

(b) to (d). The Central Council of Health and Family Welfare at its meeting held in February, 1989 recommended that the Central and State Governments should make it compulsory for all those joining Government service to serve for two years in rural areas without any exception. The recommendation has been circulated to all concerned. So far as information is available, the following states have made it obligatory for doctors to serve in rural areas or have obtained bonds from medical students to serve in rural areas after graduation:

(A) States which have made it obligatory for doctors to serve in rural areas for 2-3 years:

1. Gujarat
2. Kerala (1 year)
3. Tamil Nadu
4. Karnataka

(B) States which are obtaining bonds from the students:

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Meghalaya

Irrigation Facilities in Rajasthan

407. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARRAJE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes to provide adequate irrigation facilities in Rajasthan during the Eighth Plan;

(b) the physical targets fixed; and

(c) the funds earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). The Eighth Plan has not been finalised.

Nehru Rojgar Yojna

408. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how much funds would be made available this year to State Governments under the Nehru Rojgar Yojna to be subsequently released to Urban bodies for financing the schemes on micro enterprises, wage employment through "Housing and Urban Shelter Upgradation"; and

(b) the details of the recast Yojna and State-wise targets fixed for the year?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) An outlay of Rs. 119.80 crores has been provided in the Central Budget for the Nehru Rozgar Yojana during 1990-91. The Scheme-Wise funds proposed to be made available to various States/UTs during 1990-91 are as under:—

	Rs. in crores
(i) Micro Enterprises	Rs. 12.75
(ii) Urban Wage Employment	Rs. 58.50
(iii) Housing & Shelter Upgradation	Rs. 36.00

(iv)	Administrative and Operational Expenses (all schemes)	Rs. 6.69
(v)	Reserved to reallocation	Rs. 5.63
(vi)	State share in r/o UTs without legislature provided by Central Govt.	Rs. 0.23

(b) The details to the recast Yojana and the State-wise targets are indicated in the Statement given below.

STATEMENT

Brief Details for Recast Nehru Rozgar Yojana

The Nehru Rozgar Yojana has been designed to provide employment to the urban unemployed and underemployed poor living below the poverty line. During 1989-90, central funds were placed directly at the disposal of urban local bodies (for towns placed directly at the disposal of urban local bodies for towns with population above 3 lakhs) and to the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) in the States other than UTs and Hill states. As far as Hill States and Union Territory administrations are concerned, central funds were released directly to the Chief Secretary/Administrator of the Hill States./UT concerned.

2. From the current financial year, central funds for NRY will be released to State Governments/UTs or to a single State/UT level organisation designated by them for this purpose. According to the Revised Guidelines, the State Governments will have flexibility in allotting these funds to State level, District level, local body or to other agencies implementing the schemes of Urban Micro Enterprises and Urban Wage Employment. The detailed procedure for transfer of funds and maintaining accounts for the same will be finalised through States/UTs so as to ensure

(a) apportionment of funds within each State on the basis of urban population of each district;

(b) timely receipt of funds by implementing agencies;

(c) that the funds do not lapse; and

(d) prompt release by the State Governments of their own share of funds for the programme to ensure that the pace of implementation is maintained.

3. The State Governments will have full flexibility in determining the appropriate organisational arrangements at the State, State Level agencies, District Urban Development Agencies, Local authorities etc, for implementing the scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises and Urban Wage Employment.

4. Under the Urban Micro Enterprises scheme, special attention would be paid to training. The training will consist of demonstration and skill upgradation oriented training programmes. The training profiles will be prepared by the District/State Agencies keeping in view the demands for different types of trades services at the local level.

5. In view of the special conditions in Hill States, they would be permitted to operate the scheme of Housing and Shelter Upgradation even in urban settlements below 1 lakh population; this scheme can also be made applicable to newly developing industrial towns on a case-by-case basis if such a request is made by concerned State Governments.

Estimated targets for the three schemes of NRY on the basis of funds allocated during 1989-90 and proposed to be allocated during 1990-91

Name of State/UT	UME Scheme		UWE Scheme		H&SU Scheme
	Units	Trainees	Mandays	Mandays	Trainees
1	2	3	4	5	6
(in lakhs)					
Andhra Pradesh	12300	2900	9.00	5.75	2900
Bihar	11000	2550	12.85	6.10	2600
Cca	300	60	0.55	2.85	50
Gujarat	6000	1400	8.45	0.80	1450
Haryana	1700	400	12.70	4.90	400
Karnataka	10500	2450	11.85	2.20	2500
Kerala	5000	1100	3.85	5.25	1150

405

Written Answers

SRAVANA 17, 1912 (SAR)

Written Answers 405

Name of State/UT	UME Scheme		UWE Scheme		H&SU Scheme	
	Units	Trainees	Mandays	Mandays	Trainees	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Maharashtra	13000	3000	16.65	5.20	2700	
Madhya Pradesh	10800	2600	12.80	1.50	2700	
Orissa	3200	700	5.85	1.50	750	
Punjab	3300	700	4.70	3.00	800	
Rajasthan	6400	1500	10.00	6.00	1550	
Tamil Nadu	15000	3400	9.90	12.80	3100	
Uttar Pradesh	28000	6400	40.85	4.60	6500	
West Bengal	12000	2700	8.10	0.10	2350	
Arunachal Pradesh	400	150	0.20	0.05	70	
Assam	1800	550	3.10	0.70	400	

Name of State/UT	UME Scheme		UWE Scheme		H&SU Scheme	
	Units	Trainees	Mandays	Mandays	Trainees	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Himachal Pradesh	800	300	0.85	0.10	140	SRAVANA 17, 1912 (SAKA)
Jammu & Kashmir	1400	450	0.95	0.30	250	
Manipur	600	200	0.75	0.10	100	
Meghalaya	400	150	0.25	0.05	90	
Mizoram	300	100	0.40	0.05	50	
Nagaland	500	200	0.30	0.10	90	
Sikkim	400	140	0.35	0.05	60	
Tripura	300	100	0.65	0.05	60	
A & N Islands	200	40	0.10	0.01	20	
Chandigarh	400	70	0.10	0.15	80	

Name of State/UT	UME Scheme		UWE Scheme		H&SU Scheme
	Units	Trainees	Mandays	Mandays	Trainees
1	2	3	4	5	6
Daman & Diu	300	70	0.10	0.01	30
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	200	40	0.05	0.02	20
Lakshdweep	200	40	0.35	0.01	20
Pondicherry	300	90	0.25	0.10	80
Delhi	1800	410	—	0.10	50
TOTAL :	14880	34960	176.90	64.50	35110

(say 1.50 lakhs) (say 177)

Note :—

- | | | |
|----|--|------------------|
| 1. | Self-employment venttrue likely to be promoted | 1 50 lakhs |
| 2. | Mandays of wage labour likely to be generated | 240 lakh mandays |
| 3. | Beneficiaries likely to be trained | 0.70 lakhs |