

### National Rural Employment Programme

8467. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) object and scope of NREP and food for work programme; facts in details;

(b) whether it is a fact that in NREP the remuneration comes even less than that in FFW programme; and

(c) whether Government would enhance the rate of NREP to bring that at par with the FFW; if not, reason thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BALESHWAR RAM): (a) The basic objectives of the Food for Work/National Rural Employment Programme are as under:—

- (i) generation of additional gainful employment for the unemployed and under-employed persons, both men and women in the rural areas;
- (ii) creation of durable community assets for strengthening the rural infrastructure, which will lead to rapid growth of rural economy, and steady rise in the income levels of the rural poor; and
- (iii) improvement of the nutritional status and the living standards of the rural poor.

As regards the scope of the programme, all types of works which result in creation of durable community assets in the rural areas can be taken up under it. A list of permissible works under the programme which is only illustrative and not exhaustive is enclosed.

(b) and (c). It is not true that remuneration under National Rural Em-

ployment Programme comes to less than that of Food for Work Programme. As such, the question of enhancing the same does not seem to arise. In any case, the wages to be paid under National Rural Employment Programme have to be at par with minimum agricultural wages in force in each State.

### Statement

A list indicating the items of works to be taken up under N.R.E.P. L

- (1) Afforestation and social forestry works on Government and community lands including lands belonging to local bodies like panchayats etc., road side plantation, plantations along canal banks and on waste lands on sides of railway lines etc., plantation trees in the denuded forest areas and other land unfit for cultivation, plantation of fuel, fodder and fruit trees;
- (2) drinking water wells, community irrigation wells, group housing and land development projects for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;
- (3) construction of village tanks, repairing, deepening and rejuvenation of existing tanks for providing water for human use or for cattle, for developing irrigation or fisheries etc.
- (4) minor irrigation works including those relating to flood protection, drainage and anti-water logging works, construction of intermediate and main drains, field channels and land levelling etc. in the command areas of irrigation projects; cleaning and desilting of water courses etc.;
- (5) soil and water conservation and land reclamation;
- (6) rural roads subject to standard specifications, where specific financial provision exists

for their hard surfacing, cross drainage, maintenance etc.

- (7) school and balwadi buildings, panchayat ghars, community centres, drinking water wells, drinking water sources for the wild animals in the forest areas, cattle ponds, pinjrapoles, gaushalas, community poultry and piggery houses, bathing and washing platforms, community toilets, community garbage pits and community bio-gas plants.

#### More milk depots in Delhi

8468. SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open some milk depots in Delhi for regular service between 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.; and

(b) if so, keeping in view the advantage to consumers and its employment potential, Government are planning any such Centres/depots, as a preparation to Asian Games?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Follow of Normal Rules for Sale of Confiscated Goods by Super Bazar

8469. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to reports that the Super Bazars in Delhi have been flouting the normal rules regarding the sale of foreign confiscated goods and that influential persons are concerning all such goods; and

(b) if so, whether the matter has been investigated and the Super Bazars have been instructed to follow

the normal methods of sale so that all purchasers will have equal chance of purchasing such foreign goods?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): (a) and (b). Government's attention has been drawn to the press reports regarding the sale of confiscated goods in Super Bazar. The Super Bazar at present is adopting a policy of sale of confiscated goods on 'first-come-first-serve' basis. The customer is free to select available confiscated goods, according to his choice.

#### Drinking water facilities in villages of Andhra Pradesh

8470. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of villages which were without drinking water facilities during last two years and the number of villages which were provided drinking water facilities during the same period, year-wise in the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the time by when Government propose to complete this programme with year-wise and State-wise projections; and

(c) whether Government have studied the population as on 31st March, 1981 without drinking water facilities State-wise, particularly Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) According to the data received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh, there were 8206 problem villages as on 1-4-1980 which need to be provided with water supply facilities on priority basis. The number of problem villages provided with drinking water supply facilities in Andhra Pradesh during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 (upto December, 1981) were 487 and 243, respectively.