

[*Translation*]

Allotment of Plots to Registered Applicants Instead of Auction in Rohini

3846. SHRI DAL CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the period upto which Government had promised to allot residential plots to the persons registered under Rohini Scheme in Delhi at the time of registration for these plots in 1981;

(b) the number of persons allotted plots so far and Government's policy in regard to allotment of plots to remaining persons and the time by which these persons are likely to be allotted plots; and

(c) the reasons for auctioning the plots in Rohini instead of giving them to the registered persons on priority basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) While launching the Rohini Residential Scheme 1981 it was announced that allotment of plots will be made to the eligible registrants in phases spread over a period of 5 years.

(b) 30,732 persons have been allotted plots. Allotment of plots to the remaining registrants will be made, though it is not possible to give a time frame within which allotment would be completed.

(c) Plots of bigger size are being auctioned out of 3% quota reserved for High Income Group.

[*English*]

Family Welfare Programme in Gujarat

3847. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD:
SHRIMATI PATEL RAM-
ABEN RAMJIBHAI
MAVANI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Family welfare programme has been modified so as to achieve the target of birth rate;

(b) if so, the details of the modified programme; and

(c) the target fixed and actual achievement in the Family Welfare Programme in Gujarat during the years 1984 to 1988, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). For effective functioning of the Family Welfare Programme, the Programme is constantly reviewed. For implementing the programme during the Seventh Plan we have a well defined strategy. The strategy emphasises on optimal use of infrastructure created; involvement of voluntary organisations; improving quality of services; enhancing child survival; strengthening of information, education and communication; promotion of temporary contraceptive methods etc. No major change in the strategy is contemplated at present.

(c) The position in regard to targets fixed and the actual achievement of the programme in Gujarat during 1984 to 1988 year-wise is given in the Statement below:

STATEMENT

Target and Achievement for Family Planning Methods in respect of Gujarat State during the year 1984-85, 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 (Upto October, 1988)

Years	Sterilisation		IUD Insertions		Eq. C.C. Users		Eq. O.P. Users	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1984-85	300,000	256,516	250,000	214,161	472,000	437,865	74,000	61,502
1985-86	300,000	333,423	250,000	291,227	472,000	472,487	74,000	74,900
1986-87	300,000	260,101	300,000	287,819	450,000	547,204	100,000	96,277
1987-88	300,000	276,454*	313,000	317,193*	508,000	573,467*	100,000	110,354*
1988-89 upto Oct. 1988.	131,850**	70,230**	142,650**	133,659**	611,734@	541,527@	94,177	97,642 @

*Achievement figures provisional

**Proportionate target and Achievements upto October, 1988.

@Proportionate target and Achievement upto September, 1988.