

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5062	2882	5564
25.	West Bengal	65156	6012	64570
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	26	0	26
27.	Puducherry	16	88	88
TOTAL		216968	46344	259628

*The total number of habitations with projects ongoing or approved. It also includes habitations subsequently identified after 01.04.2005 as quality affected and being addressed with projects.

Statement-II

Progress of coverage of problem villages/habitations

Plan	Coverage of Problem Villages/Habitations
Fourth Plan (1969-70 to 1973-74)	*18200
Fifth Plan (1974-75 to 1978-79)	
Annual Plan (1979-80)	
Sixth Plan (1980-81 to 1984-85)	239024
Seventh Plan (1985-86 to 1989-90)	251431
Annual Plan (1990-91)	38804
Annual Plan (1991-92)	36500
Eighth Plan (1992-93 to 1996-97)	339705
Ninth Plan (1997-98 to 2001-02)	417951
Tenth Plan (2002-03 to 2006-07)	353190
Eleventh Plan (2007-08 to 2011-12) (Information till 2008-09)	473723

*The Central Scheme of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) was started in 1972-73. Data was consolidated in 1979-80. The achievement shown is from 1969-70 to 1979-80.

Upliftment of rural women

1938. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes launched by Government for upliftment of rural women, alongwith the amounts allocated under each during each of the last three years in Rajasthan;

(b) whether any criteria has been fixed for the launching of schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the achievements made under these schemes during the said period, scheme-wise;

(e) whether any proposal in above context from the State Government of Rajasthan, is pending, at present, with the Centre; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development have not launched any scheme specifically for upliftment of rural women in Rajasthan during the last three years. However, the Ministry is implementing three major programmes *i.e.* National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) having special provisions for coverage of rural women in the country including Rajasthan.

The wage employment programme of NREGA is a demand driven programme but the guidelines provide that 1/3rd of the employment opportunities should flow to the women who register and demand for wage employment under the programme. During the last three years, it has been reported that the share of women in the persondays of employment generated under NREGA has been more than 40%. The SGSY is a self employment programme under which rural poor are organized into Self Help Groups (SHGs), given training of their capacity building and are provided assistance in the form of subsidy and bank credit to set up economic activities. It has been provided in the guidelines that 40% of the swarozgaris assisted under the programme have to be women. During the last three years, the percentage of women assisted under SGSY has been more than 60%. Under the rural housing programme of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), the house is allotted in the name of women member of the rural BPL household or jointly in the name of husband and wife.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Implementation of NREGS in Chhindwara

†1939. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.