

placement. Some time, therefore, elapses between inclusion of an officer's name in the Select List and his actual posting. There is no particular delay in the case of these officers.

#### Setting up of Industries in Rural Areas

5991. SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal for building up medium size industries in rural side in view of fast urbanization;

(b) if so, what is the present status, particularly its appointment level and per capital income of the rural population; how much will they increase by 1995 and in 2000 AD;

(c) what is the major thrust in the rural employment programme;

(d) whether the programme matches with the available training facility; and

(e) if not, what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) The Government do not generally set up Industries but facilitate and encourage their being set up. The VIII Plan envisages an average growth rate of 5.6 per cent in Gross Domestic product. For rural development Rs. 30,000 crores have been allocated in the VIII Plan, which is a substantial step-up compared to the VII Plan outlay. The implementation of the Rural Development Programmes during the VIII Plan would further improve the infrastructure in the rural areas as well as quality of life of rural poor in particular. The per capita income in real terms would be registering a growth of 1.8 per cent during the year 1993-94 and has been

estimated at Rs. 2255 as compared to the quick estimates for the year 1992-93 of Rs. 2216.

(c) to (e) Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) are major Rural employment Programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development. IRDP aims at providing Self-employment opportunities to the Rural poor who are below the poverty line by providing assistance in the form of subsidy and term credit to acquire income generating assets. The target group consists of rural families having annual income below the cut off line of Rs. 8,500. Under IRDP, no separate provision has been made for building up medium size industries on rural side in view of fast urbanisation. The beneficiaries take up self-employment in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors.

Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) aims at providing wage employment opportunities to the Rural poor who are unemployed and under employed. Under this scheme also people below the poverty line constitute the target group and preference is given to the members of SC/ST and freed bonded labourers. At least 30 per cent of the employment opportunities are provided to the women. The scheme has been intensified to cover 120 backward districts in different States where there is concentration unemployed and under employed. Besides a new scheme, called 'Employment Assurance Scheme' has also been implemented w.e.f. Oct., 1993 in 1755 Revamped Public Distribution System blocks of 257 districts to provide 100 days of assured employment to unskilled workers who are in need and seeking for it. Under TRYSEM, which is a supporting component of IRDP, Training facilities are provided to Rural Youths for Self-employment. The scheme aims to provide technical and entrepreneurial skills to rural youth in the age-group 18-35

years, living below the poverty line. The Training is imparted by ITI, Polytechnics, master craftsman etc. for a period ranging from 2.6 months.

**Scheme under the IRDP, JAR and Indira Awas Yojana in Arunachal Pradesh**

5992. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the district-wise and block-wise number of schemes in Arunachal Pradesh which are presently being implemented by Government under the IRDP, JRY and Indira Awas Yojana; and

(b) what amount has been allocated district-wise to Arunachal Pra-

desh, annually, for these schemes and whether reasonable share of the said amount is actually distributed to needy villagers; and if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAM BHAI PATEL): (a) and (b) The districtwise and block-wise number of schemes under IRDP, JRY & IAY (Indira Awas Yojana) are not notified/maintained at the Central Government level for any of the States including Arunachal Pradesh.

Amount allocated district-wise to Arunachal Pradesh during 1993-94 is as under:—

District

Central allocation during 1993-94

	IRDP	Rs. in lakhs	
		JRY (Total)	IAY
1. Changlong . . . . .	14.00	16.87	1.66
2. Lohit, Tezu . . . . .	36.00	20.00	1.94
3. Tawang . . . . .	21.00	18.23	1.10
4. West Siang . . . . .	36.00	28.59	3.23
5. West Kameng . . . . .	21.00	19.94	1.39
6. Dibang Valley . . . . .	21.00	14.49	08.92
7. East Kameng . . . . .	36.00	27.03	2.14
8. East Siang . . . . .	36.00	29.47	3.21
9. Lower Subansiri . . . . .	72.00	35.23	42.77
10. Tirap, Khonsa . . . . .	21.00	24.33	3.31
11. Upper Subansiri . . . . .	29.00	23.83	2.13

The above poverty alleviation programmes are targetted to the poor people living below the poverty line in rural areas and therefore the benefits of the programmes go to the needy and poor villagers. Physical and Financial details of the programmes/schemes at district and lower levels are not maintained at Central level.

**Fund released under Jawahar Rojgar Yojana to D.G.H.C.**

5993. SHRI RATNA BAHADUR RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money released for Jawahar Rojgar Yojana to Darjeeling Gorkha Hills Council during the last three years, year-wise; and