

of funds to the State for the Rural Development Schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : The criteria adopted by the Union Government for the sanction of funds differs from schemes to scheme, such criteria for Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM), are given below as examples.

Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP):

IRDP is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented on a 50:50 basis by the Centre and the States. It is in operation in all the blocks of the country. Under this, Central funds are allocated to the States on the basis of proportion of rural poor in a State to the total rural poor in the country.

Jawahar Rozgar Yojana :

JRY is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented on a 80:20 basis by the Centre and the States. Under the Yojana, Central funds are allocated among the States/UTs according to their share of the rural poor. Further, the allocations to the districts within each State/UT are made on the basis of an index of backwardness which takes into account the proportion of rural SC/ST population in the district and inverse of agricultural production per agricultural worker with equal weights. 80 per cent of the funds allocated to each district are distributed to village panchayats by giving 60 per cent weightage to the SC/ST population and 40 per cent to the total population. The remaining 20% funds are retained at the district level for inter block/village works.

A small portion of funds under the JRY are allocated for undertaking special and innovative projects such as those aimed at prevention of migration of labour, enhancing of women's employment, special programmes through voluntary organisations for drought proofing and watershed development, etc.

Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) :

The EAS was launched on 2.10.1993 in 1775 identified backward blocks situated in drought prone, desert, tribal and hill areas in which the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) was in operation. The EAS now been extended to cover 3206 blocks of the country in all States and UTs excluding Goa, Punjab, Chandigarh, Pondicherry and Delhi. The additional blocks include the new DPAP and DDP blocks, Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) blocks having a larger concentration

of tribals, flood prone blocks in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Assam and Jammu & Kashmir and blocks previously covered under the Intensified Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (IJRY). Under the EAS which is a demand driven scheme, no State-wise allocations are made. States can demand funds in consonance with demand for manual work during the lean agricultural season in the rural areas.

Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission

The Central funds are allocated to the States/UTs in accordance with the following criteria :—

- (i) 35% weightage being given to the rural population in the States/UTs;
- (ii) 20% weightage being given to the rural areas of the States/UTs;
- (iii) 20% weightage being given to the incidence of poverty; and
- (iv) 12.5% weightage being given in terms of areas and 12.5% in terms of population to meet the special requirement of State/UT covered under Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), Hill Area Development Programme (HADP) and special category hill States.

The total amount worked out for a State on the basis of (i) to (iv) above would be subject to matching provision being made by the State Government under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP).

Personal Computer

5229. SHRI AYYANNA PATRUDU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the present level of personal computer in the country and measures taken to promote and increase the level to atleast 10 per every 1000;
- (b) the target set up to reach that level; and
- (c) the measures taken to develop software in Indian languages, especially in Telugu ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b) The present level of personal computers in the country is less than 1 per 1000 people.

The Government of India have taken the following measures to increase the level of personal computers (PC) penetration in the country:—

- (i) The Department of Electronics (DoE) has been encouraging computerisation in the Government.