

## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

Monday, July 24, 1996/Sravana 2, 1918 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

##### Indira Awas Yojana

\*201. SHRI K.S.R. MURTHY : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) amounts earmarked for housing under Indira Awas Yojana for 1996-97;

(b) the estimated money required to tackle the housing problem in the country; and

(c) the time by which the housing problem is likely to be solved ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU) : (a) During 1996-97, an amount of Rs. 1424.60 crores (inclusive of 20% State share) have been earmarked for housing under Indira Awas Yojana.

(b) An amount of Rs. 24303.00 crores is likely to be required to tackle the housing problem in the rural areas of the country.

(c) The housing problem in rural areas is likely to be solved by the year 2000 A.D.

SHRI K.S.R. MURTHY : Sir, my first supplementary to this question is that if Rs. 1,424 crore have been earmarked for this year and if the Government wants to achieve the total completion of the housing project by the year 2000 AD then, how are they going to earmark the rest of the amount, which is round about Rs. 24,000 crore, that would be needed for the whole country ?

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, there was a Budget allocation to the tune of Rs. 1,000 crore last year. In comparison to last year, this year there has been an enhancement in the Budget allocation for this purpose to the tune of Rs. 1,100 crore. In keeping with our basic minimum programme, in the Chief Ministers' conference held on 4th and 5th of July, 1996, we decided that we would like to complete the total housing project in the country by the year 2000 A.D.

Furthermore, an amount of Rs. 24,303 crore would be required for completion of the total housing project by the year 2000 A.D. Accordingly, an amount of Rs.

6,000 crore would be required for this year. We have put a proposal before the Planning Commission and discussions are also going on in this regard. We propose to complete the total housing project for the shelterless people throughout the country by the year 2000 A.D. The hon. Member has correctly said that the amounts earmarked for the purpose is not sufficient for achieving the target. The proposal is before the Planning Commission and we would take a decision after that.

SHRI K.S.R. MURTHY : So, under present circumstances, they have to change their target of achieving it by the year 2000 A.D. Within the year 2000 they cannot complete the construction of the houses in this country. The required funds are not available. Unless Rs. 5000 crore per year is earmarked, the project could not be completed. Their minimum programme must also change.

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, based on this decision, the Ninth Plan is also being prepared. We are allocating funds based on this not only for the housing sector but seven other schemes have also been identified. Housing is one amongst those seven schemes. We are planning to allocate more funds for this in the Ninth Plan.

DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : Mr. Minister, are you giving an assurance?... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Murthy, you have already asked your two supplementary questions.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.S.R. MURTHY : My second supplementary is, in no State the Indira Awas Yojana is being implemented fairly. In every State, the Government in power is selecting the beneficiaries according to its own choice and not according to the actual eligibility of the beneficiaries. The MLAs are selecting these beneficiaries. The MLAs, who belong to a particular party, are selecting those beneficiaries. This is a Government of India programme, where 80 per cent of the fund goes from the Centre and there are many States who are not even contributing 20 per cent of the fund to this programme.

So, my suggestion is, MPs should be allowed to select the beneficiaries at the rate of 500 beneficiaries per Assembly segment. That is one suggestion. The second suggestion is, out of the proposed Rs. 1 crore that every MP gets, Members should be allowed to earmark some amount for the construction of houses for the weaker section, as at present that is not there in the proposal.

The fire victims and the flood victims that are supposed to be assisted by this Indira Awas Yojana are not being assisted even after two or three years of the incident. We must resolve that at least these victims should be assisted within a week of the incident so that the Indira Awas Yojana can find a place to substitute or to help these people who are affected by fire and flood.

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Sir, no such complaint has been received so far. As far as the identification of beneficiaries is concerned, Gram Sabhas are conducted...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. UPENDRA : Nowhere Gram Sabhas are called.

