

DRDA Scheme

504. SHRI YERRA NARAYANA-SWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that DRDA schemes are not being grounded due to lack of co-operation from national banks;

(b) whether Government have examined the problem of availability of participation in backward areas by nationalised banks; and

(c) the steps proposed to obtain better coordination by DRDAs from nationalised banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL: (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) To ensure better coordination between DRDA and financial institutions regular review meetings at all levels are arranged and bottlenecks with regard to credit support by Nationalised Banks etc. are sorted out on priority basis in the various Committees listed below :—

(i) Block Level Bankers Committee (BLBC) — Headed by Lead Bank Officer of the district. It meets quarterly for the preparation of block credit plan and remove operational problems in its implementation.

(ii) Block Level Block Consultative Committee (BLCC) — Headed by Sub Divisional Officer. The Committee monitors the progress of sanction of application and related issues.

(iii) District Level Consultative Committee (DLCC) — This Committee headed by District Collector, allocates the share of credit disbursement to various banks and monitors the physical and financial progress of IRDP.

(iv) State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC) — The Committee reviews the

implementation of the Annual Action Plan/District Credit Plan.

(v) High Level Committee at Central Level (HLCC) — The HLCC headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development, Senior representatives from Government of India, Commercial Banks, NABARD and RBI, reviews the credit arrangements and recommends changes and improvements as and when required.

RBI has also set up a Committee known as "High Power Expert Committee" under the Chairmanship of its Dy. Governor to review and suggest modification for better implementation of IRDP.

Development Programme for Rural Women

505. SHRI YERRA NARAYANA-SWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are studying the impact of various rural development schemes on rural women;

(b) whether there has been any significant impact on the income of rural employed women due to rural Development programme like the IRDP; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) to (c) Special safeguards have been provided under various poverty alleviation programmes for providing both self-employment & wage employment to rural women. Accordingly, a target of 40 per cent has been fixed for rural women under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and 30 per cent under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY). As a sub-scheme of IRDP, an exclusive programme viz Development of women & children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) is also under implementation. The impact of these programmes on rural women, among others, are reviewed

from time to time at Central and State levels and necessary steps/initiatives are taken to improve the lot of rural women. During 1993-94, the coverage of women beneficiaries under IRDP was 33.64 per cent under JRY women had a share of 25.06 per cent in the total employment generated. The programme of DWCRA has also benefited the rural women in making them self confident and improve their social and economic status.

Development of Wasteland in Bihar

506. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how much wasteland was put to agricultural and horticultural use in Bihar during the last four years;

(b) how much total wasteland was there in Bihar four years ago and how much is there now;

(c) how much money was given to the State Government during this Period; and

(d) what steps are being taken to develop the wastelands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTE-LANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Irrigation/Building Schemes to provide drinking water to Maharashtra

507. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved irrigation of bunding schemes to provide drinking water to Maharashtra; if so, the details of location;

(b) what are the scheme that remain incomplete despite approval due to objections from forest and environmental departments; and

(c) whether Government would consider introducing package deal inclusive of

approvals from all Government Departments prior to sanction of the Schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAM-BHAI PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

पेयजल के एक स्रोत के संबंध में सर्वेक्षण

508. श्री सुरेश पचौरी: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आठ वर्षों के बाद देश के प्रत्येक गांव और वासस्थल में पेयजल का काम से कम एक स्रोत उपलब्ध कराने का केन्द्रीभूत कार्य आरंभ हो चुका है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस आवश्यकता को अंजाम देने के लिये 10,000 करोड़ रुपये की धनराशि लगाई गई थी ;

(ग) क्या 1986 के मुकाबले ऐसे वासस्थलों की संख्या अधिक है जहां शुद्ध जल उपलब्ध नहीं है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या 1985 के सर्वेक्षण से यह पता चला कि 1.62 लाख गांवों में पेयजल का मात्र एक स्रोत है ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार ने जल संबंधी अपने विभिन्न मिशनों में सर्वप्रथम प्राथमिकी मिशन को आरंभ किया ;

(च) यदि हां, तो क्या यह मिशन का काम 1991 में पूरा हो जाना था लेकिन अभी भी 2,365 समस्याग्रस्त गांव है ;

(छ) क्या सरकार ने 1991 में एक और सर्वेक्षण के लिये कहा था जो अक्टूबर, 1993 में पूरा हो गया और जिससे यह पता चला कि 60,000 गांव जल रहित हैं और 1.20 लाख वास स्थल जल रहित है ;