

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) The National Sample Survey (NSS) data on consumer expenditure which is held quinquennially are used to estimate the incidence of poverty in the States. The latest estimate of incidence of statewide poverty among the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes population are available for the year 1983-84, based on the NSS consumer expenditure data of 38th Round. According to this, in Gujarat, 39.9 per cent of SC population and 52.1 per cent of ST population in rural areas and 19.3 per cent of SC population and 56.6 per cent of ST population in urban areas were living below the poverty line in 1983-84.

(c) A number of programmes are being implemented in all the states including Gujarat in order to improve the level of living of the poor households of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. These include programme for raising income and generating employment such as Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Nehru Rozgar Yojana etc. Benefits of SCs/STs are specifically earmarked in these programmes. In addition, Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-Plan are being implemented which aim at providing a package of benefits for SC and ST families so as to enable them to meet their specific needs, raise their income and level of living.

**Draft Proposal for implementation of the Ninth Five Year Plan**

2002. SHRI LACHHMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared any draft proposal for implementation of the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details regarding the formulation and implementation of the programme of elimination of unemployment and poverty in the country; and

(d) the action being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) The exercise for preparation of the Ninth Five Year Plan are currently underway in the Planning Commission. The Approach Paper to the Ninth Plan (1997-2002) approved unanimously by the National Development Council in its meeting held on 16.01.1997 will serve as the basic document for the preparation of the Ninth Five Year Plan proposals. The objectives of the Ninth Plan are as follows:

- (i) Priority to agriculture and rural development with a view to generating adequate productive employment and eradication of poverty;
- (ii) Accelerating the growth rate of the economy with stable prices;
- (iii) Ensuring food and nutritional security for all, particularly the vulnerable sections of society;
- (iv) Providing the Basic Minimum Services of safe drinking water, primary health care facilities, universal primary education, shelter, and connectivity to all in a time bound manner;
- (v) Containing the growth rate of population;
- (vi) Ensuring environmental sustainability of the development process through social mobilisation and

participation of people at all levels;

(vii) Empowerment of women and socially disadvantaged groups such as Scheduled Castes, Tribes and Other Backward Classes and Minorities as agents of socio-economic change and development;

(viii) Promoting and developing people's participatory institutions like Panchayati Raj institutions, cooperatives and self-help groups;

(ix) Strengthening efforts to build self-reliance.

The above objectives, which seek to achieve growth with equity, need to be seen in the context of four important dimensions of State Policy. These are; (a) quality of life of the citizens; (b) generation of productive employment; (c) regional balance; and (d) self-reliance.

(c) and (d) A sustained and long lasting solution to the problem of poverty depends on the creation of adequate employment opportunities through a broad based programme of development and economic growth. This is of particular importance since the labour time unemployment rate for male workers has gone up in a significant manner. The very poor are heavily dependent on the slender work opportunities available to them in terms of labour days, and if this comes down, the consequences are very severe. A National employment Assurance Plan has also been introduced.

At a conference of Chief Ministers held in July, 1996, it was decided to implement a programme for the achievement of total coverage of seven Basic Minimum Services in a time bound manner. It was agreed to raise the outlays of these programmes by 15% in spite of stringent fiscal situation. The Ninth Five Year Plan will continue this commitment in real terms through each of the five years. While the objectives of

this programme have been decided through the process of mutual consultation, the States have been given full opportunity to decide on the phasing of the target for each specific sector. The achievement of these targets will be jointly monitored by the State and the Central Governments. This approach is an ideal blend of national commitments with local initiatives.

#### **Clearance to Sanitation and Drinking Water Projects of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab**

2003. SHRI LACHHMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sanitation and drinking water projects of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab pending with Government for clearance and since when;

(b) the reasons for their pendency; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) No sanitation and drinking water project of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab is pending with the Planning Commission for clearance.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश और असम में अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जन-जातियों के व्यक्तियों को रोजगार

2004. श्री शिव चरण सिंह: क्या योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान राजस्थान, मध्य प्रदेश और असम में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जन-जातियों के व्यक्तियों को रोजगार उपलब्ध करने हेतु केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा प्रारंभ की गई परियोजनाओं, योजनाओं इत्यादि का ब्यौरा क्या है;