 per cent) only, as per **Annex-X**. It was seen that 6 projects¹⁴ were foreclosed/ abandoned in midway due to non-availability of Government/community/private wastelands, 5 projects¹⁵ were foreclosed due to increase in wage rates resulting in high cost per ha., 4 projects¹⁶ due to lack of people participation, 4 projects¹⁷ due to adverse evaluation report, 3 projects¹⁸ due to slow utilization of funds, 2 projects¹⁹ due to non-adherence of approved work programme and 3 projects²⁰ due to conversion from old to new guidelines. Other than these 27 projects, the projects of Sikkar, Indore and Koraput-II were foreclosed due to practical and technical problems, non- furnishing the reply to evaluation report and non-receipt of Quarterly Progress Report and Audited Statement of Accounts respectively. One project of Bolangir-II was foreclosed due to DRDA not asking for further release of funds/extension of projects after 1994-95.

¹² Andhra Pradesh-8, Gujarat-1, Punjab-1, Manipur-1, Karnataka-1, Sikkim-5, Nagaland-1, U.P.-2, Rajasthan-6, Orissa-1, M.P-1 and Haryana-2

¹³ Gujarat-3, TN.-2, Punjab-1, Delhi-1, WB-2, UP-2, Rajsthan-5, Orissa-2, Bihar-2, MP-8, Haryana-2 and Kerala-1

¹⁴ Dang-I, S.Nagar-I (Gujarat, Pudu Kottai (T.N.), Jhabua-I, Datia-I (M.P) and Sangrur(Punjab).

¹⁵ Jhalawar, Jaipur-II(Rajasthan), Raipur(M.P), Gaya, Deoghar (Bihar)

¹⁶ Thruvanmalai (T.N), Lucknow, Hamirpur (U.P) and Jodhpur (Rajasthan)

¹⁷ Delhi, Darjeeling (W.B), Mohindergarh-II, (Haryana) and Thrissur (Kerala)

¹⁸ Dang-II(Gujarat), Bankura-I(W..B) and Mandla (M.P)

¹⁹ Jaisalmer (Rajasthan) and Rewari (Haryana)

²⁰ Chindwara, Tikamgarh and Sarguja (M.P)

Out of 31 projects, only in three cases final evaluation was done, of which reports were received in 2 cases. Even in these projects, evaluator had given adverse comments such as large area of privately owned agriculture lands considered as wasteland, people participation not satisfactory, cost-norms being violated, survival success being quite poor etc.

Foreclosure of many projects, without fully achieving the objectives of treating the wasteland, reveals poor planning, implementation and monitoring of projects by Ministry and agencies involved in the programme.

4.5.3 Projects ongoing even after expiry of scheduled period

Final status of 54 ongoing of 115 projects, despite expiry of their scheduled period, not known.

Out of 115 projects, 54 sanctioned for the treatment of 2.15 lakh ha. in 20 states²¹ during 1992-93 to 1994-95 were still ongoing, despite their scheduled period having expired six months to seven years before and achievement of treatment of only 1.28 lakh ha. (60 *per cent*). In 43 projects, no extension had been received.

In 18 of the 54 projects, almost the full sanctioned amount of Rs 49.64 crore was released during 1991-99 but the final status of these projects was not known, as no progress reports were received for these projects from DRDAs/ State Governments. In 26 projects, Ministry did not release funds in 2 projects from 1993-94, 4 projects from 1994-95, 10 projects from 1995-96, 7 projects from 1996-97, 2 projects from 1997-98 and 1 project from 1998-99 as per **Annex-XI**. These projects thus existed only on files. Reasons for non-release of further funds in these projects and also non-completion of these projects could not be ascertained from the records of Ministry. Ministry did not take any initiative to get these projects completed / evaluated.

4.5.4 Time over run

Time over run of 8 months to 7 years in 90 of 115 test checked projects.

Of the 115 test checked projects, delay was noticed in 90 projects due to reasons such as delayed release of funds by Ministry/State Government/ DRDAs, non-availability of land, non-co-operation of local communities. In these 90 projects, there was delay of 8 months to 2 years in 38 projects, 3-4 years in 37 projects and 5-7 years in 15 projects, as per **Annex-XII**. The delay in completion of so many projects was indicative of poor monitoring by Ministry/State Govt./ DRDAs.

4.6 Low survival rate of plantation

For the achievement of the long-term objective of checking land degradation and for ensuring sustainability, equity and environmental conservation, a good survival rate of plantation is essential. The guidelines were silent on the expected survival rate of plants. In Rajasthan, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests had categorized the plantations under any scheme, as good, ordinary and failure, where survival rate of plantations was above 70 *per cent*, between

²¹ Andhra Pradesh-5, Gujarat-7, HP-4, TN-2, Punjab-1, J&K-1, Karnataka-2, WB-2, Sikkim-3, Nagaland-1, Meghalaya-1, UP-2, Orissa-5, Bihar-5, Tripura-1, Haryana-3, Rajasthan-1 Mizoram-1, M.P-3 and Kerala-4

Report No.2 of 2002 (Civil)

40 and 70 per cent and below 40 per cent respectively. In 8 projects (Andhra Pradesh-1, Kerala-2, Himachal Pradesh-1, Bihar-1, Uttar Pradesh-1, Madhya Pradesh-1 and Gujarat-1), where conditions are generally better than prevailing in Rajasthan, the survival percentage of plantation was below 40 per cent. In 21 other projects, (Kerala-1, Sikkim-2, Mizoram-1, Meghalaya-1, Rajasthan-3, Madhya Pradesh-3, Andhra Pradesh -2, Gujarat-2, Himachal Pradesh-1, Manipur-1, Bihar-1, Uttar Pradesh-2 and Karnataka-1) the percentage survival of plantations ranged between 40 to 70 per cent. Ministry did not have the details of survival of plantation in remaining projects, making it difficult to assess whether objectives were achieved.

4.7 Maintenance of assets

The guidelines did not prescribe the procedure for maintenance of assets created under the programme, which was critical to achievement of programme objectives.

Test check revealed that no records were being maintained / furnished by the DRDAs/State Governments to Ministry. In their absence, assets created/handed over to the beneficiaries could not be verified at Ministry level. 24 DRDAs did not produce records on the plea that the projects were being implemented by PIAs who were stated to be maintaining the records. Absence of these records at level of DRDAs / State Government / Ministry, indicated that there was no system in place to ensure that assets were actually created and handed over to the local communities.

4.8 People's Participation

Local people's participation was to be ensured at all stages of the programme planning, and implementation. Projects were to create awareness among the local population about the responsibility they were to discharge and the benefit that was likely to accrue to them from the projects.

In only 46 of 115 test checked projects, people participation noticed.

Test check revealed that only in 46 of 115 test checked projects, people participation was noticed at some stage. In 47 projects there was no people's participation in project planning and implementation. The project authorities had not taken action to motivate the public to participate in the projects. In 22 projects, no information was available at Ministry level regarding people participation. Lack of people's participation adversely affected 18 projects which were abandoned midway, due to non-availability of community/ private land.

4.9 Usufructs sharing

Evidence of usufruct sharing existed only in 49 of 115 test checked projects.

A suitable mechanism was to be devised for usufructs sharing so as to benefit the community. The beneficiaries were to be given usufructs like grasses, lops and tops of branches and minor forest produce etc. Scrutiny revealed evidence of distribution of forest products only in 49 of 115 test checked projects. In 45 projects, usufructs were not shared. In 21 projects, no information was available in respect of sharing of usufructs at Ministry level. Thus the

programme objective of benefits being shared by the local communities was defeated.