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Let me answer.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him complete his reply.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : There are some guidelines to identify the beneficiaries ...*(Interruptions)* Please listen first, then you can put questions...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him complete his reply.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are specific guidelines to select the beneficiaries under Indira Awas Yojana. All the fund is collected. The selectors will select the beneficiaries and put it in the Gram Sabha. There are so many guidelines like that. I will tell you the guidelines...*(Interruptions)* You first listen and then put questions. The order of priority for selection of the beneficiaries is ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him complete his reply.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please listen to him.

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Among the target group the order of priority is as follows :

1. Freed bonded labourers.
2. Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe households who are victims of atrocities.
3. Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe households below poverty line headed by widows and unmarried women.
4. Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe households affected by flood, fire, earthquake and similar natural calamities.
5. Other Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe households below poverty line, and
6. Non Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe households below poverty line.

These are the guidelines and based on these guidelines...*(Interruptions)*

DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : Nobody is following these guidelines...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : So far, no complaint has been received...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA : Members of Parliament should be involved in this scheme.

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : In this manner, none of you will be heard.

*(Interruptions)*

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is a matter of chance that very important questions have secured place in the ballot, but other questions are equally important. More time is wasted in interruptions than in putting supplementaries, as a result, we are able to take up 3-4 questions only

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : It is a very important question. Please allow a discussion over this.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, what the hon. Minister was mentioning might be the policy, but in reality, going by what the hon. Members from Andhra Pradesh and other States are saying ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Not from West Bengal.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : I do not know about West Bengal, but Shri Dasmunsi is there, he will talk about it.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : It happens everywhere.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : It does not happen everywhere.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : We are not trying to talk about what had happened in the past. In the Budget speech...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please allow him to put his question.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : All right, West Bengal is very good.

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : No, West Bengal is very bad.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Do not lose tempers.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : All the beneficiaries are selected by Gram Panchayats in West Bengal ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : In the Budget speech it has been stated that more Centrally-sponsored schemes would be given to the States. I presume that this is one area which will be considered for that. The experience of the Members of Parliament, whether they are Congress Members or non-Congress Members, is

that they are just onlookers in such schemes. Funds go from Delhi and implementation is done by others. Nowadays people come to us in connection with the implementation of each and every scheme. So, without arguing with you, I shall request you and the whole House would request you that the Government should issue guidelines that there should be some involvement of Members of Parliament in these schemes. It should be mentioned within the guidelines. This is our request, and nothing else.

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we are aware that these funds are allocated to the DRDOs under the control of District Collectors. The MLAs and the MPs concerned are members in the Governing Bodies of the DRDO ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the entire house knows that DRDA is not covered under Indira Awas Yojana, and if this is the knowledge of the hon. Minister, then I think he should come here after doing his home work more diligently ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI KASHI RAM RANA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has mentioned in his reply that an amount of Rs. 24,303 crore is likely to be required to tackle the housing problem in the country. Despite that, an amount of only Rs. 1,424.60 crore has been earmarked for the year 1996-97. In these circumstances, I would like to know that how can the Govt. solve the housing problem by 2000 A.D. How can the Government tackle the housing problem within four years when you have earmarked only Rs. 1,436 crore ? I also want to know from the hon. Minister whether

*[Translation]*

Government propose to enhance the dwelling unit cost, in view of increase in prices, because as per my information, at present, each unit under this scheme costs about Rs. 12500/- and it is not possible to construct a dwelling unit with this amount ?...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will allow you.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, regarding the last question raised by the hon. Member, I would like to say that all the Chief Ministers have requested to enhance the unit cost from Rs. 14,000 to Rs. 20,000 and from Rs. 15,800 to Rs. 22,000. Based on that, in the Chief Ministers' Conference we decided to adopt the recommendation in the Chief Ministers' Conference. Yesterday, we have also issued orders enhancing the unit cost from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 22,000 and from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 22,000. We have circulated this order to all the State Governments...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will allow you. Let me get one clarification myself.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would seek a clarification from the hon. Minister the hon. Member of Parliament wants to know whether M.P. will have a role in it and if so, the details thereof.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him reply first.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Reddy, please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Why do you not listen to his reply ?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Gentleman, please sit down. Let him reply. Do you not want to listen to his reply ?

