DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI: Sir, in Ladakh, solar energy is playing a predominant role, This is being used for solar water heaters and solar lights, and we are also considering it to be used for solar cookers.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

## CAPART

\*285. SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA : SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether assistance is being provided to the voluntary organisations of Gujarat, Bihar and Maharashtra through CAPART;
- (b) the details of complaints received so far against the Voluntary Organisations of Gujarat and Bihar; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). CAPART has not maintained composite and separate record of the complaints received by it against voluntary organisations. However, the complaints received, inter-alia, relate to misuse of funds, false reporting, forging of documents etc. The complaints received are looked into either by Officers of CAPART or monitors appointed by CAPART. In case a prima facie case is established, the organisation is asked to explain its conduct. Thereafter, if the complaint is established, the organisation is black-listed and banned from receiving any further grants. Other action taken includes recovery of funds from the delinquent organisation, initiation of legal proceedings, referring the cases to the police etc.

[English]

## Nehru Rozgar Yojana

\*286. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the extent to which the objectives of Nehru Rozgar Yojana has been achieved so far and the steps taken to make the scheme a success story;
- (b) the details of total amount allocated and released, utilized and unutilized under Nehru Rozgar

Yojana since its inception upto March 31, 1996, Statewise;

- (c) whether the funds released under Nehru Rozgar Yojana have not been fully utilized by the different States during the last two years;
  - (d) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the level of release during the current year has been cut/proposed to be cut on account of under-utilisation of funds released in the past; and
- (f) if so, whether the plan target during the current year is likely to be achieved as a result of this cut and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) The physical achievements vis-a-vis the targets as on 31.3.1996 are as follows:-

| (i) Number of beneficiarie<br>Assisted to set up            | es 7.23 | lakhs | 7.81   | lakhs |
|---|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| micro enterprises (ii) Number of mandays of works generated | 449.76  | lakhs | 449.17 | lakhs |

Target

Achievement

(iii) Number of dwelling 8.00 lakhs 3.97 lakhs units upgraded/in progress

The various steps taken to achieve the objectives of the Yojana are :-

- (i) Constitution of a High Powered Committee on Institutional Finance to overcome bottlenecks in implementation of Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME). The Committee meets periodically.
- (ii) Periodic review meetings at the level of Secretaries.
- (iii) Periodic review meetings with representatives of States/Union territories.
- (iv) Strengthening of organisational structure at State/Union territory level by setting up State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) and District Urban Development Agency (DUDA) for speedy and effective implementation.
- (v) Constitution of Task Force for each town consisting of various authorities, including banks, for identification of beneficiaries.
- (vi) Scheme of Housing & Shelter Upgradation (SHASU) made applicable to all towns/cities with population below 20 lakhs.
- (vii) Evolving Management Information System (MIS) for proper monitoring.

- (b) The information on the basis of available reports is enclosed as statement.
- (c) and (d). Most of the States have utilised the funds released to them during the last two years. The main reasons for non-utilisation are:- inadequate coordination of various agencies in implementation in some States; under-financing of projects by banks; reluctance on the part of the States/Union territories in

giving guarantee under the Scheme of Housing & Shelter Upgradation (SHASU).

(e) and (f). Since 1992-93, the practice has been to relate the final release of funds during the year to the level of utilisation thereof in the previous years. The Plant target is not affected on this account as the funds that cannot be utilised one State are made available to another State where they can be utilised.

