

- (iii) Circulation of a Manual on Artificial Recharge of ground water to the States/Union Territories to enable them to formulate area specific artificial recharge schemes to check the declining trend in ground water levels.
- (iv) Implementation of Central Sector Scheme on "Studies on Recharge to Ground Water" on pilot basis.
- (v) Preparation of a perspective Plan and Possibility of recharging Ground water by utilising surplus monsoon run-off in the country.
- (vi) Ground Water Recharge measures undertaken by State Governments and NGOs.
- (vii) Promoting of Roof Top Harvesting through Watershed Management programme and Artificial Recharge programme.
- (viii) Regulation of Rainwater Harvesting.

**Involvement of NGO's in Food for Work scheme**

5216. SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that NGOs are being involved in the Food for Work scheme in rural areas; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Using services of NGO's for social mobilization in SGSY scheme**

5217. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is provision in the SGSY scheme for using services of good NGOs for social mobilization;

(b) the NGO's who are engaged in the work in Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh, district-wise details thereof; and

(c) how many Self Help Groups and in which districts of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh are being formed by the NGO under SGSY?

**THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU):** (a) Yes, Sir. The emphasis under the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is on Group approach by organizing the rural poor into Self Help Groups (SHGs) through the process of social mobilization. The group formation and development is not a spontaneous process and it has to be induced by involving facilitator working closely with the communities at grass roots level. The facilitator may or may not be an officials. The NGOs could work as facilitator. The Guideline provides for involvement of NGOs or Community Based Organisations in the task of initiating and sustaining the group development process.

(b) and (c) The information in regard to the NGOs involved for social mobilization and number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed in the State/UTs is not monitored by the Ministry. However, District-wise number of Self Help Groups (SHGs) formed since inception (*i.e.* 1.4.1999) of the Scheme upto February, 2002 in the States of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh are contained in Statement.

### **Statement**

#### *District-wise SHGs formed since inception upto Feb., 02*

Sl. No.	District	No. of SHGs formed since inception (1.4.1999)
1	2	3
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>		
1.	Baster	3726
2.	Bilaspur	1175
3.	Dantewada	2015

1	2	3
4.	Dhamtari	931
5.	Durg	1543
6.	Janjgir-Champa	1360
7.	Jashpur	1857
8.	Kanker	1363
9.	Kawardha	727
10.	Korba	1365
11.	Koriya	727
12.	Mahasamund	959
13.	Raigarh	1368
14.	Raipur	2390
15.	Rajnandgaon	1630
16.	Surguja	2874
TOTAL:		26010

**Jharkhand**

1.	Bokaro	75
2.	Chatra	95
3.	Deogarh	162
4.	Dhanbad	285
5.	Dumka	611
6.	East Singhbhum	347
7.	Garhwa	130
8.	Giridh	296
9.	Godda	471
10.	Gumla	107

[15 May, 2002]

RAJYA SABHA

1	2	3
11.	Hazaribagh	258
12.	Jamtara	59
13.	Kodarma	166
14.	Latehar	146
15.	Lohardaga	65
16.	Pakur	143
17.	Palamau	71
18.	Ranchi	1372
19.	Sahebganj	63
20.	Saraikela	170
21.	Simdega	257
22.	West Bengal	141
TOTAL:		5490

**Madhya Pradesh**

1.	Balaghat	2295
2.	Barwani	2173
3.	Betul	2033
4.	Bhind	2512
5.	Bhopal	969
6.	Chhattarpur	1495
7.	Chhindwara	2045
8.	Damoah	2780
9.	Datia	689
10.	Dewas	1777

1	2	3
11.	Dhar	4078
12.	Dindori	1200
13.	Guna	1714
14.	Gwalior	1544
15.	Harda	866
16.	Hoshangabad	2083
17.	Indore	2888
18.	Jabalpur	1816
19.	Jhabua	4041
20.	Katni	1031
21.	Khandwa (East Nimar)	3286
22.	Khargaon	2902
23.	Mandala	3483
24.	Mandshore	1091
25.	Moraina	1845
26.	Narsinghpur	1075
27.	Neemuch	707
28.	Panna	2061
29.	Rajgarh	2192
30.	Raisen	4295
31.	Ratlam	2875
32.	Rewa	2468
33.	Sagar	1366
34.	Satana	1901
35.	Sehore	1805
36.	Seoni	2062

1	2	3
37.	Sheopur	585
38.	Shahadol	6313
39.	Shajapur	3331
40.	Shivapuri	618
41.	Sidhi	2180
42.	Tikamgarh	1159
43.	Ujjain	2008
44.	Umeria	5145
45.	Vidisha	1806
TOTAL:		93958

**Implementation of TDET Scheme Regarding  
Barren Land in Andhra Pradesh**

5218. R. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are implementing the Technology Development Extension and Training (TDET) scheme in Andhra Pradesh in respect of barren land of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the results achieved under TDET in the State during the last three years, year-wise and district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHAB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Department of Land Resources is implementing the Technology Development Extension and Training (TDET) Scheme to develop and operationalize suitable cost effective and proven technologies for the reclamation of various categories of wastelands. During the last three years, four projects have been sanctioned under the Scheme in Andhra Pradesh. Details of the projects sanctioned are given in the Statement enclosed.