

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Consistent efforts in the field of survey and exploration have led to the allotment of a mine site measuring 150,000 sq. km. to India in the Central Indian Ocean Basin in August 1987 by the International Seabed Authority. Information has also been obtained on the abundance and grades of nodules and the topography of the seabed. R&D in extractive metallurgy has resulted in process development on a laboratory scale which will now be tested on a pilot scale. The development of a low volume mining system is also nearing completion. The expenditure on the programme, since 1981, has been about Rs. 40.00 crore.

[*Translation*]

Ration Cards to Residents of Jhuggi Jhonpri colonies

*316. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ration cards issued in Delhi during 1991-92;

(b) whether all the residents of new Jhonpri colonies that came up after January, 1990 have been covered;

(c) whether the quota of the ration has been reduced while the number of ration card-holders has increased; and

(d) the manner in which increased number of card-holders are proposed to be provided ration out of inadequate quantity being supplied as at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CON-

SUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d). During April 1991 to February 1992 Delhi Administration has reported that over 2.75 lakh ration cards were issued. This includes 66,304 cards issued to residents of Jhuggi Jhonpri Colonies, since 16th December 1991. Under the present instructions of Delhi Administration no cut-off date has been prescribed for entertaining applications from the residents of Jhuggi Jhonpri Colonies. It has now been decided that issue of ration cards in jhuggis shall be a continuous process at par with the scheme of issue of cards in other parts of the city.

The allocation of PDS commodities is made by the Central Government on a month to month basis taking into account stocks in Central Pool, market availability and inter-se requirements of States/UTs. The allocation of PDS commodities is supplemental in nature and is not intended to meet the entire requirements of any State/UT.

Delhi Administration has indicated that while making distribution of foodgrains, efforts are made to ensure that persons living in jhuggi/resettlement colonies get a minimum of 8 kg. of wheat per adult per month.

'No Industry Districts' in Rajasthan

*317. SHRI KUNJEE LAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts of Rajasthan which have been included in the list of 'no industry districts';

(b) whether the Union Government propose to set up industrial units in these districts;

(c) if so, the time by which these industrial units are likely to be set up; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) (a) to (b). In Rajasthan, Jaisalmer, Sirohi, Barmer and Churu have been declared as 'No Industry Districts'.

Industrialisation of an area is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. The Central Government supplement the efforts of the State Governments wherever possible. For Industrialisation of the backward areas, the Government have introduced a Growth Centre Scheme under which Rajasthan has been allotted five Growth Centres. These are one each in the Districts of Bhitwara, Bikaner, Dholpur, Jhalawar and Sirohi. The Growth Centres which would be set up during the VIII Five Year Plan would be provided with all basic infrastructure facilities.

Beneficiaries Under IRDP

*318. **SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:**
SHRI RAM BADAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for determining the poverty line of rural families;

(b) the number of families living below poverty line at present, State-wise;

(c) the number of families with an annual income of less than Rs. 4800/- who have been assisted under the Integrated Rural Development Programme during 1990-91 and 1991-92, State-wise;

(d) the number of families proposed to be benefited under the programme during 1992-93, State-wise;

(e) whether IRDP has been yielding the desired results; and

(f) the efforts being made to make this programme more result-oriented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Criteria for determining the poverty line in rural areas is availability of 2400 calories per capita per day. The income/expenditure level at which this norms is met is Rs. 6400 per family of five per annum at 1984-85 prices. It is proposed to revise the poverty line to Rs. 11000 per family in rural areas at 1991-92 prices for the Eighth Plan period.

(b) Estimates of number of families below the poverty line in rural areas at present is not available. However, based on the 43 round (1987-88) of the National Sample Survey, Planning Commission has estimated that 346.90 lakhs rural families were below poverty line. State wise information on number of families living below poverty line is given in statement.

(c) The number of families, with an annual income of less than Rs. 4800 who have been assisted under IRDP during 1990-91 and 1991-92 state-wise is given in statement.

(d) The number of families proposed to be benefited under the programme during 1992-93 has not yet been finalised so far.

(e) The objective of IRDP is to enable selected families in rural areas to cross the poverty line through provision of income generating assets. Total number of families assisted under IRDP during the Sixth and the Seventh Plan were 165.63 lakhs and 181.77 lakhs respectively. According to the Concurrent Evaluation of IRDP (January-December 1989), the total annual family income of IRDP beneficiaries had increased