

As per the information received from the Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) in respect of the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), a District Task Force Committee selects the beneficiaries and recommends them to the bank branches for sanction of loans under the scheme. The district-level implementation of the scheme is monitored by a District Level PMRY Committee headed by the District Collector.

**Rural Development Schemes in Southern Region**

3438. SHRI CHO S. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise rural development schemes and programmes submitted by the States of the Southern Region during the last five years; State-wise;

(b) the details of schemes being implemented in the rural areas of these States; and

(c) the amount allocated and released for the same during this period, year-wise, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development have been implementing the following major schemes/ programmes in the district of rural areas, including in the Southern States, during 1995-96 to 1998-99:

- (i) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY),
- (ii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS),
- (iii) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY),
- (iv) Integrated Rural Development Programmes (IRDP),
- (v) Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM),
- (vi) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA),
- (vii) Supply of Improved Toolkits to Rural Artisans (SITRA),

(viii) Million Wells Scheme (MWS), (ix) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), (x) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and (xi) Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP).

2. With effect from 01.04.1999, the scheme of the Ministry have been restructured and the following major schemes have been implemented during 1999-2000.

- (i) Swarj .yanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY),
- (ii) Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY),
- (iii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS),
- (iv) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY),
- (v) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP),
- (vi) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and
- (vii) Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP).

3. In addition to these Schemes, the Ministry has been implementing Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) on a project basis, in areas where these are applicable.

4. The States have sent proposals for release of funds for implementation of these programmes in all the districts of the Southern Region. The State-wise, Central allocation and Central release of funds under these schemes during the last five years are given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

		Andhra Pradesh	Karnataka	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
1995-96	Central allocation	47665.61	33458.56	1189b.00	40436.87
	Central release	65431.31	44240.8	15174.1	50964.0
1996-97	Central allocation	48064.72	34184.2	12925.0	41199.1
	Central release	63445.64	6	0	7
			35920.1	14590.5	46646.3

		Andhra Pradesh	Karnataka	Kerala	Tamil Nadu
1997-98	Central allocation	68578.4:5	46210.03	17939.53	62832.56
	Central release	73124.8}	46821.26	17434.72	64065.65
1998-99	Central allocation	65107.02	44907.26	20171.17	58063.88
	Central release	73337.34	49012.46	21148.09	59552.80
1999-	Central allocation	55879.61	39736.03	19010.63	42109.68
	Central release	65952.32	38766.72	17486.98	50380.30

### Withholding of assistance for Non-implementation of Land Reforms

3439. SHRI CO. POULOSE:

SHRI A. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to withhold Central aid/assistance to the States that have failed to implement land reforms; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) and (b) The Land Reforms is under the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the States as provided *vide* Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. The Central Government's role is advisory and co-ordinating one. The major components of land reforms are Abolition of Zamindari and intermediary tenures, tenancy reforms, Consolidation of Holdings, distribution of Ceiling Surplus land, Bhoodan land, Government Wasteland to the landless rural poor, modernization and updating of land records and special measures for prevention of alienation and restoration of alienated tribal lands etc. The Central funds are provided to States only under two Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz., Computerisation of Land Records (CLR) and Strengthening of Revenue Administration and Upgradation of Land Records (SRA & ULR). Under these two Schemes, the funds are not allocated to States but released on Project to Project basis. However, there is no