[English]

Housing Shortage in Delhi

8330. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to statte :

(a) the estimated housing shortage in Delhi during each of the last three years;

(b) the estimated fulfilment of the shortage during the above period, by the public sector and the private sector; and

(c) the targets fixed and how do they compare with the achievements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) DDA or Delhi Administration have not conducted any survey recently about housing shortage in Delhi.

(b) 1,38,537 registrants under various housing scheme are awaiting allotment with DDA. DDA has allotted 44,563 flats of various categories during the last three years. The information about the contribution of private sector towards fulfilment of the housing shortage is not available.

(c) No such targets for the years 1985-86 & 1986-87 were laid down. However, an Action Plan for the construction of 28,696 flats for the year 1987-88 was prepared.

The details of the actual position in regard to construction during each year is as follows :

Year	No. of flats
1985-86	16,519
1986-87	11,926
1987-88 (Upto Feb. 88)	16,118

[Translation]

Supply of Drinking Water to Problem Villages in Uttar Pradesh

8331. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state : (a) the amount allocated during 1987-88 for providing drinking water in scarcity viilages in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of villages where drinking water problem has been solved; and

(c) the number of villages in Azamgerh and Ballia districts where drinking water problem has been solved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-MENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRI-(SHRI · JANARDHANA CULTURE **POOJARY)** : (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerating Rural Water Programme (ARWSP), a sum of Rs. 44.82 crores was allocated to Uttar Pradesh during 1987-88 for providing safe drinking water facilities villages including scarcity to problem villages. For tackling drinking water scarcity in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh on account of drought, a ceiling of expenditure of R. 8.70 crores was approved during 1987-88. In addition, a sum of Rs. 0.53 crores was approved for purchase of drilling rigs and geophysical equipments.

(b), Out of 43,906 problem villages that had remained uncovered at the beginning of the Seventh Plan (1.4.85), 31738 problem villages including those partially covered, had been provided with safe drinking water facilities by 31.3.88.

(c) As on 1.3.88, out of 4718 number of identified problem villages in Azamgarh district and out of 1118 identified problem villages in Ballia district, 2282 problem villages in case of Azamgarh district and all 1118 problem villages in case of Ballia district had been covered with safe drinking water facilities, either fully or partially. The residual problem villages in Azamgarh <u>district</u> are expected to be covered by the end of the Seventh Plan period.

[English]

Employment Crisis 'n Punjab

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8332. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Employment crises in Punjab" appearing in the "Indian Express" dated 3 December, 1987;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have taken any steps to overcome the crisis of job opportunities in Punjab; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-MENT IN THE MINISTER OF AGRI-CULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Centrally aided/Sponsored Schemes like (i) Self Employment for Educated Unemployed Youth, (ii) Training for Rural Youth for Self Employment, (iii) National Rural Employment Programme (iv) Rural Landless Employment Guaranttee Programme and (v) Integrated Rural Development Programme are being implemented in all the States including Punjab. A statement indicating the details in regard to these Scheme/Programme is given below.

Statement

Scheme of Self-Employment for Educated Unemployed

The Scheme of Self-Employment for Educated Unemployed Youth was launched by the Government in the year 1983 and modified in 1986-87 with a basic objective to provide self-employment opportunities to educated unemployed youth in industry, service and business routes. The scheme will continue during the remaining period of 7th Five Year Plan with an annual target of 2.5 lakh beneficiaries. The progress pertaining to the implementation of this scheme in respect of Punjab State beginning from the year 1983-84 to 1986-87 is as under :

Year	Target	No. of cases sanctioned by Banks
1983-84	6700	9047
1984-85	12000	12212
1985-86	15000	11677
1986-87	15000	15037

Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment

A national scheme of training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment was launched as centrally sponsored scheme on 15th August, 1979. The main thrust of this scheme is on equipping rural youth in the age group of 18-35 years with necessary skills and technology to take up Self-Employment in the broad fields of agriculture and allied activities, Industry, Services and business.

Items		Sixth Plan	Seventh Plan (upto Feb.)		
			1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1.	Number of youth Trained	56096	9030	7548	5162
2.	Number of trained youth self employed	30693	4133	5250	5157
3.	Number of trained youth employed on wages	1411	235	191	173
4.	Total number of trained youth employed	32104	4368	5441	5330

Integrated Rural Development Programme (JRDP)

IRDP, a major instrument of the Government strategy to alleviate poverty was introduced with effect from 1983. The objective of IRDP is to enable selected families below the poverty line in rural areas to crores the poverty line through self-employment. The strategy adopted is to provide the beneficiaries with productive assests through subsidy and loan.

The families assisted under IRDP in Punjab are as under

	(in lakh Nos.)
Sixth Plan	3.96
Seventh Plan	
1985-86	0.65
1986-87	0.99
1987-88	0,63 (upto Feb. '88)

National Rural Employment Programme

National Rural Employment Programme was launched during the Sixth Plan and continues to be implemented during the Seventh Plan with a three fold objectives of creation of employment opportunities, creation of production community assests for strengthening rural infrastructure and improving overal quality of life. The employment generated in Punjab during the Sixth and Seventh Plan under the Programme is as under.

	(Lakh mandays)
Sixth Plan	102.68
Seventh Plan	
1985-86	27.34
1986-87	19.04
1987-88	15.75 (upto Feb. '88)

Rufal Landless Émployment Guarantee Programme

The Rural Landiess Employment Guarantge Programme was launched on 15th August, 1983 with a view to contribute significantly to generation of addditional employment in the rural areas particularly for the landless workers. This Programme aims at providing guarantee of employment up to 100 days in a year to atleast one member of each landless household. The employment generated in Punjabunder this Frogramme during the Sixth Plan and the first three years of the Seventh Plan is as under :

(Lakh N	landa	vs)
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Sixth Plan	20.95
Seventh Plan	
1985-8 6	20.69
1986-87	18.02
1987-88	18.47

Wastage of Milk in DMS Plants

8333. SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICUL-TURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that tonnes of milk is wasted in D.M.S. Depot, Patel Nagar, New Delhi due to mishandling of cans and containers; if so, the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken;

(b) whether the National Institute of Nutrition and Hygience, New Delhi has conducted any survey in this regard; if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the follow-up action taken on the recommendations of the survey team; and

(d) the procurement and off-take of milk per day from the depot and the installed capacity of the plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (8) No, Sir.

- (b) No Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.

(d) Necessary informations is given below :