

[5 December, 2001]

RAJYASABHA

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Arnreli	9941	34	13023
5.	Bhavnagar	5000	2000	7000
6.	Rajkot	5500	2050	7550
7.	Kheda	1200	310	1510
8.	Jamnagar	4600	2300	6900
9.	Porbandar	1090	270	1360
10.	Junagarh	3000	500	3500
11.	Ahmedabad	1600	550	2150
12.	Banaskantha	5000	1000	6000
13.	Sabharkantha	15000	3750	18750
14.	Patan	2500	700	3200
15.	Panchmahals	18000	4500	22500
16.	Surat	29	16	45
17.	Narmada	400	175	575
18.	Dahod	20512	4693	25205
19.	Mehsana	2000	500	2500
20.	Vadodara	200	75	275
21.	.Surendranagar	10600	2600	13200
	TOTAL:	116515	31590	148105

Districts/Blocks in Jharkhand under DPAP

1783. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the drought prone districts and blocks in Jharkhand where Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) is under implementation with details thereof;

(b) whether Government have reviewed the DPAP in Jharkhand;

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) the details of remedial measure being taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M. K. PATIL): (a) The districts and blocks in Jharkhand State covered under DPAP and the projects sanctioned under the Programme are mentioned in the enclosed statement (*see below*).

. (b) The review of the Programme is a continuous process. The Programme Division reviews the progress from time to time with the Senior Officers of the State Government. The officers of the Ministry of rural Development also visit the State Headquarter districts to review the programme from time to time. Submission of Quarterly Progress Reports and Monthly Progress Reports about the projects under implementation by the Programme District have also been prescribed by the Department of Land Resources.

(c) and (d) Except in case of Chatra, the implementation of watershed development Projects in other districts appears to be slow. A Work shop was organised at Ranchi in June, 2001 order to familiarise all concerned about the Guidelines for Watershed Development so that the bottlenecks, if any, in the implementation of the projects could be removed. The need for accelerating the pace of the work has also been emphasised to State/Districts official from time to time.

Statement

Districts and blocks in Jharkhand covered under DPAP and number of projects sanctioned under the programme

District	Blocks	No. of Projects sanctioned
1	2	3
1. Bokaro	1. Chandan Kiari 2. Chas	17
2. Chatra	1. Chatra 2. Hunterganj 3. Simaria 4. Tandwa	65
3. Deoghar	1. Deoghar 2. Karro 3. Madhupur 4. Mohanpur 5. Palajori	57

1	2	3
	6. Sarath	
	7. Sarawan	
4. Dhanbad	1. Baghmara	56
	2. Baliapur	
	3. Dhanbad	
	4. Gobindpur	
	5. Jharia	
	6. Nirsa	
	7. Topchanchi	
	8. Tundi	
5. Dumka	1. Dumka	67
	2. Gopikandar	
	3. Jama	
	4. Jarmundi	
	5. Kathikund	
	6. Mashalia	
	7. Ramgarh	
	8. Rameshwar	
	9. Saranahat	
	10. Shikaripara	
6. Jamtara	1. Jamtara	
	2. Kundhait	
	3. Nala	
	4. Narainpur	
7. Garhwa	1. Bhandaria	68
	2. Bhawanathpur	
	3. Kharandi	
	4. Dhurki	
	5. Garhwa	
	6. Majhiaon	
	7. Kandi	
	8. Nagaruntari	
	9. Ramuna	
	10. Meral	
	11. Dhandai	
	12. Ranka	
	13. Ramkanda	
	14. Chinia	

1	2	3
8. Godda	1. Boarjore 2. Godda 3. Mahagama 4. Mehrma 5. Pathargama 6. Poraiyahat 7. Sunderpahari	27
9. Hazaribagh	1. Barkatha 2. Chauparan 3. Churchu 4. Gola 5. Ichak 6. Kathkamsandi 7. Mandu 8. Patratu 9. Ramgarh 10. Vishnugarh	100
10. Kodarma	1. Jainagar 2. Chandwara 3. Kodarma 4. Markachho	
11. Palaman	1. Bishrampur 2. Pandu 3. Chainpur 4. Chhatarpur 5. Daltongunj 6. Satbarwa 7. Hariharganj 8. Hussainabad 9. Lesliganj 10. Manatu 11..Panki	124
12. Latehar	1. Balumath 2. Barwadih 3. Chandwa 4. Garu 5. Latehar 6. Mahuadanr	

1	2	3
13. Sahebganj	7. Manika 1. Barhai 2. Barharwa 3. Pathna 4. Rajmahal 5. Sahebganj 6. Taljhari	74
14. Pakur	1. Amrapara 2. Hiranpur 3. Littipara 4. Maheshpur 5. Pakur 6. Pakuria	
Total 14 districts	100 block	655

NOTE: The average size of a project is 500 hectares.

Blocks where EAS have not been launched

1784. SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of blocks where Employment Assurance Scheme has not been launched till date;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) the main features of EAS; and

(d) the details of wage hours created under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) The Employment Assurance Scheme is being implemented in all the rural blocks of the country excepting Delhi and Chandigarh.

(c) The Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) is being implemented to create additional wage employment opportunities during the period of acute shortage of wage employment for the rural poor living Below Poverty Line (BPL). 70% of the funds under the Scheme are utilized at the Panchayat Samiti level and 30% at the Zila Parishad level. The programme is being implemented through the Zila Parishad/DRDA. No work can be taken up under the programme unless it forms part of the Annual Action Plan.