

financial implications while some other recommendations deal with legislative issues. The implementation of these recommendations is a continuing process to bring women into the mainstream of national life. The Status of implementation of major recommendations of the National Perspective Plan for Women by State Governments and Union Territory Administrations is given below:

Institutional Development

- (i) Separate Departments for Women and Child Development have already been set up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.
- (ii) Women Development Corporations have been set up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Chandigarh to provide opportunities for employment of women and to develop women entrepreneurship.
- (iii) State Commission for women on the lines of the National Commission for Women have been set up in the States of Assam, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal, Delhi and Punjab.

Political Empowerment

- (iv) As per the 73rd Amendment, one third of all elected seats and

1/3 of all posts of Chairpersons of the Committees in all the local bodies have been reserved for women.

- (v) The recommendation to issue joint pattas for lease of wasteland, ceiling, surplus land is being implemented.
- (vi) The reservation for women under Integrated Rural Development Programme has been increased from 30% to 40% w.e.f. 1 April, 1992.
- (vii) Non-Governmental Organisations are being actively involved in the Women Development Programmes such as Working Women's Hostel's, Short Stay Homes, Rehabilitation of Destitute Women, running of creches, promoting income generation projects such as Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP), Employment and Income Generating Production Units (NORAD), Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, etc.
- (viii) 'Crime against women' Cells have been set up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi and in the Union Territories of Pondicherry and Chandigarh.

Scarcity Hit Areas

*407 SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the areas which have been declared scarcity hit this year, State-wise;

(b) the amount of Central assistance sought by each State for carrying out relief work in those areas; and

(c) the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) to (c). According to reports received from the State Governments, the details of areas declared as drought affected during the current year are given below :

(a) Andhra Pradesh	—	Parts of 12 districts
(b) Gujarat	—	2562 villages in 5 districts
(c) Maharashtra	—	2367 villages in 13 districts
(d) Rajasthan	—	22586 villages in 25 districts

The *Statement* of affected districts is enclosed.

In the scheme of financing relief expenditure, a Natural Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) is provided to each State Government with 75% contribution from Government of India. Expenditure on account of relief due to natural calamities including drought are to be met by the State from out of the CRF. The State

Governments have not therefore requested for any assistance. However, a request was received from the Government of Gujarat for generous assistance to manage the drought situation and in response the second and third instalments of Central share of CRF for the year 1994-95 amounting to Rs. 31.875 crores were released to Government of Gujarat in advance in the month of June, 1994.

STATEMENT

List of districts declared as drought affected

1. Andhra Pradesh :	1. Srikakulam
	2. Vizianagaram
	3. Visakhapatnam
	4. East Godavari
	5. West Godavari
	6. Karimnagar
	7. Nalgonda
	8. Anantpur
	9. Mahaboobnagar
	10. Medak
	11. Ranga Reddy
	12. Krishna
2. Gujarat:	1. Kutch
	2. Jamnagar
	3. Junagadh

2. Gujarat:
3. Maharashtra:
4. Rajasthan:
4. Rajkot
5. Bhavnagar
1. Pune
2. Sangli
3. Satara
4. Nashik
5. Dhule
6. Jalgoan
7. Ahmednagar
8. Beed
9. Osmanabad
10. Latur
11. Buldana
12. Bhandara
13. Aurangabad
1. Ajmer
2. Alwar
3. Banswara
4. Barmer
5. Bhilwara
6. Bikaner
7. Bundi
8. Chittorgarh
9. Churu
10. Dausa
11. Dholpur
12. Dungarpur
13. Ganganagar
14. Jaipur
15. Jaisalmer
16. Jalore
17. Jhunjhunu
18. Jodhpur
19. Nagaur
20. Pali
21. Rajsamand
22. Sirohi
23. Sawai Madhopur
24. Tonk
25. Udaipur
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