4.10 Employment Generation of SC/ST and landless labourers

Objective of employment generation was achieved in only 44 of the 115 test checked projects.

One of the immediate objectives of the programme was generating employment for the SCs / STs and landless rural labourers. Scrutiny of records revealed evidence of distribution of forest products only in 49 of the 115 test checked projects. In 44 Projects, 123.93 lakh man-days were generated. In 69 projects, no data/information was available in Ministry in respect of employment generation of SC/ST. In test checked projects of Visakhapatnam and Vizianagram (AP) it was seen that heavy machinery was engaged during 2000-01 for execution of continuous contour trenches at Rs 4.06 lakh and Rs 3.85 lakh respectively. This ran counter to the intention of generating employment.

4.11 Technology dissemination

Technology was disseminated in only 7 projects.

One of the immediate objectives of the programme was extension and dissemination of proven technologies in the various categories of wastelands. The details of the technology developed were not available from the records of Ministry. Out of 45 test checked projects, dissemination of technology were complete only in 4 projects. In three other projects, it was partial as detailed below:

Sl. No.	Name of State / DRDA	Technology dissemination	
		Proposed	Achievement
1.	Rajasthan / Ajmer	Introduction of Horticulture Plantation viz. Aorla, Lemon, Marigold etc.	Well adopted by the farmers and being replicated by them.
2.	Rajasthan / Tonk	Technologies of forest department.	-do-
3.	Haryana / Yamunanagar	As per Department norms	Achieved
4.	Andhra Pradesh / Nalgonda	Nil	Beneficiaries trained in soil moisture conservation / raising of nurseries.
5.	Madhya Pradesh/Mandla	Indigenous technical knowledge	Achieved partly
6.	Madhya Pradesh / Chhindwara	-do-	-do-
7.	Andhra Pradesh / Visakhapatnam	50 training camps	40 training camps

4.12 Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring of the programme by Ministry was mainly through Quarterly/ Annual Progress Reports. State Government / DRDAs were also to furnish UCs and Audited Statement of accounts on basis of which Ministry released further funds in a phased manner. In addition, the officers of Ministry were to visit the project area for on spot inspection. There was also a system of evaluation of projects through independent evaluators in consultation with State government. Periodical reviews were also to be held at the level of Secretary (RD) and other senior officers of Ministry.

System of monitoring was deficient, as in 41 projects Quarterly Progress Reports were awaited from 3 to 57 months. Only 16 of 115 projects were finally evaluated.

Report No.2 of 2002 (Civil)

Scrutiny of 115 project files revealed that in 41 projects quarterly progress reports were awaited for periods ranging from 3 to 57 months. No action was taken by Ministry on the shortcomings pointed out in these reports. In 70 projects, no records were available at Ministry level. Final evaluations were conducted only in respect of 13 out of 30 completed projects, and in 3 out of 31 foreclosed projects. Thus the Ministry had no institutional mechanism to monitor and evaluate the programme on a regular basis

4.13 Conclusion

Thus, as is evident from the foregoing paragraphs, of the total wasteland in the country of 638.5 lakh ha., development of degraded land of 244.5 lakh ha. (38.3 *per cent*) has only been attempted to be addressed under the various programmes of Ministry. Area sanctioned under IWDP was only 33.20 lakh ha (13.6 *per cent*) and Rs 542.02 crores were released towards 426 Projects between 1991-2001. Only 38 Projects have been completed, 32 closed and 356 remained incomplete, of which 118 Projects were still on-going despite expiry of their scheduled duration. Evaluation was done only in respect of 16 Projects. Even 50% of the sanctioned amount was not released in respect of 73 Projects scheduled for completion in March 2001. With this dismal situation of progress, tardy implementation and deficiencies in monitoring as brought out in this report, the short-term objectives of augmentation of fuel wood and fodder availability and preparation of village level action plans remained to be achieved. Further, as technology dissemination was noticed only in respect of 7 out of 115 test checked projects, employment of SC/ST of 123.93 lakh man days created in only 44 projects, people participation noticed only in 46 projects and usufructs were shared in 49 projects, it can be safely concluded that IWDP has failed to achieve its short-term objectives. Possibility of achievement of long-term objectives of checking degradation and promoting sustainability were, therefore, remote.

The matter was referred to the Ministry in October 2001; their reply was awaited as of November 2001.

Annex-I
(Refers to Paragraph 4.1)

Statewise Wastelands of India

State	No. of district covered	Total Geographical area of district covered	Total W.L. area district covered	Percentage to total geographical area
Andhra Pradesh	23	275068.00	51750.19	18.81
Arunachal Pradesh	13	83743.00	183326.25	21.88
Assam	23	78438.00	20019.17	25.52
Bihar	55	173877.00	20997.55	12.08
Goa	2	3702.00	613.27	16.57
Gujarat	25	196024.00	43021.28	21.95
Haryana	19	44212.00	3733.98	8.45
Himachal Pradesh	12	55673.00	31659.00	56.87
Jammu & Kashmir*	14	101387.00	65444.24	64.55
Karnataka	27	191791.00	20839.28	10.87
Kerela	14	38863.00	1448.18	3.37
Madhya Pradesh	62	443446.00	69713.75	15.72
Maharashtra	32	307690.00	53489.08	17.38
Manipur	9	22327.00	12948.62	58.00
Meghalaya	7	22429.00	9904.38	44.16
Mizoram	3	21081.00	4071.68	19.31
Nagaland	7	16579.00	8404.10	50.69
Orissa	30	155707.00	21341.71	13.71
Punjab	17	50362.00	2228.40	4.42
Rajasthan	32	342239.00	105639.11	30.87
Sikkim	4	7096.00	3569.58	50.30
Tripura	4	10486.00	1276.03	12.17
Tamil Nadu	29	130058.00	23013.90	17.70
Uttar Pradesh	83	294411.00	38772.80	13.17
West Bengal	18	88752.00	5718.48	6.44
Union Territory	20	10973.00	574.30	5.23
Total	584	3166414.00	638518.31	20.17

* Un-Surveyed Area (J&K) 120849.00

Total Geographical Area 3287263.00

Source: Wastelands Atlas of India, published in 2000.

Annex - II
(Refers to Paragraph 4.4.1)

Statewise Funds released

(Rs in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Total No. of Projects	No. of DRDAs	Amount released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	10	38.53
2.	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	7	7	12.02
3.	Delhi	1	1	0.15
4.	Gujarat	13	10	27.55
5.	Himachal Pradesh	4	4	12.71
6.	Haryana	7	5	11.71
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	1.37
8.	Karnataka	3	2	8.50
9.	Kerala	5	4	8.80
10.	Maharashtra	2	2	1.93
11.	Meghalaya	1	1	0.57
12.	Manipur	1	1	1.61
13.	Madhya Pradesh (including Chattisgarh)	14	13	13.26
14.	Mizoram	1	1	3.52
15.	Nagaland	3	2	9.33
16.	Orissa	9	6	13.17
17.	Punjab	3	3	9.08
18.	Rajasthan	12	10	27.91
19.	Sikkim	8	3	9.12
20.	Tamil Nadu	6	6	11.74
21.	Tripura	1	1	1.35
22.	Uttar Pradesh	8	8	16.63
23.	West Bengal	5	3	8.07
Total		128	104	248.63

Annex - III
(Refers to Paragraph 4.4.1 (i))

Amount due for recovery

(Rs in lakh)

