

State Government, shortly. It is hoped that entrepreneurs having licences for establishing new units or for expansion of their existing units would now be able to obtain requisite financial assistance from financial institutions and implement their licences without undue delay.

Compulsory Education

134. SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI:

SHRI NAND KISHORE SHARMA:

SHRI KESHORAO PARDHI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Compulsory Education Act applies to all the States and Union Territories;

(b) if not, the names of the States which have not so far adopted it; and

(c) the reasons therefor and what steps Government are taking to implement it throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a), (b) and (c). There is no Central legislation on this subject. Such Acts have been enacted by 19 States/Union Territories. The following States/Union Territories have not enacted any such legislation:

Bihar, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman & Diu, Mizoram, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.

The reasons for not legislating on this subject have not been reported by them.

Change in Complexion of Food for Work Programme

135. SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

SHRI P. K. KODIYAN:

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to change the complexion of Food for Work Programme; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the new scheme?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE & RURAL RECONSTRUCTION AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO): (a) The Food for work Programme has already been replaced by National Rural Employment Programme.

(b) A copy of the guidelines giving broad outlines of the scheme is enclosed.

Guidelines on National Rural Employment Programme—1980-81

The 'Food for Work' programme was conceived early in January 1977. Its main objectives to utilise available foodgrains for generating employment in rural areas and creating durable community assets in order to strengthen the rural infrastructure for socio-economic development.

2. In the implementation process of the programme during the last 3 years, a number of defects/shortcomings were noticed. It has, therefore, been suitably modified and restructured. The new programme will be known as the National Rural Employment Programme.

Objectives:

3. The programme will have three basic objectives as under:—

(i) generation of additional gainful employment for the unemployed and under-employed persons, both men and women, in the rural areas;