

[21 December, 2000] RAJYA SABHA

(c) A combination of high growth and pro-poor policies has been adopted in the Ninth Plan in order to ensure that the benefit of reforms reaches the poorest of the poor. The specific objective of the Ninth Plan *inter-alia* are:

- (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;
- (Hi) 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.

Unemployment in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka

3580. SHRI CHO. S. RAMASWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of figures of unemployment up to 30th November, 2000 and what is expected increase by the end of Ninth Plan in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka; and
- (b) the effective measures being taken by Government to solve the unemployment problem in these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Latest State wise estimates of unemployment as available from the Quinquennial round of National Sample Survey conducted in 1993-94 show that unemployment as per Usual Status was 0.92% in Andhra Pradesh, 2.40% in Tamil Nadu and 1.36% in Karnataka.

Ninth Plan under certain assumption, projected the growths of labour force and work opportunities during the five year period 1997—2000. According to these projections, labour force growth in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka is less than the growth of work opportunities and hence unemployment rate was projected to decrease during 1997—2002.

(b) The policies and programmes specified in the Ninth Five Year Plan document would enable 6.5 per cent per annum growth in GDP leading to expansion of work opportunities by 50.22 million for the country during Ninth Plan. State Governments prepare and implement the policies and programmes for expansion of work opportunities in their respective States in response to the macro* economic situation.

The sectoral policies and programmes for growth are supplemented by programmes for skill development, and employment generation programmes for specific sections of population: the poor, the scheduled castes, the scheduled tribes, educated youth and the women.

Fund allotted to Bihar after Reorganisation

† 3581. SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the amount allotted to the Government of Bihar after the reorganization of Bihar during the ongoing Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether any special economic package is proposed to be sanctioned for remaining Bihar;

(c) if so, what steps have been taken or are being taken to implement this package; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

† Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.