

rent of properties from tenants and the authorities will help landlords for eviction in case tenants refuse to pay prevailing rent; and

(c) whether these amendments will also enable the landlords to renew tenancy agreement after every 11 months and can get the properties vacated if needed for family purposes?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) to (c) The Government has decided to amend the Delhi Rent Act 1995 in order to make Act more acceptable to both landlords and tenants. It is expected that the proposed amendments will further balance the interest of landlords and the tenants.

(d) and (c) The proposed amendments pertain to the provisions relating to deemed rent, compulsory registration of tenancies, enhancement of rent, inconvertibility of tenancies and eviction of tenants. The details of the proposal are contained in the Delhi Rent (Amendment) Bill 1997 which was introduced in Rajya Sabha on 28.7.97.

Allotment of Plot to I.N.C.

1336. SHRI K.R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the plot on the corner of Rajendra Prasad Road and Raisina Road had been allotted to Indian National Congress;

(b) whether the plot had been given on the understanding that when it was built on the party would surrender Government housing held by it for its office purposes;

(c) whether it is a fact that this building 'Jawahar Bhavan' has now been taken over by Rajiv Gandhi Foundation;

(d) if so, the rightful owner and user of this building under the terms of this allotment of land; and

(e) the action, Government propose to take to end the wrongful use of these premises?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The plot was allotted to Jawahar Bhavan Trust for construction of office building of All India Congress Committee of the Indian National Congress.

(b) Perusal of the lease deed executed with Jawahar Bhavan Trust reveals that allotment is on usual terms & conditions and does not provide for vacation of other Government accommodation held by the party.

(c) to (e) Jawahar Bhavan Trust was given permission under the terms of lease on 28.12.95 for use of the premises by Rajiv Gandhi Foundation. The use of these premises by Rajiv Gandhi Foundation as such, therefore, is not objectionable.

Employment Opportunities for Urban Youth*

1337. SHRI SHIV CHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of allocations made by government during the preceding five years to generate and enhance employment opportunities for the unskilled and professional urban youths in Rajasthan;

(b) what has been the result of each of these; and

(c) what are the proposed efforts therefor during the Ninth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Two Centrally Sponsored Schemes, namely, Nehru Rojgar Yojana (NRY), and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUEP)

were being implemented by this Ministry in the country including urban areas of Rajasthan. These two schemes were replaced by a newly launched Programme "Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana" (SJSRY) with effect from 1-12-97.

NRV was being implemented since October, 1989 in the country with the objective of generating self-employment and wage-employment opportunities to the unemployed and under-employed urban poor. The scheme was applicable to households living below the poverty line in urban areas.

PMIUEP having a component of self-

employment through setting up of micro enterprises was launched in November, 1995.

SJSRY seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under-employed poor through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures or provision of wage employment by utilising their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. This programme targets the urban poor living below the poverty line as defined from time to time. Details of allocations made by Government during the preceding five years to the Rajasthan are as follows:—

Year	Funds given for self employment under NRV	Funds given for wage Employment under NRV	Funds given under PMIUEP (Rs. in lakhs)
1993-94	98.45	142.10	
1994-95	90.60	149.05	
1995-96	88.00	165.77	505.27
1996-97	88.00	115.40	447.18
1997-98 (upto 30 .11.97)	45.53	101.54	192.42

Funds Released under SJSRY

Year	Funds given for self Employment Component	Funds given under Wage Employment Component (Rs. in lakhs)
From 1.12.97 to 31.3.98	216.46	68.9017

(b) The achievements of Rajasthan under different schemes were as follows:— *Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRV)*

Year	No. of beneficiaries assisted to set up micro units under the self employment Component	No. of mandays of work generated under the Wage Employment Component (Rs. in lakhs)
1993-94	11,749	2.05
1994-95	9,621	3.04

Year	No. of beneficiaries No. of mandays	
	assisted to set up micro units under the self employment Component	of work under the Wage Employment Component (Rs. in lakhs)
1995-96	9,415	1.93
1996-97	12,140	1.15
1997-98	5,199	1.20

(upto 30.11.97)

Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP):—

In Rajasthan townwise project reports were prepared for 20 towns. The town survey was also conducted in 20 towns. 1304 applications were approved out of 7228 applications forwarded to banks under the self-employment component of PMIUPEP. 3343 applications were approved out of 4100 applications forwarded under shelter upgradation component of PMIUPEP. 1172 beneficiaries were given training for setting up micro-enterprises.

SwarnA Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY):—

As the scheme has been launched on 1.12.97, it is too early to assess the achievements thereof.

(c) Rs. 188.50 crores have been allocated for SJSRY for the whole country.

New National Housing Policy

1338. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR

BIRLA: SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to bring out a new National Housing Policy;

(b) if so, whether Government have found any bottlenecks in the existing housing policy;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) to what extent the new housing policy which would be announced by Government shortly is going to solve the housing problems in country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BAN-DARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The present National Housing Policy was passed by the Parliament in 1994. It seeks to assist all people and in particular the houseless, the inadequately housed and the vulnerable sections, to secure for themselves affordable shelter through access to developed land, building materials, finance and technology and to create an enabling environment for housing activity by various sections by eliminating constraints, and by developing an efficient and equitable system for the delivery of housing inputs. However, the delivery mechanism did not yield adequate housing finance, building materials and construction, with the result that expectations could not be met to a desired level. It also failed to make a dent in the housing shortage for vulnerable groups. After the formulation of National Housing Policy, there were other developments also which underline the need for review of the Policy. The Government has announced in the National Agenda that shelter is a basic human