

**Development of Employment Potential in
Rural Areas**

140. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the employment potential developed in rural areas so far during the current plan period through rural development programmes ;

(b) whether any intensive development programmes are under implementation to cover the entire work force in the rural areas ; and

(c) if so, details of the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI HARINATHA MISRA) : (a) to (c). The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the following three programmes to cover the work force in the rural areas over a period of time.

1. National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)
2. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)
3. The National Scheme of Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM).

The details of these programmes are giving in attached statement. The employment potential developed in rural areas so far during the current plan period through these rural development programmes is as follows :

1. National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)

The employment generated under this programme during the Sixth Plan Period is as under :

Year	Employment Generated (Million Mandays)
1980-81	420.81
1981-82	354.52
1982-83	349.96

2. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

The total number of families assisted under this programme are as follows :

Year	No. of families assisted (in lakhs)
1980-81	27.83
1981-82	28.29
1982-83	33.65

3. The National Scheme of Training of Rural Youth for Self-employment (TRYSEM)

The number of persons trained and the number of self-employed under this programme during the Sixth Plan are given below :

Year	Number trained (thousand)	Number self-employed (thousand)
1980-81	122.6	45.5
1981-82	202.4	98.2
1982-83	108.7	65.6

Statement

Programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development for Employment Generation

I. National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) :

The National Rural Employment Programme aims at generation of employment opportunities in rural areas, creation of durable community assets and thereby strengthening of rural economy and improvement in nutritional status and living standards of the rural poor. This programme which replaced the Food for Work Programme in October, 1980 forms a regular part of the 6th Plan. It is planned to generate 300 to 400 million mandays every year and provision of Rs. 1620 crores has been made in the Sixth Five Year Plan. The achievements under the programme are as under :

Year	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in crores)	Employment generated (million mandays)
1980-81	217.53	420.81
1981-82	319.48	354.52
1982-83	358.53	349.96

II. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) :

Integrated Rural Development Programme which now covers all the 5011 blocks in the country aims at providing productive assets and skills which can be used by the identified rural families to augment their incomes and cross the poverty line. It also generates additional employment opportunities in the rural sector. A sum of Rs. 1500 crores has been provided for the scheme in the Sixth Plan and it is expected that a further sum of Rs. 3000/- crores would be made available by the banks by way of loans. It is planned to assist 30 lakh families per year. The programme has made appreciable strides

and it has been possible to assist 27.83 lakh beneficiaries during the year 1980-81 and 28.29 lakh beneficiaries during 1981-82. During 1982-83, 33.65 lakh beneficiaries have been assisted. The investment under the programme has also been rising steadily. During the year 1980-81, an expenditure of the order of Rs 156.24 crores was made and bank credit of Rs. 236.63 crores was mobilised. During the year 1981-82, the expenditure was Rs. 262.59 crores and credit mobilisation was to the extent of Rs. 484.65 crores. During 1982-83, the expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 344.89 crores and the credit mobilisation was worked out at Rs. 694.14 crores. The coverage of socially weaker sections of the society under the programme has risen to 41% in the year 1982-83 as compared to 35% in 1981-82 and 24% in 1980-81.

III. Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) :

National Scheme of Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) initiated earlier aims at the development of technical skills amongst the rural people. The main thrust of the scheme is on equipping rural Youth with the skill and technology enabling them to settle in ventures of self-employment. It is planned to train about 2 lakh youth out of the target group every year in various skills in the rural areas. Apart from institutional training, training is also to be given through local servicing and industrial units, master craftsmen and artisans of repute. During the period from 1980-81 to 1982-83 about 4.34 lakh youths were trained under the scheme. Out of this, it is reported that about 2.09 lakh youths were self-employed.

राजस्थान में पेय जल संकट

141. श्री छोटे सिंह यादव : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी बताने वाला वक्तव्य सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान के जैसलमेर, बाड़मेर, जोधपुर और अन्य आस-पास के क्षेत्रों में मार्च-