Name of State / DRDA	Status of Project	Amount due for recovery	Since when
Punjab / Hoshiarpur	Completed	0.20	November / 1995
Sikkim / E. Sikkim-I	Completed	3.64	April / 1995
Rajasthan / Jaipur-I	Completed	2.51	July / 2001
Rajasthan / Jaipur-III	Completed	0.42	-do-
Rajasthan / Pali	Completed	10.71	March / 2000
Madhya Pradesh / Bhopal	Completed	7.02	April / 1997
Andhra Pradesh / Nizamabad	Completed	0.57	April / 2000
Andhra Pradesh / Vizianagaram	Completed	0.55	-do-
Tamil Nadu / Pudu Kottai	Foreclosed	1.33	July / 1998
Tamil Nadu / Thiruvannamalai	Foreclosed	4.38	November / 2000
Punjab / Sangrur	Foreclosed	0.76	January / 1998
Uttar Pradesh / Lucknow	Foreclosed	11.10	February / 1998
Orissa / Koraput	Foreclosed	0.42	September / 1999
Rajasthan / Jaisalmer	Foreclosed	47.40	March / 2001
Rajasthan / Jaipur-ii	Foreclosed	0.19	March / 2001
Rajasthan / Jhalwar	Foreclosed	41.57	March /2000
Madhya Pradesh / Raipur	Foreclosed	3.29	December / 1999
Madhya Pradesh / Datia-I	Foreclosed	4.80	April / 1999
Madhya Pradesh/ Sarguja	Foreclosed	1.81	January / 1998
Madhya Pradesh / Indore	Foreclosed	1.24	August / 1997
Madhya Pradesh / Jhabua-I	Foreclosed	0.91	March / 1998
Total		144.82	

Annex - IV
(Refers to Paragraph 4.4.1(ii))

Rush of Disbursement in the last quarter of the year

(Rs in lakh)

State/DRDAs	Total funds released	Funds released in last quarter	Percentage of disbursement in the last quarter to the total disbursement
Karnataka			
Tumkur I	436.06	182.50	42
Tumkur II	119.47	55.40	46
Sikkim			
E. Sikkim II	333.66	208.66	62
S. Sikkim I	77.81	25.39	33
E. Sikkim I	71.26	41.48	58
S. Sikkim II	92.04	37.51	41
Uttar Pradesh			
Hamirpur	300.43	135.43	45
Lucknow	113.13	113.13	100
Haryana			
Karnal	325.67	146.67	45
Kerala			
Wayanad	164.90	87.05	53
Thrissur	119.06	88.06	74
Palakkad I	336.8	162.8	48
Bihar			
Deoghar	120.46	120.46	100
Nawada	239.16	239.16	100
Lohardaga	147.79	147.79	100
Gaya	368.48	368.48	100
Garhwa	84.05	84.05	100
Palamu	203.46	203.46	100
Orissa			
Navrang Pur	271.48	271.48	100
Malkangiri I	51.33	40.33	79
Bolangiri I	149.75	69.75	47
Kalahandi I	182.23	84.23	46
Dhankanal	45.69	26.32	58
Koraput II	45.02	13.78	31
Gujarat			
Mahsana	466.44	325.08	75
Gandhinagar	96.03	96.03	100
Dang II	70.50	70.50	100
Panch Mahal	263.31	151.03	57
Jamnagar	240.67	191.21	79
Banaskantha	342.05	105.00	31
Rajasthan			
Jaisalmer	129.50	129.40	100
Ajmer	274.92	224.92	82

State/DRDAs	Total funds released	Funds released in last quarter	Percentage of disbursement in the last quarter to the total disbursement
Jaipur III	406.19	326.19	80
Jodhpur	103.71	80.94	78
Pali	304.37	216.60	71
Tamil Nadu			
T. Samuvrayar	232.43	126.56	54
Periyar (Erode)	337.38	337.38	100
Pudukottai	30.88	30.88	100
Vellor (North Arcot)	278.12	122.23	44
Himachal Pradesh			
Kangra I	349.36	155.31	44
Chamba I	276.68	212.09	77
Manipur			
Imphal	200.47	113.89	57
West Bengal			
Darjiling	236.50	166.50	70
Purulia I	77.31	27.31	35
Purulia II	93.50	36.50	39
Madhya Pradesh			
Tikamgarh	74.31	34.31	46
Chindwara	121.08	121.08	100
Jhabua I	31.51	16.60	53
Jhabua II	75.00	75.00	100
Raigarh	159.76	104.76	66
Sarguja	87.00	87.00	100
Mandla	113.00	113.00	100
Andhra Pradesh			
Nalgonda	299.86	108.03	36
Karim Nagar	133.85	60.15	45
Vishakapattanam	298.25	206.20	69
Prakasan II	331.87	228.37	69
Mahboob Nagar I	362.36	167.48	46
Nizamabad	316.55	181.37	57
Cuddupah	81.79	40.16	49
Nellore I	406.58	330.00	81
Nellore II	395.61	273.52	69
Vizianagaram	363.86	128.34	35
Tripura			
S. Tripura	134.58	70.00	52
Meghalaya			
West Khasi Hills	57.42	20.51	36
Mizoram			
Aizwal	359.95	130.20	36
Total	13413.70	8695.00	65%

Annex- V
(Refers to Paragraph 4.4.1(ii))

Rush of Disbursement in March

(Rs in lakh)

State/DRDAs	Total funds Released	Funds released in March	Percentage of disbursement in March to the total release of Funds
Nagaland			
Kohima I	216.14	64.94	30
Phek	309.94	82.41	27
Sikkim			
E. Sikkim II	333.66	145.65	44
Uttar Pradesh			
Lucknow	113.13	70.00	62
Haryana			
Karnal	325.67	146.67	45
Kerala			
Wayanad	164.90	87.05	53
Thrissur	119.06	38.06	32
Palakkad II	309.72	79.72	26
Bihar			
Deoghar	120.46	70.46	58
Nawada	239.16	139.16	58
Gaya	368.48	118.48	32
Garhwa	84.05	50.09	60
Palamu	203.46	123.46	61
Orissa			
Navrang Pur	271.48	106.48	39
Malkangiri I	51.33	40.33	79
Bolangiri I	149.75	69.75	47
Kalahandi I	182.23	84.23	46
Gujarat			
Mahsana	466.44	182.08	39
Gandhinagar	96.03	96.03	100
Dang II	70.50	70.50	100
Jamnagar	240.67	128.71	53
Rajasthan			
Ajmer	274.92	224.92	82
Jaipur II	118.66	34.65	29
Jodhpur	103.71	80.94	78
Pali	304.37	81.96	27
Tamil Nadu			
Pudukottai	30.88	30.88	100
Himachal Pradesh			
Chamba I	276.68	212.09	77
West Bengal			
Darjiling	236.5	166.50	70
Purulia I	77.31	27.31	35
Madhya Pradesh			
Jhabua II	75.00	75.00	100

State/DRDAs	Total funds Released	Funds released in March	Percentage of disbursement in March to the total release of Funds
Sarguja	87.00	87.00	100
Mandla	113.00	113.00	100
Andhra Pradesh			
Nalgonda	299.86	108.03	36
Karim Nagar	133.85	60.15	45
Visakapatnam	298.25	206.20	69
Prakasan II	331.87	128.50	39
Nizamabad	316.55	110.58	35
Cuddupah	81.79	40.16	49
Nellore I	406.58	230.00	57
Nellore II	395.61	143.52	36
Tripura			
S. Tripura	134.58	70.00	52
Total	8533.23	4155.65	49

