

the general scenario that might be prevailing in the international market.

[Translation]

Accommodation for P & T Employees

933. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target was fixed for construction of quarters for Post and Telegraph employees during last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the said target was fully achieved;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) **Department of Post**

No, Sir.

Deptt. of Telecom.

The target is not fixed on yearly basis, however a target has been fixed to achieve 14% overall satisfaction level by end of 8th Five Year Plan (1992—97).

(b) to (e). **Department of Post**

Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Deptt. of Telecom.

Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Nehru Rozgar Yojna

934. SHRI BALARAJ PASSI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of drawbacks exist in Nehru Rozgar Yojna as per the study conducted by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, in this regard recently;

(b) if so, the salient features of the study conducted and the details of recommendations made in this regard; and

(c) the details of steps being taken to make this scheme successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A gist of salient features of the study and steps taken by Government is given in Statement-I and II. No recommendations as such were made by the Audit.

The Yojana was launched with the objective of generating self-employment and wage-employment opportunities for the urban poor. Its implementation is being monitored vigorously to ensure that the benefits reach the target groups. Steps taken to accelerate the pace of implementation of the Yojana are given in Statement-II.

STATEMENT-I

Gist of Salient Features of Study on Implementation of Nehru Rozgar Yojana

1. The target of one million beneficiaries per year not expected to make any significant impact/dent on the problem of urban poor.

2. Shortfall in the achievements.

3. Non release of Central Share of funds on the basis of urban population and incidence of urban poverty and some States getting less than their due, while other got funds in excess of what they were entitled to.

4. Non utilisation of funds by States/UTs during 1989-90.

5. Partial utilisation of funds by majority of the States in the subsequent years.

6. Delay in release of State Share.

7. Delay in processing of loan applications under the Scheme of Micro Enterprises.

8. Special target group not fully covered.

9. Misutilisation of subsidy in some cases.

10. Subsidy loan ratio not mentioned in some cases.

11. Employment of private contractors/agencies under the Scheme of Wage Employment.

12. Material Labour Ratio not maintained under the Scheme of Urban Wage Employment.

13. Records of assets created not being maintained by some States under the Scheme of Urban Wage Employment.

14. The Scheme of Urban Wage Employment implemented in Cities with population more than one lakh.

15. Implementation of the Housing & Shelter Upgradation in towns with less than one lakh population.

16. State level monitoring units not set-up.

STATEMENT-II

Steps taken for Effective Implementation of the Nehru Rozar Yojana

(i) With effective from 1.4.92, a Management Information System (MIS) has been evolved for monitoring the Yojana. Most of the States have started sending progress report in the MIS Proforma.

(ii) To enable the State Government officials to fill up the MIS forms properly, several workshops have been held at various places with a view to explain the various columns of the MIS Proforma.

(iii) A High Powered Committee on Institutional Credit Support has been constituted and the Committee met twice in July, 1991 and Sept., 1993 to consider the various bottlenecks in the implementation of the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises through Institutional Finance by the Banks. Third Meeting of the High Powered Committee was held in September, 1994.

(iv) During the meeting of the High Powered Committee, the representative of RBI and Deptt. of

Economic Affairs suggested the association of banks alongwith the Urban Local Bodies in the identification process of beneficiaries under SUME. Accordingly, instructions have been issued to all the State Governments/UT Administrations to set up Task Force at the local level viz. for each town covered/to be covered under the NRY. The composition of Task Force shall be the Chief Executive Officer/Municipal Commissioner, a representative of Lead Bank, a representative of two-three other major banks, a nominee of District Employment Office and if such a town is covered under Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP) Programme, Community Organiser or Project Officer of UBSP may also be co-opted under the Task Force. Leading Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs), if any, working in the area may also be associated preferably.

- (v) Four Meetings at the Secretary level were convened during June, 1991, February, 1992, April, 1993 and July, 1994 for reviewing the performance of NRY.
- (vi) Several review meetings have also been held with the representatives of States/UTs at Delhi as also the officers from the Ministry visited several States/UTs with a view to review the performance of NRY.
- (vii) Towards the last quarter of the 1993, Planning Commission has given the work of evaluation of NRY in five States namely, Maharashtra, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu to Operations Research Group (ORG), Baroda. It is understood the ORG has since submitted the report to Planning Commission and their reaction to the said report is awaited.
- (viii) State specific letters indicating the performance on implementation of the Yojana, had been issued in September, 1993 again in September, 1994 to all State Govts./UT Administrators with a request to increase the tempo of performance so as to achieve the utilisation of unspent funds available with them.
- (ix) Due to non receipt of utilisation certificates from States, letters from the level of Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Urban Development had been sent to all State Secretaries towards the end of 1993 followed by several reminders for expediting the utilisation certificates to enable this Ministry to release funds.
- (x) On the implementation of Scheme of Housing & Shelter Upgradation (SHASU), A D.O. letter from Joint Secretary in the Ministry had been sent to all State Secretaries in February, 1994 requesting them to submit more and more projects to Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) for utilising the funds available for the purpose.
- (xi) The Scheme of Housing & Shelter Upgradation which, till now, was applicable to only towns with a

population between 1 lakh and 20 lakhs, has now been made applicable to all towns with a population between 1 lakh and 20 lakhs.

- (xii) The empowered committee on SHASU has approved diversion of funds from States, with whom funds remain unutilised for a period of two years, to better performing States.
- (xiii) Diversion of funds from poor performing States to better performing States under Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) and Scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUWE) has also been resorted to for the year 1994-95.

[Translation]

Road Accidents

935. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of road accidents is increasing constantly in various parts of the country;
- (b) if so, the number of accidents in Delhi and other cities during the last six months;
- (c) whether the Government propose to take some specific steps to curb these accidents; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In Delhi 4822 accidents have been reported from Sept. 94 to Feb. 95. There are about 600 cities in the country and as no city has been specified, it is not possible to give information in respect of other cities.

(c) and (d) Steps being taken to curb accidents are given in the enclosed statement.

STATEMENT

Steps taken/being taken to reduce accidents in Delhi.

1. 1995 is being observed as 'Road Safety Year'. All the State Governments have been requested to take effective measures to reduce road accidents and carry out various publicity campaigns throughout the year.
2. The Transport Department, Delhi has set up a Motor Driving Training School to impart driver training on scientific lines.
3. Measures have been taken to ensure strict compliance of provisions of Motor Vehicles Act with regard to issue of driving licences as well as fitness of the vehicles.
4. Refresher Courses for the drivers were started in November, 1992 and are going on. The drivers are subjected to proficiency test. Besides, training programmes are also being run by Loss Prevention Association of India. National Association of Critical Care Medicine (India), New Delhi has also conducted 60 one day training programmes for drivers at Inspection Pt., Burari, New Delhi which were attended by about 6,500 drivers.