## STATEMENT Nehru Rozgar Yojana

(Rupees in Lakhs)

| S.No.                                   | State/UT          | Central     |                  | Total<br>funds | Funds     |            |
|---|-------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|------------|
|   |                   | Allocation* | Release*         | Available**    | Utilised* | Unutilised |
| 1.                                      | Andhra Pradesh    | 4792.36     | 4842.04          | 7414.17        | 4336.44   | 3077.73    |
| 2.                                      | Arunachal Pradesh | 272.73      | 224.32           | 353.57         | 86.38     | 267.19     |
| 3.                                      | Assam             | 1173.51     | 1164.17          | 1781.23        | 983.58    | 797.65     |
| 4.                                      | Bihar             | 4836.56     | 4379.56          | 6488.11        | 2734.70   | 3753.41    |
| <b>5</b> .                              | Goa               | 189.04      | 178.09           | 265.57         | 128.80    | 136.77     |
| 6.                                      | Gujarat           | 2566.83     | 2378.30          | 3480.53        | 1542.87   | 1937.66    |
| 7.                                      | Harayna           | 945.04      | 993.10           | 1519.42        | 1078.14   | 441.28     |
| 8.                                      | Himachal Pradesh  | 495.89      | 469.38           | 732.80         | 211.63    | 521.17     |
| 9.                                      | Jammu & Kashmir   | 625.49      | 618.13           | 963.51         | 479.22    | 484.29     |
| 10.                                     | Karnataka         | 4689.45     | 4244.28          | 6504.94        | 2590.77   | 3914.17    |
| 11.                                     | Kerala            | 1896.00     | 1934.40          | 2950.96        | 2314.03   | 636.93     |
| 12.                                     | Madhya Pradesh    | 5081.49     | 5332.70          | 8230.32        | 6135.71   | 2094.61    |
| <b>13</b> .                             | Maharashtra       | 5976.97     | 5697.45          | 8611.78        | 3566.17   | 5145.61    |
| 14.                                     | Manipur           | 353.56      | 369.52           | 574.99         | 391.10    | 183.89     |
| 15.                                     | Meghalaya         | 251.64      | 222.36           | 345.31         | 151.11    | 194.20     |
| 16.                                     | Mizoram           | 190.83      | 193.86           | 297.82         | 294.34    | 3.48       |
| 17.                                     | Nagaland          | 291.67      | 171.32           | 277.95         | -         | 277.95     |
| 18.                                     | Orissa            | 1726.27     | 1739.47          | 2606.75        | 1523.09   | 1083.66    |
| 19.                                     | Punjab            | 1567.40     | 1634. <b>6</b> 9 | 2464.43        | 1554.86   | 909.57     |
| 20.                                     | Rajasthan         | 3248,59     | 3257.31          | 4939.55        | 3041.84   | 1897.71    |
| 21.                                     | Sikkim            | 198.69      | 206.58           | 320.61         | 212.80    | 107.81     |
| 22.                                     | Tamil Nadu        | 5325.01     | 5488.39          | 8434.81        | 5112.30   | 3322.51    |
| <b>2</b> 3.                             | Tripura           | 212.10      | 218.87           | 330.87         | 216.14    | 114.73     |
| 24.                                     | Uttar Pradesh     | 12711.98    | 13187.75         | 19899.88       | 12100.97  | 7798.91    |
| 25.                                     | West Bengal       | 4107.34     | 3736.22          | 5641.94        | 3122.60   | 2519.34    |
| 26.                                     | A&N Islands       | 96.95       | 92.89            | 92.89          | 41.69     | 51.20      |
| 27.                                     | Chandigarh        | 140.32      | 122.65           | 122.64         | 53.64     | 69.00      |
| 28.                                     | D&N Haveli        | 74.53       | 65.68            | 65.68          | 17.64     | 48.04      |
| 29.                                     | Daman & Diu       | 140.74      | 119.76           | 119.76         | 47.35     | 72.41      |
| 30.                                     | Delhi             | 282.07      | 210.07           | 244.23         | 105.53    | 138.70     |
| 31.                                     | Pondicherry       | 180.78      | 161.28           | 340.95         | 72.33     | 268.62     |
| *************************************** | Total             | 63551.83    | 63185.21         | 96417.97       | 54247.77  | 42170.20   |

<sup>\*\* (</sup>Central + State)

<sup>\*</sup> From 1989-90 to 1995-96