Annex - VI
(Refers to Paragraph 4.4.1(iv))

Poor Financial Control

Sl. No.	State	DRDA	Amount released (in lakh)	Period of Release	Amount refunded	Date of refund	Remarks
1.	Gujarat	Dang-I	56.97	1994-95	60.63	29.11.99	DRDA refunded the fund (including interest) after 5 years 6 months.
2.		Dang-II	70.50	1993-94	74.84	14.4.98	DRDA refunded funds (including interest) after keeping 4 years 6 months.
3.	Tamil Nadu.	Thirannamalai	232.43	1994-95 to 1997-98	106.61	20.11.2000	Of Rs.106.61 lakh, Rs.24.38 lakh pertain to 1996-97 & Rs.82.23 lakh pertain to 1997-98. Refunded the funds in November 2000.
4.	West Bengal	Bankura-I	203.86	1992-93 to 1995-96	58.51	14.10.2000	Funds lying since 14.6.95.
5.	Bihar	Deoghar	120.46	1994-95 to 1995-96	59.99	2.2001	Of Rs 59.99 lakh, Rs 9.99 lakh pertain to 1994-95 and Rs 50.00 lakh pertain to 1997-98.
6.	Rajasthan	Sikar	140.00	1992-93 to 1993-94	19.30	11/99	Funds lying since June 1993.
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Mandla	113.00	1993-94	28.16	12/99	Funds lying since March 1994.
8.		Chhindwara	121.13	1993-94 to 1995-96	2.56	2/99	Funds lying since February 1996.
9.		Dhar	115.77	1993-94 to 1995-96	35.02	10/99	Funds lying since July 1995.
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Hamirpur	302.37	1993-94 to 1996-97	93.71	17.1.2000	Funds lying since 1996-97.
11.		Farukhabad	146.93	1994-95 to 1998-99	9.88	2/2000	Funds lying since June 1998.
Total			1623.42		549.21		

Annex-VII
(Refers to paragraph 4.4.1(v))

Diversion / Mis-utilisation of funds

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	DRDA	Amount	Remarks
1.	Rajasthan	Jhalawar	79.46	Amount parked in personal deposit account by DRDA as per Balance Sheet March 2001
2.		Bhilwara	1.80	Project Implementing Agency (PIA) diverted fuel saving devices funds to other forest development activities.
3.	Haryana	Rewari & Mahendergarh	6.45	PIAs purchased 2 tractors, 2 tanker and 2 trollies in March 1994 from IWDP fund.
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddpah, Mehboob Nagar I & II and Visakhapatnam	85.92	DRDA diverted IWDP fund to other Programme i.e. Neeru Meeru Programme, Employment Assurance Scheme, Draught Prone Area Programme, Establishment of Farm Training Centre & Green Belt.
5.		Nellore I & II	8.51	DRDA incurred the amount on repairs to collectors bungalow and maintenance of vehicles, Purchase of video cameras
6.		Ranga Reddy, Vizianagram & Nizamabad	19.22	DRDA made the payment of salaries to personnel drawn from line department and purchase of motor cycle
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi	4.34	DRDA purchased, a tractor, trolley, diesel engines and computer.
8.		Ujjain	3.46	DRDA spent on purchase of a vehicle, cooler and repairs of vehicles.
Total			209.16	

Annex - VIII
(Refers to paragraph 4.4.1 (vi))

Non-submission of utilization certificates

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the DRDA	Project Duration	Amount lying	Since when
1.	Gujarat	Jamnagar	1994-95 to 98-99 Extended up to 2001	71.07	As per QPR of March 1998
2.		Banaskantha	1993-94 to 96-97	31.87	As per QPR of March 1997
3.		Panch Mahal	1993-94 to 96-97 Extended up to 3/99	106.31	As per QPR of October 1998
4.		Gandhi Nagar	1994-95 to 98-99	73.28	As per QPR of March 1997
5.		Amreli	1994-95 to 98-99 Extended upto 2001	62.20	As per QPR of April 1999
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra-I	1994-95 to 98-99 Extended up to 2001	67.37	As per QPR of September 2000
7.		Solan-I	1994-95 to 98-99 Extended up to 3/2000	21.76	As per QPR of September 2000
8.		Chamba-I	1994-95 to 98-99 Extended up to 3/2000	72.67	As per QPR of June 1999
9.	Tamil Nadu	North Arcot	1994-95 to 96-97 Extended up to 3/2001	34.11	As per QPR of December 2000
10.		Periyar	1994-95 to 97-98 Extended up to 3/2002	32.70	As per QPR of December 2000
11.	Karnataka	Tumkur-I	1991-92 to 95-96 Extended up to 3/98	74.60	As per UC for the year 1997-98
12.		Mandya	1993-94 to 97-98	79.14	As per QPR of September 1997 Rs 10.38 lakh and last installment of Rs 68.76 lakh was released in December 1997
13.	West Bengal	Purlia-I	1992-93 to 94-95	3.86	As per QPR of March 1998
14.	Sikkim	South Sikkim School of Sikkim	1993-94 to 96-97	4.01	As per audit report of 1994-95
15.		South Sikkim-IV	1994-95 to 97-98 Extended up to 3/2000	11.96	As per QPR of March 1998
16.	Meghalaya	West Khasi Hills	1994-95 to 97-98	37.37	As per QPR of March 1997
17.	Tripura	S/W Tripura	1993-94 to 96-97	71.00	As per departmental letter dated August 1998.
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri	1994-95 to 97-98 Extended up to 3/2000	15.45	As per QPR of March 1999

Report No.2 of 2002 (Civil)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the DRDA	Project Duration	Amount lying	Since when
19.	Orissa	Malkangiri-I	1992-93 to 93-94	5.35	As per expenditure statement of March 2000
20.		-do- -II	1994-95 to 97-98	1.11	As per expenditure statement of March 2000
21.		Kalahandi-I	1992-93 to 96-97	33.00	As stated by the department during August 1998 the amount lying with Forest department since 1993.
22.	Jharkhand (Bihar)	Garhwa	1993-94 to 96-97	52.58	As per progress report of April 1997.
23.		Lohardaga	1993-94 to 96-97	64.83	As per progress report July 1997
24.		Palamu	1994-95 to 96-97	57.42	As per department letter dated amount lying unspent since March 1997.
25.	Haryana	Karnal	1992-93 to 95-96 Extended up to 3/99	3.83	As per progress report of March 2001
26.	Kerala	Palakkad-I	1991-92 to 95-96	106.26	As per progress report of November 1996
27.		-do--II	1993-94 to 95-96	217.00	As per progress report of February 1997
28.		Thrissur	1992-93 to 94-95	18.72	Utilisation of these advances was not ascertainable.
29.		Wyanad	1994-95 to 97-98	83.10	As per QPR of March 1998
30.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	1993-94 to 1997-98	5.07	As stated by AG (AP) amount lying since 1998-99
31.		Karimnagar	1996-97 to 1999-2000 Extended upto 3/2001	9.77	As stated by AG (AP) amount lying since March 2001
32.		Prakasam-II	1996-97 to 2000-2001	49.59	As stated AG (AP) amount lying since April 2001
33.		Ranga Reddy	1994-95 to 1999-2000	14.10	As stated by AG (AP) amount lying since April 2000
34 to 43		Nellore, Cuddapah, Mahboobnagar, Visakhapatnam, Karimnagar, RangaReddy, Vizianagaram, Nizamabad, Nalgonda & Prakasam	1993 to 2000	655.18	Utilisation of these advances was not ascertainable.
44.	Rajasthan	Jhalawar	1993-94 to 1997-1998	48.69	Utilisation of these advances was not ascertainable.
Total				1296.33	