*(Interruptions)*

DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : Before the hon. Minister replies, I want one clarification.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am on my legs. Please sit down. Yes, Mr. Minister, Please reply.

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, this housing scheme is meant for construction of houses for the specific groups who are living below the poverty line. Based on that, we have given the guidelines. There are vigilance committees, there are monitoring committees, and there are DRDAs ...*(Interruptions)* Regarding the MPs quota and other things, it is a policy decision. He will examine the same and take a decision...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI : How can it be a policy decision?...*(Interruptions)* It is in the Seventy-Fourth Amendment of the Constitution. Barring some States, there are provisions to the effect that MPs can take part in the Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Committee meetings. Sir, they have the specific right and responsibility as to what should be the role in implementing the programme. The only desire of the hon. Members of the House is that the hon. MPs should be involved in indicating and selecting the beneficiaries under the scheme. Why do you not announce this? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : I am with you.

*[Translation]*

Sir, the hon. Minister has said that in the conference of chief Ministers it was unanimously decided to enhance per unit cost to Rs. 22,000 for hill areas and Rs. 20,000

for other areas. So may I know whether this amount is being given to the States?...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the basic thing is that whatever amount is specified there, will be given. Basing on that we can say what will be the unit-cost and how much should be enhanced and so on. For this purpose, we have put up the file to the Planning Commission. That decision was taken at the Chief Ministers' Conference. Basing on that, our Ministry will give orders to the concerned States ....*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will allow all of you.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to share some information with this House about Madhya Pradesh.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do you want to give information or seek information ?

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : I shall ask for the information there after.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please put your question.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : I am asking the question. The hon. Minister has said that MPs are consulted and the decision is taken by the collector. But in Madhya Pradesh, Indira Awas Schemes are sanctioned by district panchayats without taking opinion from any quarter. Nor are these schemes discussed in the Gverning Body of the D.R.D.A Will the hon. Minister issue directions to the concerned States to provide for mandatory consultation with area M.P.s in the sanction of Indira Awas Schemes and IRDP Schemes ?

*[English]*

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : I will examine this.

*[Translation]*

SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has enmerated three guidelines for selection of beneficiaries under the Indira Awas Yojana. The target groups in order of priority are paid to be those (i) Whose houses have been gutted in the fire (ii) who are freed bonded labourers and (iii) whose houses have been washed away by floods. But the power to select the beneficiaries vests with the collectors. The collection in Andhra Pradesh are politicising this scheme. Ministers and MLAs are selecting the beneficiaries.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is your question ?

SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI : This system should change under Indira Awas Yojana. The Ministers and MLAs have no power to distribute the dwelling units. The guidelines are being flouted. I would like that MPs should be involved in the selection of beneficiaries.

*[English]*

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I have already informed that in 1995-96, the Government of Andhra Pradesh had assured that there would be no violation of the programme.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : They are violating.

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : If there is any violation in any particular area, you give a representation and I will examine it....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am coming to this side. Yes, Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Would you please permit me ? He has called my name.

Sir, my claim to this question arises from the fact that since 1978 when Food for Work Programme started, I was all along associated in West Bengal with that. Upto now the situation is that prior to 1978 there were no regular elections to Panchayats. Thanks to the former regime, now, after every five years there are panchayat elections and the devolution of power system has come into existence.

The fact is that the beneficiaries are selected at the lowest level of the Panchayati System, that is, the Gram Panchayat System. Then they are sent to the Panchayat Samitis and finally the Panchayat Samitis send them to DRDA. This is the procedure being followed and no better procedure can be imagined in the sense that MPs are not as intimate as the Gram Panchayats are.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Be brief please.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : My question therefore is, since this is quite a happy experience and perhaps the best kind of experience in India, will the Minister in the guidelines insist that this experience should be followed in the rest of the country ?

