

कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की गई और अब तक कितनी राशि का उपयोग किया जा चुका है।

(ख) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में इस कार्यक्रम के संदर्भ में बैंकों की भूमिका की समीक्षा की गई है; और

(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश को पूर्ण राजसेहायता प्रदान न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री उत्तमभाई एच० पटेल) : (क) 1991-92 के दौरान समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश को 138.57 करोड़ रुपए आवंटित किए गए थे। इस राशि की तुलना में राज्य सरकार ने वर्ष के दौरान 170.55 करोड़ रुपए (गत वर्ष के आदिशेषों और अन्य विविध प्राप्तियों आदि सहित) का उपयोग किया है।

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश बैंकों की भूमिका के बारे में समय-समय पर विभिन्न स्तरों अर्थात् केन्द्रीय स्तर पर उच्च स्तरीय समिति द्वारा, राज्य स्तर पर राज्य स्तरीय बैंकर्स समिति द्वारा, जिला स्तरों पर जिला स्तरीय परामर्श समिति द्वारा और खण्ड स्तरों पर खण्ड स्तरीय परामर्श समिति द्वारा समीक्षा की जा रही है और जहां कहीं अपेक्षित होता है, आवश्यक कार्रवाई की जाती है।

(ग) समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश को पूरी सबसिडी दी जा रही है। उदाहरण के तौर पर 1991-92 के दौरान 69.29 करोड़ रुपए के केन्द्रीय अंश की तुलना में 69.74 करोड़ रुपए की राशि रिलीज की गई थी।

Families covered under I.R.D.P. in A.P.

3242. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what was the number of eligi families under I.R.D.P. in Andl Pradesh at the beginning of the Sever Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of them covered und I.R.D.P. upto 1991-92;

(c) the number of eligible families Andhra Pradesh at present; and

(d) what are the physical and fina cial targets for 1992-93 in Andl Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEV LOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI I PATEL): (a) The number of eligi families under IRDP in Andhra Prade at the beginning of Seventh Plan is n available. However the number of fan lies below poverty line under IRDP Andhra Pradesh as per 38 round NSSO (1983-84) were approximately 1 lakhs.

(b) In all 17,84,933 families we covered under IRDP from 1985-86 1991-92.

(c) Number of families below povert line in Andhra Pradesh as per 43 roui NSSO (1987-88) are 30.3 lakh.

(d) Physical and Financial targets f 1992-93 in Andhra Pradesh are as unde

| Physical Target | Financial Target |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1,38,279 | Rs. 4880.00 lakhs. |

Area of Fallow Land

3243. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that million of acres of wasteland continue to r main fallow land even as thousands c agricultural labourers languish in unen ployment;

(b) if so, the exact area of fallo land to be distributed alongwith the res sons for non-distribution;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government have distributed only 4.3 percent of total cultivated land since independence; and

(d) what are the reasons for the lethargic implementation of the policy of distributing waste land to landless poor and the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) The total estimated wasteland in the country as per an estimate made in the year 1984 is 320.2 million acres,

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| (1) Ceiling surplus land | 4.956 million acres |
| (2) Bhoodan land | 2.323 million acres |
| (3) Govt. wasteland | 12.461 million acres which is approximately 5.87 per cent of the total cultivated area of 336.50 million acres. |

(d) Distribution of cultivable Govt. wasteland available with the State Govts. has already been made in major parts. The remaining Govt. wastelands are mainly such, which are not fit for distribution. Such lands are either hilly or located in cold and hot deserts, ravines or on mountains and which cannot be put to any productive usages. The Govt. of India is, however, alive to the situation. Developmental schemes are being undertaken by the National Wasteland Development Board of the Ministry of Rural Development and by the Soil and Water Conservation Division of the Ministry of Agriculture for bringing such land under cultivation. The State Govts. have been requested to distribute such Govt. wasteland which be fit for cultivation or for other allied activities.

Connecting villages with weather roads

3244. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages not connected with all weather roads, State-wise;

(b) what is the percentage of villages not connected by all weather roads to total roads;

which includes both non-forest degraded area and forest degraded area. It is true that there is incidence of unemployment/ under employment in the Agriculture Sector.

(b) Till so far, a total area of 12.461 million acres of Govt. wasteland has been distributed. Fallow lands include current fallows and fallow lands other than current fallows. The uncultivated Govt. wasteland remains fallow. The current fallow land of private individuals is not available for distribution.

(c) Till so far, a total of 19.74 million acres of land has been distributed in the following manner:—

(c) what are the reasons for the poor performance of States like Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar;

(d) whether any action plan has been prepared to accelerate the pace of progress in connecting village to all weather roads; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) A statement indicating the number of villages not connected with all weather roads, State-wise, in the village population group of 1000 persons and above upto the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan is annexed. (See below).

(b) The estimated percentage of non-connectivity of villages under Minimum Needs Programme in the village population group of 1000 to 1500 was 30 per cent upto the Seventh Five Year Plan. Figures for later years are not available.

(c) to (e) The construction of roads, including rural roads, is a State subject under Minimum Needs Programme and funds for the same are provided in the State budget. As this is a State subject no information in this regard is available.