Annex - IX
(Refers to Paragraph 4.5.1)

Status of the Completed Projects

Sl. No.	Name of State/DRDA	Project Period	Sanction Area (ha)	Amount released (Rs in lakh)	Date of completion	Area Treated (ha.)	Actual Expenditure (Rs in lakh)	Submission of completion Report / Project evaluated
1	Gujarat/ Mehsana	1994-95/98-99	7000	466.44	5/2000	7000	437.54	
2	Punjab/ Hoshiarpur	1992-93/94-95	9780	528.39	3/95	9780	522.74	Project evaluated
3	Manipur/ Imphal	1991-92/96-97	2200	161.06 39.41+		2200	201.54	
4	Karnataka/ Tumkur-II	1991-92-95-96	1500	92.37 27.10+	6/99	1248	111.56	28.2.2000
5	Sikkim/ North Sikkim	1994-95-98-99	3513	155.55	3/98	3513	155.55	9.6.99
6	Sikkim / S. Sikkim III	1994-95/97-98	1770	89.62	3/98	1770	89.62	9.6.98
7	Sikkim / S. Sikkim-II	1993-94/95-96	1760	92.04	3/95	1760	92.04	Project evaluated
8	Sikkim / E. Sikkim-I	1994-95/97-98	1345	71.26	3/95	1345	67.62	
9	Sikkim / E. Sikkim-II	1994-95/98-99	7425	333.66	10/99	5300	333.66	18.11.99
10	Nagaland/ Kohima-I	1993-94/97-98	3055	216.14	2/2000	3238	216.14	28.10.99
11	Uttar Pradesh/ Farukhabad	1994-95/97-98	1500	146.93	1/2001	1500	132.90	
12	Uttar Pradesh/ Mathura	1993-94/96-97	1372	115.40	1/2001	1373	115.40	16.1.2001/ Project evaluated
13	Rajasthan/ Jaipur-I	1993-94/96-97	3381	323.85	7/2001	3335	322.30	
14	Rajasthan/ Jaipur-III	1993-94/96-97	4748	406.19	11/99	4542	407.97	
15	Rajasthan/ Pali	1994-95/98-99	5049	304.42	3/99	5103	293.71	
16	Rajasthan / Tonk	1993-94/96-97	3800	304.00	3/2000	3600	304.00	24.3.2000
17	Rajasthan / Bhilwara	1992-93/96-97	4000	318.11	3/2000	4000	318.11	Project evaluated
18	Rajasthan / Udaipur	1994-95/97-98	4600	250.31		3044	249.89	
19	Orissa/ Nawarangpur	1994-95/98-99	3539	271.48	10/99	3351	271.40	Project evaluated

Report No.2 of 2002 (Civil)

Sl. No.	Name of State/DRDA	Project Period	Sanction Area (ha)	Amount released (Rs in lakh)	Date of completion	Area Treated (ha.)	Actual Expenditure (Rs in lakh)	Submission of completion Report / Project evaluated
20	Haryana/ Hissar-I	1991-92/94-95	2974	205.00 40.50+		2906	239.39	
21	Haryana / M.Garh-I	1992-93/95-96	5985	214.79		5906	278.02 ⁽⁺⁺⁾	
22	Madhya Pradesh/ Bhopal	1993-94/96-97	992	65.84		967	55.10	Project evaluated
23	Andhra Pradesh/ Mehboob Nagar-I	1993-94/97-98	4332	362.26	1998-99	4293	364	7/2000/ Project evaluated
24	Andhra Pradesh/ Mehboob Nagar-II	1993-94/97-98	4312	362.23	1998-99	4062	363.21	7/2000/ Project evaluated
25	Andhra Pradesh/ Nalgonda	1992-93/95-96	4059	299.82	1998-99	2975	299.63	
26	Andhra Pradesh/ Nellore-I	1993-94/96-97	8917	406.58	1998-99	9411	421.10	6/2000/ Project evaluated
27	Andhra Pradesh/ Nellore-II	1994-95/1997-98	9320	395.61	2000-01	9145	395.55	Project evaluated
28	Andhra Pradesh/ Nizamabad	1993-94/1997-98	8570	316.55	2000-01	7496	315.98	Project evaluated
29	Andhra Pradesh/ Prakasam	1993-94/1997-98	583	20.19	3/98	583	20.19	Submitted (Date not given)/ Project evaluated
30	Andhra Pradesh/ Vizianagaram	1993-94/1998-99	5100	363.86	30.6.2001	3991	363.31	Project evaluated
Total			126481	7766.96		120659	7759.17	

Annex-X
(Refers to paragraph 4.5.2)

Status of the Foreclosed Projects

Sl. No.	Name of State/DRDA	Project period	Sanctioned cost (Rs in lakh)	Amount released (Rs in lakh)	Area to be treated (in ha)	Date of foreclosure	Area treated (in ha)	Actual expenditure (Rs in lakh)	Remarks
1	Gujarat/ Dang-I	1994-95 to 98-99	345.67	56.97	4095	10/97	Nil	2.87	Due to non-identification of wasteland, the project was foreclosed by the deptt. and the DRDA.
2	Gujarat/ Dang-II	1993- 94/97-98	409.50	70.50	4906	10/97	Nil	2.50	The project was foreclosed by the deptt. due to slow progress.
3	Gujarat/ Surinder Nagar-I	1991-92/ 93-94	19.26	12.66	600	10/96	81	10.81	The project was implemented through NGO. Due to non-availability of community land and poor people participation, the project was foreclosed by the DRDA.
4	Tamil Nadu/ Pudu Kottai	1993- 94/97-98	126.45	30.88	2155	7/98	647	23.60	Due to slow progress and non-availability of approved land, the project was foreclosed in July 1998.
5	Tamil Nadu/ Thiruvannam alai	1994- 95/97-98 Extended upto 1998-99	255.94	232.43	3900	11/2000	1742	135.32	The project was closed due to the lack of people participation and doubtful sustainability of the project.
6	Punjab/ Sangrur	1994- 95/97-98	287.78	41.81	3493	1/98	410	43.32 (included int.)	The project was foreclosed in March 1997 due to very poor progress.
7	Delhi	1993- 94/95-96	55.75	15.00	500	7/99	Nil	15.00	On the basis of negative evaluation report, (May 1994) the deptt. took the decision to foreclose the project in July 1999.
8	West Bengal/ Darjeeling Gorkha Hill	1994- 95/96-97	469.74	236.50	5400	3/99	4827	239.52 (include int.)	The project was foreclosed on the basis of unsatisfactory report (August 1996) by the deptt.