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, as you are aware, basing on the Seventy-second and the Seventy-third amendment of the Constitution regarding Panchayati System, we have given lot of powers to Gram Panchayats on the basis of the basic units. We know what is going on in a particular village, who are the poor people who are below poverty line, etc. We are giving powers to Gram Panchayats to select the beneficiaries on the basis....*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI DUTTA MEGHE : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, you look to thier not to us.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I look to both sides.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI JAG MOHAN : Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him ask the question.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You ask your question, Mr. Jag Mohan.

DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : Sir, are we not elected by the people ? Is it only the MLAs who are to select the beneficiaries ? When we go to the villages, people ask us whether we raised their matter in the House or not.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have to give chance to each section of House, those who are sitting in the last rows, sitting in the front rows, sitting on the left side, right side and in the centre also. You take your seat first.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This way you cannot force me. Please sit down. Yes, Mr. Jag Mohan

SHRI JAG MOHAN : Sir, I am asking a question on an entirely different aspect and that is regarding Building Construction and Material Technology Council. The main objective of that Council is to introduce new techniques of construction which makes the house more safe, more durable and the cost less expensive. I would like to know what work has been done by this Council to ensure that better and modern technology is applied so that more houses are constructed with the same cost. I am saying this because a lot of money is provided for the Building Construction and Material Technology Council for this. The fundamental issue is, if you are able to reduce the cost you will be able to construct more houses in the same outlay.

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we are thinking of establishing the National Building Construction Council. It is under examination. For constructing good quality houses by using local materials and other things, we are planning to establish this Council. That is under examination...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAG MOHAN : I want to know what work has been done in the last few years...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Sir, it is under consideration...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Sir, this is a highly laudable project. We are all very happy that more and more amount is being given to this project. For IAY, earlier the voluntary organisations were also involved. Now also they are involved. The voluntary organisations had to put in the applications to the CAPART. That was the procedure. As that procedure was taking a lot of time, the earlier Government constituted another Committee, the Baker Committee, and that Baker Committee was allowed to take the applications. Many of Members of Parliament from Kerala and other States had asked many organisations to give the applications to that Committee. Many had given their applications in lump. Thousands of applications were there...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please be brief.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : So, some applications were before the CAPART and some applications were before

the Baker Committee. I would like to know what the Government is going to do to see that all the applications are taken at a place where the implementation could be done early.

I may also request the Government to give the highest priority to this project because this is the most important project which the Government has put forward. This is going to help a lot of people and millions and millions of people are to get a house by this project. Please consider my request.

My question is, whether the Government can put in efforts to immediately allow all the applications and also involve the Members of Parliament in this regard because this is a Central scheme, where all the Members of Parliament are involved. I would like to get a reply from the hon. Minister to both the questions...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Sir, all the applications have been forwarded to CAPART. What the hon. Member has said is correct. I am looking into it for speedy implementation...*(Interruptions)* All the applications have been forwarded to CAPART for sanction and everything. Last year, CAPART sanctioned 30,000 houses...*(Interruptions)*

DR. Y. S. RAJA SEKHARA REDDY : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, more than 300 Members of Parliament have given a representation to the Prime Minister seeking involvement of the Members of Parliament in the selection of the beneficiaries. Right now, only the MLAs have been selecting the beneficiaries in the Districts. Especially in Andhra Pradesh, the Members of Parliament have got nothing to do with this. When we go to the people, people ask, 'when the MLAs are giving houses, what are you doing ?' As some members were saying, the Gram Sabhas have got nothing to do with this. Especially in Andhra Pradesh, we have been totally neglected and only the MLAs are selecting the beneficiaries for these projects including the IAY. And only as per the dictum of the MLAs, the beneficiaries are being selected.

