

- (iii) provision of employment through housing and shelter upgradation for settlements having a population between 1 lakh and 20 lakhs.

Within the ambit of urban poor, women beneficiaries and beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will constitute special target groups under the Nehru Rozgar Yojana.

During the year 1989-90 the Government of India has made a provision of Rs. 150 crores for the Nehru Rozgar Yojana. State Governments/local Bodies are expected to contribute Rs. 68 crores. This would enable institutional finance to the extent of Rs. 364 crores to be availed of from Scheduled banks and HUDCO. Besides, housing finance available from banks and HUDCO for economically weaker sections to the extent of Rs. 68 crores could also be tapped for the Programme.

2. The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana aims at providing wage employment to the rural poor. Under Nehru Rozgar Yojana also there is a wage employment component for settlements below 1 lakh population. The sharing of expenditure between the Centre and State Governments under Nehru Rozgar Yojana is the same as under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana i.e. 80:20. In the case of settlements below 20 thousand population, the material labour ratio is 50:50 just as in Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. However, in the case of settlements between 20,000 and 1 lakh population, the material labour ratio provided is 60:40. In both the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Nehru Rozgar Yojana the wages payable would be the prevailing minimum wage applicable to the area. Under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana there is a provision for wages to be paid partly in foodgrains. There is no such provision under Nehru Rozgar Yojana where wages are paid entirely in cash.

Scarcity of Yarn

*55. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state the steps proposed to be taken by Government to remove the difficulties faced by handloom and powerloom weavers due to the scarcity of yarn and other reasons?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): No reports of scarcity of yarn used by handloom and powerloom weavers have been received by Government, even though there have been occasional complaints in regard to availability of specified counts of doubled cotton yarn in specified pockets. This has been mainly due to mismatch of production and demand due to seasonal factors and power cuts. The prices of yarn which have been on the increase during the past over two years have started showing a softening trend during the past three months. Government is keeping a close watch over the availability and price situation of yarn. For this purpose, a Hank Yarn Price Monitoring Committee has been constituted on 27th July, 1989. Yarn depots have also been set up in different parts of the country through the National Handloom Development Corporation to supply hank yarn to handloom weavers at mill-gate prices.

Integrated Development of small and medium Towns in Orissa

*56. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the towns of Orissa so far covered/proposed to be covered under the scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns;

(b) whether Government propose to revise the whole criteria to bring into its purview the integrated development of more