Report No.2 of 2002 (Civil)

Sl. No.	Name of State/DRDA	Project period	Sanctioned cost (Rs in lakh)	Amount released (Rs in lakh)	Area to be treated (in ha)	Date of foreclosure	Area treated (in ha)	Actual expenditure (Rs in lakh)	Remarks
9	West Bengal/ Bankura-I	1992-93/96-97 Extended upto March 1999	256.98	203.86	3600	10/2000	2742	145.35	The DRDA foreclosed the project in Oct. 2000 due to slow progress.
10	Uttar Pradesh/ Lucknow	1994-95/98-99	391.19	113.13	4000	2/99	1095	102.03	As per evaluator, the progress of the project was very slow and there was lack of people participation. The project was foreclosed in Feb.1999.
11	Uttar Pradesh/ Hamirpu	1993-94/96-97	302.33	300.43	4623	10/99	3612	219.46	Evaluator reported lack of people participation and no coordination with DRDA. The project was foreclosed after the expiry of project period.
12	Orrisa/ Bolangir	1993-94/97-98	437.54	149.75	6467	3/2001	2213	149.75	The request for foreclosure of the project was received from DRDA in Jan. 2001 without giving any specific reason. The deptt. had called for the comments for the foreclosing of the project but DRDA did not respond till date.
13	Orissa/ Koraput-II	1993-94/97-98	49.12	45.02	741	9/99	741	44.60	Due to non-receipt of QPR, ASA and U/C since June 1998, the deptt. had foreclosed the project in Sept. 1999.
14	Bihar/ Deoghar	1994-95/97-98	331.60	120.46	4400	5/98	1350	72.85	On the basis of evaluation report, (Nov. 1996) the deptt. foreclosed the project, due to very slow progress and high cost per ha.
15	Bihar/Gaya	1993-94/96-97	433.37	368.48	5470	4/98	4734	368.44	On the basis of adverse evaluation report (Jan. 1998), deptt. foreclosed the project in April 1998 due to major deviation in schedule of labour rate.

Report No.2 of 2002 (Civil)

Sl. No.	Name of State/DRDA	Project period	Sanctioned cost (Rs in lakh)	Amount released (Rs in lakh)	Area to be treated (in ha)	Date of fore-closure	Area treated (in ha)	Actual expenditure (Rs in lakh)	Remarks
16	Haryana/ M. Garh-II	1994-95/96-97	20.50	16.14	190	7/2000	-	16.14	The project was implemented through NGO. Due to adverse report given by evaluator, the project was foreclosed and FIR was lodged against the NGO in July 2000.
17	Haryana/ Rewari	1993-94/96-97	283.99	180.28	3025	10/99	2480	186.20	The deptt. foreclosed the project in Oct. 1999 due to slow progress and non- formation of Multi Disciplinary Committee.
18	Kerala/ Thrissur	1992-93/94-95	157.59	119.06	2030	12/2000	1684	119.06	The deptt. had foreclosed the project in Dec. 2000 on the basis of adverse evaluation report.
19	Rajasthan/ Jaisalmer	1991-92/94-95	170.30	129.40	1800	3/2001	1382	82.00	The project was started in 1995-96 after the expiry of project period and Rs 45.60 lakh was spent upto Dec. 1996 by diverting the funds from DDP/DPAP against the release of Rs 29.40 lakh. The project was evaluated in July 1997. The survival percentage of plant was only 15-20%. Even then the deptt. released Rs 100 lakh in Jan. 1998 to the DRDA.
20	Rajasthan/ Jodhpur	1993-94/97-98	191.36	103.71	2072	1/99	1331	103.71	The Project was foreclosed by the deptt. in Nov.1999 on the recommendation of Deputy Secretary (Finance), due to non-involvement of people.
21	Rajasthan/ Sikkar	1992-93/95-96	397.19	140.00	7500	2/97	1450	125.26	On the recommendation of DRDA, deptt. foreclosed the project due to slow progress.

Report No.2 of 2002 (Civil)

Sl. No.	Name of State/DRDA	Project period	Sanctioned cost (Rs in lakh)	Amount released (Rs in lakh)	Area to be treated (in ha)	Date of foreclosure	Area treated (in ha)	Actual expenditure (Rs in lakh)	Remarks
22	Rajasthan/ Jaipur-II	1992-93/99-2001	153.32	118.66	2780	3/2001	2180	118.55	As per evaluator report (Feb. 1999), the progress of the project was very slow. The deptt. had reduced the area from 2780 ha to 2180 ha and foreclosed the project.
23	Rajasthan/ Jhalawar	1993-94/97-98 Extended upto 1999-2000	273.95	219.63	3883	3/2000	2052	178.76	Due to increase in wage rates, the project cost got escalated and project was foreclosed by the deptt.
24	Madhya Pradesh/ Mandla	<u>1993-94/97-98</u> 1997-98/2001-2002	<u>350.28</u> 276.48	113	6912	<u>4/97</u> 10/99	3392	93.75	The proposal for the foreclosure and recasting the project was received from DRDA in April 1997. The recasted project was again foreclosed in December 1999.
25	Uttar Pradesh/ Chhindwara	1993-94/97-98	301.69	121.08	<u>4500</u> 6177	<u>2/97</u> 9/99	<u>1164</u> 2012	<u>59.58</u> 73.52	DRDA, on its own foreclosed and recasted the project in February 1997, due to slow progress after spending Rs. 59.58 lakh with the approval of the deptt. The recasted project was again foreclosed in Sept. 1999 due to slow progress.
26	Madhya Pradesh/ Tikamgarh	<u>1993-94/97-98</u> 2000-2001	<u>128.68</u> 83.20	74.31	<u>2362</u> 2080	<u>1/98</u> 9/99	<u>805</u> 134	<u>52.58</u> 21.53	The DRDA, on its own foreclosed and recasted the project in Jan. 1998, due to slow progress after spending Rs 49.44 lakh. The recasted project was again foreclosed in Sept. 1999.
27	Madhya Pradesh/ Raipur	<u>1994-95/98-99</u> 1997-98/98-99	<u>252.68</u> 170.12	134.88	<u>8831</u> 3863	<u>12/96</u> 12/99	<u>2790</u> 1164	<u>84.12</u> 47.47	On the recommendation of DRDA, the project was foreclosed and recasted in 1997, due to slow progress. The recasted project was again foreclosed in Dec. 1999, due to technical problem.

Report No.2 of 2002 (Civil)

Sl. No.	Name of State/DRDA	Project period	Sanctioned cost (Rs in lakh)	Amount released (Rs in lakh)	Area to be treated (in ha)	Date of fore-closure	Area treated (in ha)	Actual expenditure (Rs in lakh)	Remarks
28	Madhya Pradesh/ Datia-I	1993-94/96-97	40.00	14.03	500	4/99	284	13.39	The project was implemented through NGO. On the recommendation of evaluator, the project was foreclosed due to unsatisfactory report.
29	Madhya Pradesh/ Sarguja	<u>1993-94/97-98</u> 1997-98/2000-2001	322.14	87.00	<u>5082</u> 6325	1/98	1710	95.77	The project was foreclosed and recasted on the recommendation of the DRDA, due to slow progress.
30	Madhya Pradesh/ Indore	1991-92/95-96	95.52	60.96	1816	8/97	1151	59.71	Due to non-furnishing of reply to the evaluation report, the deptt. foreclosed the project in Aug. 1997.
31	Madhya Pradesh/ Jhabua-I	<u>1991-92/94-95</u> 1994-95/96-97	<u>32.20</u> 45.90	<u>15.00</u> 16.00	<u>313</u> 811	3/98	<u>193</u> 360	<u>14.96</u> 15.24	On the recommendation of Divisional Forest officer (Social Forestry), the deptt. foreclosed the project in March 1998 due to non-cooperation of villagers, non-availability of land and scanty rain.
Total			7919.31	3661.02	127202		51912	3136.72	

Annex-XI
(Refers to paragraph 4.5.3)

