

6. **Jawahar Rojgar Yojna (JRY)**: This programme was introduced by the late Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on 28th April 1989. The objective of this Yojna is to provide employment to at least one member of each rural family for 50 to 100 days in a year at a work place near his residence. All existing rural wage employment programmes such as NREP and RLEGP have been merged into

this Jawahar Rojgar yojna. The main features of Jawahar Rojgar Yojna are as follows:

- i. JRY is implemented in all villages of our country. The programme is meant to benefit 440 lacs of families living below poverty line in India.
- ii. The participation of Centre and State in the expenditure on the programme is in the ratio of eighty twenty (80:20). In earlier rural employment programme the Centre-state contribution was fifty-fifty (50:50).
- iii. Allocation of funds to the States is made in proportion to the size of their population below poverty live. From states to the districts, allocation are made on the basis of backwardness such as the proportion of rural scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, proportion of agricultural labour to the total labour, and the level of agricultural productivity.
- iv. 30 percent of the generated employment is reserved for the woman.
- v. Of the total allocations at state level, 6 percent are earmarked for Indira Awas Yojna, 20 percent for Million Wells Scheme. A maximum of 2 percent of the funds are to be spent at administrative costs.
- vi. A maximum of 10 percent of the annual allocation can be used for incurring expenditure on maintenance of assets at the district/Gram Panchayat levels, which have been created under earlier programmes of NREP/RLEGP or have been created under JRY, and have not been taken by the Departments of State Government.
- vii. 60 percent of the resources have to be spent on wages and 40 percent on materials. Minimum wages fixed by the Government are required to be paid.
- viii. Contractors and middle men are not permitted to be engaged in the execution of the works.

During 1988-89 to 1991-92, a sum of Rs. 7697 crores was spent and employment of 2547 man-days was generated 3.67 lakh wells were constructed under JRY. 10.74 lakh of houses were constructed under Indira Awas Yojna during 1985-86 to 1991-92.