Pradesh through various development programmes is given below :

	Name of the Scheme	Total Women benefited
A .	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Lakh Mandays generated)
1.	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana	333.95
2.	Employment Assurance Scheme	30.34
3.	Intensified Jawahar Rozgar Yojai	na 73.43
B.	Integrated Rural Development Programme and Allied Programme	(Lakh beneficiaries)
1.	Integrated Rural Development Programme	1.31
2.	Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment	0.38
3 .	Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas	0.23
С.	National Social Assistance Programmes	(Lakh Nos.)
1.	National Maternity benefit schem	ie 3.01

Under the rural development programme the benefits have been provided to the poor women. The Ministry does not monitor the percentage of poor women who are down-trodden.

[English]

Implementation of Minimum Programme

1683. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Prime Minister has given directions to the various Departments in regard to minimum programme agreed to by all the parties of the Government;

(b) if so, the priorities that have been earmarked;

(c) whether all the priorities that have been agreed upon have been undertaken by the various Ministers for its implementation; and

(d) if so, the details of the programmes and the progress being made in its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. Various Departments have been asked to work out the details of policies and programmes announced by the Government and contained in the Common Action Minimum Programme. In a recent Conference of Chief Ministers organised on 4th-5th July 1996, on the initiative of the Prime Minister, the provision of seven basic minimum services to all our people in a time bound manner was endorsed. These seven minimum basic services are as under :

- (i) 100 percent coverage of provision of safe drinking water in rural and urban areas.
- (ii) 100 percent coverage of primary health service facilities in rural and urban areas.
- (iii) Universalisation of primary education.
- (iv) Provision of Public Housing Assistance to all shelterless*poor families.
- (v) Extension of Mid-day-Meal programme in primary schools to all rural blocks and urban slums and disadvantaged sections.
- (vi) Provision of connectivity to all unconnected villages and habitations.
- (vii) Streamline the Public Distribution System with focus upon the poor.

Within these, the first three basic services are to be provided within the next two to three years. However, States which have satisfactory results in these areas could select any other component from the identified seven minimum basic services for prioritisation.

In addition, Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the area of urban and rural povery alleviation and employment, development of desert and drought prone areas and those for the Welfare of SCs, STs, minorities and disabled persons would be continued as such but States would have greater freedom and flexibility in the implementation of these programmes. The funds under the remaining CSS would be pooled and basic state entitlement ratios would be worked out on the basis of allocations made to the States in 1995-96. The States would be free to select from amongst these centrally sponsored schemes those which they would like to implement in keeping with their specific priorities and needs. Further, the States annual entitlements under all centrally sponsored schemes would be increased by 15-20 per cent each year.

In the context of the recommendations made in the Chief Ministers Conference, the Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation, in Consultation with the different Central Ministries, is working out the details regarding revisions in the guidelines and procedures.

Decentralisation of Planning Process

1684. DR. T. SUBBARMI REDDY : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the non-Governmental Organisations

have urged the Government for decentralisation of the planning process;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering the various suggestions given by these organisations;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the decentralisation of planning process is likely to be undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) ; (a) to (d). Decentralised planning is a continuous process. While there is no formal proposal with the Planning Commission from the NGOs on decentralised planning, as a response to various demands from different quarters to take planning to the grass-root level, Government of India have taken a significant step through enactment of 73rd and 74th Amendment Acts. These Constitution Amendment Acts confer constitutional status on the Panchayats and Municipalities for undertaking planning within their respective areas of jurisdiction. Action to give effect to the above constitutional provisions is at different stages in the various States,

Employment to Youths

1685. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :

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

(a) the number of youths in rural areas provided employment during the year 1995 and the current year so far, separately;

(b) the number of youths likely to be provided employment in the year 1996;

(c) the number of unemployed persons registered in the employment exchange in the Orissa State as on June 30, 1996; and

(d) the financial and physical achievements made upto May 31, 1996 as against the targets fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA). (a) to (d). This Ministry is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz. Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM), under which training in relevant skills is provided to rural youth belonging to below poverty line families to enable to take up self wage employment.

2. The financial and physical achievements as well as employment provided under TRYSEM in the year 1995-96 and current year 1996-97 (upto May, 1996) is as under :

	Year		Financial				
		Total allocat- ion	Expenditure	No. of trained Youth	No. of trained Youth employed		
_		((Rs. in lacs)				
	1995-96	9025.00	9327.43	287273	136271		
•	1996-97	9025.00	276.23	15354	2727		

 Physical targets under TRYSEM are not being prescribed by Central Government since 1995-96.

3. As per the latest information made available by Directorate General of Employment and Training (DGET.) the number of job seekers in Orissa State, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, who were on the live Register as 31.3.1996 was 940.9 thousands.

Safe Water Supply in Aligarh

1686. SHRI JAG MOHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Aligarh City is facing a serious threat of epidemic due to severe water contamination;

(b) whether a study sponsored by an international institute for environment and development has found that 94 per cent of the City's water supply is contaminated; and

(c) the measures being taken to ward off the threat of epidemic, especially during the rainy seasons and also ensure clean water supply and safe drainage system in the city?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) No such report is available with the Aligarh Municipal Corporation.

(c) Daily chlorination of safe and potable drinking water supplied to the city and regular testing of residual chlorine in the different parts of the city are being done by the Water Works Staff of the Aligarh Municipal Corporation. Efforts have also been made through wide publicity to eliminate leakages in the system.

Supply of Coal Tar

1687. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hindustan Petroleum, Bharat Petroleum and Indian Oil Corporation have entered into an