Status of the ongoing projects

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of the DRDA	Project period	Sanctioned Area (in ha)	Extended up to	Amount released (in lakh)	Area treated (in ha)	Actual expenditure (in lakh)
1.	Gujarat	Jamnagar	1994-95/ 1998-99	2480	3/2001	240.67	2040	172.65
2.		Banaskantha	1993-94/ 1996-97	5000	NA	341.97	2700	298.64
3.		Amreli	1994-95/ 1998-99	5500	3/2001	362.85	5100	300.65
4.		Panch-Mahal	1993-94/ 1996-97	3370	3/99	263.31	2062	157.00
5.		Rajkot	1994-95/ 1998-99	4900	3/2001	182.54	4373	195.06
6.		Kutch-II	1993-94/97-98 2000-01/2004-05	5500 8066	-	162.00	465	67.02
7.		Gandhinagar	1994-95/ 1998-99	1500	3/2001	96.03	-	22.75
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra-I	1994-95 / 1998-99	4330	3/2001	349.36	2996	282.12
9.		Hamirpur-I	1992-93/ 1994-95	4500	3/98	297.45	3290	303.45
10.		Solan-I	1994-95/ 1998-99	4236	3/2000	347.23	3830	332.04
11.		Chamba-I	1994-95/ 1998-99	3713	3/2000	276.68	2646	203.91
12.	Tamil Nadu	Periyar	1994-95/ 1997-98	4000	3/2002	337.38	4000	271.01
13.		North Arcot	1994-95/ 1996-97	5000	3/2001	278.12	4789	261.93
14.	Punjab	Bhatinda	1994-95/ 1997-98	5570	3/2002	283.27	1899	282.29
15.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	1994-95/2001-02	5422	3/2002	274.92	4569	217.76
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	Udhampur	1993-94/ 1997-98	1593	NA	136.75	1577	137.16
17.	Karnataka	Tumkur-I	1991-92/ 1995-96	6780	3/98	436.06	5616	368.99
18.		Mandya	1993-94/ 1997-98	7453	3/99	372.77	3476	283.52
19.	West Bengal	Purlia-I	1992-93/ 1994-95	1358	NA	77.31	1174	73.45
20.		Purlia-II	1993-94/ 1995-96	2759	NA	93.50	2087	99.93
21.	Sikkim	South Sikkim, School of Sikkim	1993-94/ 1996-97	350	3/2000	12.18	-	8.17
22.		South Sikkim-I	1993-94/ 1995-96	1595	3/2000	77.81	1595	77.81
23.		South- Sikkim-IV	1994-95/ 1997-98	1860	3/2000	93.09	1685	87.23
24.	Nagaland	Phek	1993-94/ 1997-98	6658	NA	309.94	5913	309.44
25.	Meghalaya	West Khasi Hills	1994-95/ 1997-98	1800	NA	57.42	-	20.05
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri	1994-95/ 1997-98	4400	3/2000	312.90	4065	297.45
27.		Jhansi	1992-93/ 1995-96	4985	3/98	349.51	4453	325.33
28.	Orissa	Dhenkanal-I	1994-95/ 1998-99	691	NA	45.69	692	45.97
29.		Malkangiri-I	1992-93/ 1993-94	1469	NA	51.33	900	45.63
30.		Malkangiri-II	1994-95/ 1997-98	2186	NA	56.40	1626	55.29

Report No.2 of 2002 (Civil)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of the DRDA	Project period	Sanctioned Area (in ha)	Extended up to	Amount released (in lakh)	Area treated (in ha)	Actual expenditure (in lakh)
31.	Orissa	Kalahandi-I	1992-93/ 1996-97	2826	NA	182.23	2508	158.40
32.		Kalahandi-II	1993-93/ 1996-97	6672	3/2002	300.00	4469	284.97
33.	Bihar	Nawada	1993-94/ 1996-97	3620	3/99	239.16	3075	243.08
34.		Garhwa	1993-94/ 1996-97	1295	NA	84.05	220	31.47
35.		Lohardaga	1993-94/ 1996-97	2670	NA	147.79	379	83.09
36.		Chatra	1993-94/ 1996-97	1445	NA	39.11	402	39.11
37.		Palamu	1994-95/ 1996-97	2705	NA	203.46	2203	46.04
38.	Tripura	S/W Tripura	1993-94/ 1996-97	1792	3/98	135.58	979	64.58
39.	Haryana	Hissar-II	1991-92/ 1994-95	4000	3/2001	280.39	3353	257.07
40.		Yamuna-nagar	1992-93/ 1995-96	5350	3/2003	59.70	NIL	38.86
41.		Karnal	1992-93/1994-95	2847	3/2002	325.67	2677	326.03
42.	Mizoram	Aizwal	1992-93/ 1996-97	4500	NA	351.95	4500	351.95
43.	Kerala	Palkkad-I	1991-92/ 1995-96	6000	NA	296.50	3942	230.54
44.		Palakkad-II	1993-94/ 1995-96	4900	NA	309.72	N/A	91.89
45.		Wyanad	1993-94/ 1997-98	4500	3/2000	164.90	1247	89.91
46.		Mallapuram	1994-95/ 1999-2000	2000	NA	28.06	-	-
47.	Madhya Pradesh	Dhar	1993-94/1997-98	3000	NA	115.77	1500	64.97
48.		Durg	1994-95/2000-01 start (96-97)	3680	NA	190.97	-	174.95
49.		Ujjan	1994-95/97-98 1998-99/2003-2004	4600 6986	-	80.00 41.82	704	58.97 53.68
50.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	1993-94/1996-97	1800	3/1999	81.79	867	63.20
51.		Karim Nagar	1994-95/1998-99	4870	3/2001	133.85	3057	124.08
52.		Prakasam-II	1994-95/1998-99	4200	3/2001	331.87	4170	282.28
53.		Rangareddy	1994-95/1999-2000	4574	-	479.70	4363	465.60
54.		Vishakha-pattnam	1993-94/1997-98	5200	3/2002	298.25	3991	276.20
Total				215056		11478.73	128242	9605.12

Annex-XII
(Refers to paragraph 4.5.4)

Time Overrun

Sl. No.	Name of States	Name of District	Project period	Extended upto.	Status	Time over run
1.	Kerala	Mallapuram	1994-95 to 1999-0	N/A	Ongoing	1yr.
2.		Wyanad	1993-94 to 1997-98	3/2000	Ongoing	3 yrs.
3.		Palakkad - I	1991-92 to 1995-96	N/A	Ongoing	5 yrs.
4.		Thrissur	1992-93 to 1994-95	N/A	Foreclosed	5 yrs.
5.		Palakkad - II	1993-94 to 1995-96	N/A	Ongoing	5 yrs.
6.	Bihar	Gaya	1993-94 to 1996-97	3/99	Foreclosed	1yr.
7.		Chatra	1993-94 to 1996-97	N/A	Ongoing	
8.		Lohardaga	1993-94 to 1996-97	N/A	Ongoing	
9.		Garhwa	1993-94 to 1996-97	N/A	Ongoing	
10.		Palamau	1994-95 to 1996-97	do	Ongoing	
11.		Nawada	1993-94 to 1996-97	3/99	Ongoing	4 yrs.
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra.I	1994-95 to 1998-99	3/2001	-do-	2 yrs.
13.		Solan-I	1994-95 to 1998-99	3/2000	-do-	2 yrs.
14.		Chamba	1994-95 to 1998-99	3/2000	Ongoing	3 yrs.
15.		Hamirpur - I	1992-93 to 1994-95	1997-98	Ongoing	6 yrs.
16.	Gujarat	Amereli	1994-95 to 1998-99	3/2001	Ongoing	2 yrs.
17.		Gandhi Nagar	1994-95 to 1998-99	3-2001	-do-	-do-
18.		Surender Nagar -I	1991-92 to 1993-94	-	Foreclosed	2 yrs.
19.		Rajkot	1994-95 to 1998-99	3/2001	Ongoing	2yrs.
20.		Jam Nagar	1994-95 to 1998-99	-do-	-do-	-do-
21.		Mehsana	1994-95 to 1998-99	2001	Completed	2 yrs.
22.	Gujarat	Banaskantha	1993-94 to 1996-97	N/A	Ongoing	4 yrs.
23.		Panchmahal	1993-94 to 1996-97	3/99	Ongoing	4 yrs.
24.		Kutch - II	1993-94 to 1997-98	Extended upto 3/2005	Ongoing	7 yrs.
25.	Haryana	Rewari	1993-94 to 1996-97	N/A	Foreclosed	2 yrs. 9 months
26.		M. Garh -II	1994-95 to 1996-97	N/A	Foreclosed	4 yrs.
27.		Hissar - I	1991-92 to 1994-95	N/A	Completed	4 yrs.
28.		Yamunanagar	1992-93 to 1995-96	Extended upto 3/2003	Ongoing	5 yrs.
29.		Hissar - II	1991-92 to 1994-95	3/2001	Ongoing	6 yrs.
30.		Mahindergarh - I	1992-93 to 1995-96	N/A	Completed	5 yrs.