Sir, I will tell you that in one particular Harijan colony, 'A' is selected, 'B' is selected 'C' & 'D' are eliminated, and 'E' & 'F' are selected. I will tell you that in some of Assembly Constituencies, wherein the Congress people had not been elected in the last ten or twelve years, not a single Congress man got a house. This is not correct...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. UPENDRA : Sir, the hon. Minister is misleading the House. Let the Prime Minister reply to this question...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVIN CHANDRA MEHTA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Before the hon. Prime Minister replies I would like to ask a question...*(Interruptions)*. I would like to know from the Prime Minister whether there is any proposal to provide reservation for women in Indira Awas Yojna?...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please listen to the Prime Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Will you please sit down ? Are you not prepared to listen to the Prime Minister also? Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, yesterday I have received the representation from majority of the Members of Parliament with regard to the selection of the beneficiaries that they should be involved. This will be examined. Only one point that I would like to make it clear is that after the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution, regarding Panchayats the powers have been delegated to the Panchayats, the Gram Sabhas.

In Karnataka also, even the MLAs have not been involved. In fact, you might have read it in the newspapers that when I was the Chief Minister, there was a binig uproar in the House that the MLAs should be involved in everything and it was not the question of mere the selection of beneficiaries by Gram Sabhas. But the Act requires necessary amendments for that.

We will call all the Opposition Leaders and I will take a decision in this regard. If need be, we may have to bring in certain amendments to the existing Act. I will discuss with all the Opposition Leaders and on the advice of the Opposition Leaders, if necessary, suitable modifications will be made in this regard.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This Question has taken more than 35 minutes.

[Translation]

#### Self-Employment Scheme

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\*202. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :  
JUSTICE GUMAN MAL LODHA :

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

(a) whether the Government have introduced a scheme for setting up small industries under self-employment scheme by the young persons in rural areas and as per the scheme half of the amount of expenditure was to be provided as Government subsidy and the other half was to be provided as loan;

(b) If so, the detailed outline of the scheme;

(c) whether targets for each year were also fixed under the scheme;

(d) if so, the targets fixed for the year 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 and the achievement made thereof, separately;

(e) whether any flaws have come to notice regarding the implementation of the scheme; and

(f) if so, the details and reasons therefor and the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU) : (a) to (d). No. Sir, However, pursuant to the recommendation of an Expert Committee for revamping of IRDP, a new category of beneficiaries i.e. literate (read upto Class VIII) unemployed, but trained rural youth living below the poverty line, will be covered under the programme, wherein each will be provided with subsidy amounting to 50% of the project cost or Rs. 7500 whichever is lower. The scheme introduced is not for setting up of small industries but viable economic enterprises including those in the ISB sector. Target approach has been dispensed with under IRDP as a whole in keeping with the recommendations of the Expert Committee to ensure quality performance.

(e) and (f). No, Sir. Since the scheme has been launched with effect from this year only.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, this is a very important question but the Government has not shown the amount of seriousness it deserved. The unemployed youth who have done entrepreneurs are not given priority in small scale industry can these people not be given priority in small scale industry ? Today, the entire nation is exercised over the prevailing unemployment situation. Parents are worried about their unemployed wards. Land holdings are fragmented. There is pressure on land. The people who depended in holdings are facing unemployment. The Government has, no doubt, created some attractions by giving fifty per cent subsidy, but the limit has been maintained at Rs. 7500/-. Is it not like making a mockery of the unemployed youth by giving a more subsidy of Rs. 7500/- in these days of galloping inflation ?

Secondly, the hon. Minister has admitted that no targets have been fixed. How can we think of a scheme without target ? May I know from the hon. Minister whether he will fix some targets and priority to ensure that unemployed youth get suitable employment and also provide for utility management ?

[English]

SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU : Hon. Deputy, Speaker Sir, a modification has been made in the IRDP programme recently due to the recommendation of the Experts Committee. We have implemented its recommendations. The first recommendation implemented is that the subsidy amount for trained educated rural youth belonging to the families below the poverty line has been enhanced. This is a special innovative programme which we are implementing from