

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) Upliftment of villages in the country is a continuous process. The Government will pursue vigorously the implementation of poverty alleviation programmes through activities under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) which provide self-employment and wage-employment respectively to the rural poor. At the same time, Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) which covers components like Elementary Education, Adult Education, Rural Health, Rural Water Supply, Rural Roads, Rural Electrification, Rural Housing, Nutrition, Rural Domestic Cooking Energy, Rural Sanitation and Public Distribution System providing for infrastructure development and Human Resources Development of the people in the villages is also being implemented.

#### Implementation of rural development Scheme

666. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the rural development scheme being implemented at present in the country;

(b) whether Government are satisfied with the progress made in rural development as a result of this scheme; and

(c) the details of other schemes which Government propose to implement for rural development and by when they are likely to be given effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Following rural development programmes are being implemented at present in the country:

(1) Poverty Alleviation Programmes which include Integrated Rural Deve-

lopment Programme<sup>1</sup> (IRDP), and its subsidiary schemes of Training of Rural Youth Self Employment (IRY-SEM) & Development of Women and Children in Rural Area (DWCRA) and Rural Employment Programme viz. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY).

(2) Area Development Programmes which include Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) & Desert Development Programme (DDP).

(3) Other Rural Development Programmes which include—

(i) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme & Technology Mission.

(ii) Agricultural Marketing & Rural Godown.

(iii) Land Reforms.

(iv) Revitalisation of Panchayati Raj Institutions.

(v) Strengthening of Training Infrastructure.

(vi) Assistance to voluntary organisations through Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART).

(vi) Minimum Needs Programme, which includes Elementary & Adult Education, Rural Health, Rural Water Supply, Rural Roads, Rural Electrification, Rural Housing, Rural Sanitation, Rural Cooking Energy and Public Distribution System.

(b) Even though substantial progress has been achieved in rural development, Government are keen on further development of rural areas and the people living there.

(c) As the basic features including the size and shape of the Eighth Five Year Plan are yet to be finalised information in this regard will be available only after the finalisation of the Eighth Plan.