

launched by Union Government for the welfare of women in the country during 1989;

(b) the details of these schemes;

(c) whether any progress has been achieved under these schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the agency in charge of implementing these schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) The Department of Education Launched a new Scheme called the Mahila Samakhya in April 1989.

(b) The basic thrust of this programme is to create a mechanism whereby women are given an opportunity to plan and monitor their own education and reach out to a new body of knowledge. It aims to involve women in the process of education planning at the village level and to provide educational inputs like non-formal education centres for girls at primary and upper primary schools, training of village schools teachers and production of educational materials.

The programme is being implemented in 3 districts each in Gujarat and Karnataka and 4 districts in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) and (d). Training of field level coordinators, i.e. Sahayoginis has been completed in all the districts. Mahila Sanghas have been set up in the villages supervised by the Sahayoginis. Components like Child Care Centres, non-formal Education and Adult Education Centres and training programmes have been introduced in some areas. Vocational Courses for rural women have also been introduced in some areas.

One Autonomous Body, i.e. Mahila Samakhya Society has been registered each in Karnataka, Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh. The project functionaries have also been appointed.

#### Implementation of Mandal Commission Report

2338. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:  
DR. DAULAT RAO SONUJI  
AHER:  
PROF. RAM GANESH  
KAPSE:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to implement the report of Mandal Commission;

(b) if so, when;

(c) whether Government also propose to carry out certain modifications in the report; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d). In order to avail the benefit of the long experience of a number of States in preparing lists of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBCs) and in order to ensure harmonious and quick implementation, it has been decided to adopt in the first phase, the castes common to both the Mandal list as well as the State Lists. The percentage of reservation for the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBCs) will be 27%. This reservation will be applicable from 7th August, 1990 to services under the Govt. of India and Union Public Undertakings.