

up and pace of utilization of resources has also increased. However, any report of irregularity is taken seriously and the facts of the case are immediately obtained from the concerned State Government and are asked to take corrective action.

(c) The basic objective of the National Food for Work Programme is to provide additional supplementary wage employment in the rural areas of the identified 150 most backward Districts and as such the Physical output is measured in terms of mandays generated and not in terms of number of unemployed persons getting employment. As such, 258.02 lakh mandays have been provided in the State of Madhya Pradesh since inception of the Programme till June 2005 under the NFFWP.

Centrally sponsored scheme in Goa

2494. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Centrally sponsored schemes presently in force and implemented by the Ministry;

(b) the scope and other basic facilities with respect of each of the schemes;

(c) the names of the schemes being accepted and implemented in Goa; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing various schemes with the State Governments namely, the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), the Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), the National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP), the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), the Desert Development Programme (DDP), Hariyali, Rural Water Supply Programme (RWSP), the Swajaldhara and the Central Rural Sanitation Campaign (CRSP)/Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC).

(b) The above schemes have been designed to provide Self/Wage Employment, Area Development and Basic Minimum requirement like housing, Drinking Water and Hygienic Environment to the families living below the poverty line in rural areas of the country, except the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi. These schemes are to increase the income of the families and improved standard of living.

(c) and (d) The Government of the Goa has been implementing the major schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development, namely the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), the Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Rural Water Supply Programme (RWSP), the Swajaldhara and the Central Rural Sanitation Campaign (CRSP)/Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC).

Target for constitution of self-help groups

†2495. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a symbolic target for constitution of 5.85 lakh Self-Help Groups upto 31st March, 2007 has been fixed;

(b) whether it is also a fact that all the Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Cooperative Banks including NABARD have been included in this programme; and

(c) if so, the details, State-wise, district-wise and Bank-wise of target fixed therefor till 31st March, 2005?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Specific quota for other backward class people under BPL

2496. SHRI SILVIUS CONDPAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state whether Government in its guideline has indicated any specific quota for other backward class people under

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.