RAJYA SABHA

DPEP in States

*2855. SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of districts in different States covered so far under District Primary Education Programme by the Central Government, State-wise;
- (b) whether Muzaffarpur district of Bihar has also been included therein:
- (c) if so, the number of schools in that district benefited under the said programme; and
 - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) At present 273 districts in 18 States are covered under the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP). The number of districts covered under the programme in various States are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of districts covered under DPEP	
1	2	3	
1	Assam	9	
2	Haryana	7	
3	Karnataka	16	
4	Kerala	6	
5	Madhya Pradesh	33	
6	Chhattisgarh	15	
7	Maharashtra	11	
8	Tamil Nadu	. 8	

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3
9	Andhra Pradesh	19
10	Gujarat	11
11	Himachal Pradesh	4
12	Orissa	16
13	West Bengal	10
14	Uttar Pradesh	54
15	Uttaranchal	6
16	Bihar	20
17	Jharkhand	9
18	Rajasthan	19
	Total:	273

(b) to (d) Muzaffarpur district in Bihar is covered under DPEP. 2566 schools are benefited by the programme in the above district.

Domestic Violence Prevention Bill

2856. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether view points of various women's organisations in the country were solicited with regard to Domestic Violence Prevention Bill, introduced recently in the Parliament;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor:
- (c) whether Government have received representations from various women's organisations to go slow on the Bill; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Protection from Domestic Violence Bill, 2002 introduced in the Lok Sabha on 8th March, 2002 was based on drafts submitted to the Government by the National Commission for Women and other voluntary organisations. These organisations, had, in turn held a series of consultations, across the