Report No.2 of 2002 (Civil)

Sl. No.	Name of States	Name of District	Project period	Extended upto.	Status	Time over run
31.		Karnal	1992-93 to 1994-95	3/2002	Ongoing	6 yrs.
32.	Sikkim	E.Sikkim.II	1994-95 to 1998-99	1999-2000	Completed	8 months
33.		School of Sikkim	1993-94 to 1996-97	3/2000	Ongoing	4 yrs.
34.		South Sikkim IV	1994-95 to 1997-98	3/2000	Ongoing	3 yrs.
35.		South Sikkim - I	1993-94 to 1995-96	3/2000	Ongoing	5 yrs.
36.	Nagaland	Kohima	1993-94 to 1997-98	3/99	Completed	1 yr.7 months
37.		Phek	1993-94 to 1997-98	N/A	Ongoing	3 yrs.
38.	Orissa	Koraput - II	1993-94 to 1997-98	3/99	Foreclosed	1yr. 5 months
39.		Nawrangpur	1994-95 to 1998-99	3/2000	Completed	8 months
40.		Dhenkanal	1994-95 to 1998-99	No	Ongoing	2 yrs.
41.		Kalahandi - II	1993-94 to 1996-97	3/2002	Ongoing	4 yrs.
42.		Bolangir	1993-94 to 1997-98	N/A	Foreclosed	3 yrs.
43.	Orissa	Malkangiri - II	1994-95 to 1997-98	N/A	Ongoing	3 yrs
44.		Kalahandi - I	1992-93 to 1996-97	N/A	Ongoing	4 yrs.
45.		Malkangiri - I	1992-93 to 1993-94	N/A	Ongoing	7 yrs.
46.	Uttar Pradesh	Hamirpur	1993-94 to 1996-97	N/A	Foreclosed	1yr. 7 months
47.		Farukabad	1994-95 to 1997-98	3/99	Completed	2 yrs.
48.		Jhansi	1992-93 to 1995-96	3/98	Ongoing	3 yrs
49.		Mainpuri	1994-95 to 1997-98	3/2000	Ongoing	3 yrs
50.		Mathura	1993-94 to 1996-97	3/98	Completed	3 yrs
51.	West Bengal	Darjeeling	1994-95 to 1996-97	N/A	Foreclosed	2 yrs.
52.		Bankura - I	1992-93 to 1996-97	98/99	Foreclosed	3 yrs 6 months
53.		Purulia - I	1992-93 to 1994-95	N/A	Ongoing	6 yrs.
54.		Purulia - II	1993-94 to 1995-96	N/A	Ongoing	5 yrs.
55.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	1993-94 to 1997-98	3/99	Foreclosed	1 yr.
56.		Pali	1994-95 to 1998-99	3/2000	Completed	1 yr.
57.		Sikar	1992-93 to 1995-96	N/A	Foreclosed	1 yr.
58.		Bhilwara	1992-93 to 1996-97		Completed	2 yrs.
59.		Jhalawar	1993-94 to 1997-98	3/2000	Completed	2 yrs.
60.		Udaipur	1994-95 to 1997-98	98-99	Completed	2 yrs.
61.		Jaisalmer	1991-92 to 1994-95	2002	Foreclosed	6 yrs.
62.		Tonk	1993-94 to 1996-97	N/A	Completed	3 yrs
63.		Jaipur - I	1993-94 to 1996-97	3/2000	Completed	3 yrs.
64.		Ajmer	1994-95 to 1997-98	3/2002	Ongoing	3 yrs.
65.	Rajasthan	Jaipur - III	1993-94 to 1996-97	3/2000	Completed	4 yrs.

Report No.2 of 2002 (Civil)

Sl. No.	Name of States	Name of District	Project period	Extended upto.	Status	Time over run
66.	Delhi	Delhi	1993-94 to 1995-96	-	Foreclosed	2 yrs.
67.	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	1991-92 to 1994-95/ 1994-95 to 1996-97	3/97 recasted	Foreclosed	1 yr.
68.		Indore	1991-92 to 1995-96	-	Foreclosed	1 yr.
69.		Dhar	1993-94 to 1997-98	N/A	Ongoing	3 yrs.
70.	Andhra Pradesh	Mahboobnagar - I	1993-94 to 1997-98	7/2000	Completed	1 yr.
71.		Mahboobnagar -II	1993-94 to 1997-98	7/2000	Completed	1 yr.
72.		Nalgonda	1993-94 to 1997-98	3/99	Completed	1 yr.
73.		Nellore - I	1993-94 to 1997-98	3/99	Completed	1 yr.
74.		Nelore - II	1994-95 to 1999-00	3/2001	Completed	1 yr.
75.		Nizamabad	1994-95 to 1999-00	3/2001	Completed	1 yr.
76.		Vizianagaram	1993-94 to 1998-99	6/2000	Completed	2 yrs.
77.		Karimnagar	1996-97 to 1999-00	3/2001	Ongoing	1 yr.
78.		Ranga Reddy	1994-95 to 1999-00	2/2002	Ongoing	1 yr.
79.		Visakhapatnam	1994-95 to 1996-97	3/2002	Ongoing	4 yrs.
80.		Cuddapah	1993-94 to 1997-98	1998-99	Ongoing	3 yrs.
81.	Tamil Nadu	Periyar	1994-95 to 1997-98	2001-02	Ongoing	3 yrs.
82.		North Arcot	1994-95 to 1996-97	3/2001		4 yrs.
83.	Tripura	West & South Tripura	1993-94 to 1996-97	97-98	Ongoing	4 yrs.
84.	Punjab	Bhatinda	1994-95 to 1997-98	3/2002	Ongoing	3 yrs.
85.	Meghalaya	West Khasi Hills	1994-95 to 1997-98	N/A	Ongoing	3 yrs.
86.	Karnataka	Mandya	1993-94 to 1997-98	98/99	Ongoing	3 yrs.
87.	Karnataka	Tumkur - I	1991-92 to 1995-96	3/2002	Ongoing	5 yrs.
88.		Tumkur - II	1991-92 to 1995-96	3/98	Completed	3 yrs.
89.	Mizoram	Aizwal	1992-93 to 1996-97	N/A	Ongoing	4 yrs.
90.	Jammu & Kashmir	Udhampur	1993-94 to 1997-98	N/A	Ongoing	3 yrs.