of necessary infrastructure or the required number of engineers.

DR. A.K. PATEL: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the amount released during the Sixth Plan has been fully utilised by the States and the Union Territories?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): So far as the Sixth Plan outlay is concerned, Rs. 1750 lakhs were sanctioned for the National Storage Grid Scheme and the target was to create a capacity of two million tonnes in the rural areas. So far as the achivement is concerned, in the first year i.e. 1980-81 it was 1,018; in 1981-82 it was 943; in 1982-83, it was 232; in 1983-84 it wat 509 and in 1984-85 it was 426. The total was to be 3128.

Similarly, the capacity has also been worked out. So far as the actual expenditure is concerned, against the sanctioned outlay of Rs 1350, it has been to the tune of Rs 1257,

## [Translation]

Allotment of Plots to Small Scale
Industrialists by DDA

\*328 DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Delhi Development Authority had registered small scale industrialists in 1976 for allotment of plots;
- (b) if so, the number of persons who got their units registered with DDA at that time;
- (c) whether DDA has not been able to allot plots to them so far; and
- (d) if so, the time by which DDA propose to allot the same to them?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR):
(a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Registration was done for all industries functioning in non-conforming areas whether small or large. In all 410 units were registered.
- (c) and (d). Out of 419 units who initially registered themselves with DDA by depositing 30% of the premium, 127 withdraw their deposits, thus leaving only 292 units eligible for allotment of plots.

DDA have already alloted alternative industrial plots in all the cases except in the case of 22 units. Their cases are under process. No time limit can, however, be laid to complete allotment of plots in the remaining cases.

## [Translation]

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRI-PATHI: Sir, on the one hand, our Hon Prime Minister wants that industrialisation should take place in the country speedily and a large number of agriculture workers should shift to industries so that the country march as towards progress, and on the other hand the institutions like D.D.A. have not been able to develop the plots in Mangolpuri Industrial Area even after 8 years. I want to know whether it is a fact.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : As I told you in the beginning, the D.D.A. gave advertisements in the newspapers, etc., for the registration and in response thereto about 15,000 applications were received from small, medium and big industrialists. Thereafter, the D.D.A. added a condition that the allotment would be made only after the payment of 30 per cent premium and due to this only 419 applicants were registered Out of these, 137 applicants withdrew their applications later. Out of the remaining 292 applicants, plots have been allotted to all except 22, but these people have not got possession thereof so far. It is hoped that possession would be given to these persons between 30th June and 30th September.

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRI-PATHI: As the hon, Minister has said 292 applications were left and allotments have been made to 270 of them, but they have not been given possession so far. The people got their registration done in 1976. Eight years have since passed and if such a long time is taken in giving possesstion, how can the country make progress speedily?

I request the hon. Minister that the pace of the work which is very slow should be accelecated because the allotment to these people has been made on paper, but they have not been given actual possession of the plots. Arrangement should be made to dispose of the work as soon as possible so that further progresses is made in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: This is a request, not a question.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR: Keeping his request in view, I have said that the work will be completed between 30th June and 30th September.

[English]

Use of Computers to Monitor Rural Development Programmes

- \*331. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI; Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government have a proposal to use computers to solve rural development problems;
- (b) whether any strategy has been prepared therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken to use computers in monitoring the implementation of rural development Programmes.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHR! CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) to (c), It is proposed to use computer for the purpose

of processing data at the Centre for monitoring various rural development programmes.

KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI: I am glad to know from the reply that the Union Agriculture and Rural Development Ministries have decided to go in for computerised management information system at various levels to quicken the pace of implementation of rural development programmes. I would like to know whether such computerisation system had earlier been taken up on an experimental basis in some States and if so, the result thereof and the States where such programme had been taken up.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRA-KAR: After studying various aspects. the Department of Rural Development has made a proposal for a pilot project to be initiated in the Seventh Five Year Plan. To start with pilot projects in ten districts, one each in a State in different regions, would be taken up as Central sector scheme with 100 per cent financing during 1985-86. On successful completion of the pilot projects the scheme is planned to be expanded to more districts in a phased manner during the subsequent years of the Seventh Plan on the basis of equal cost sharing in the Centre and the States.

SHRIMATI PUSHPA DEVI: Is it a fact that the Computer system will lead to unemployment of low level workers and if so, to what extent and also how far such a system will be able to provide jobs to the skilled personnel?

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRA-KAR: The fact is that nobody would be unemployed out of this. In fact, it will be helping a lot because rural development programmes constitute very huge figures. Only by having computers we will be able to have a data processing; at the same time we will be able to know what are the things how the things are taking shape. There will be no question of any unemployment by this computer at all.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The unemployed can be used for the manufacture of computer.