

(a) District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) are Registered Societies under Registration of Society Act. They are the overall in-charge of the Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of the programme in the District. The main functions of the DRDA are:-

i) To keep the District and Block Level Agencies informed of the basic parameters and the requirements of the programme and the tasks to be performed by all these agencies.

ii) To coordinate and oversee the surveys, preparation of perspective plans and Annual Plan of the blocks and finally prepare a District Plan.

iii) To monitor and evaluate the programme implementation by Government and non-governmental agencies to ensure its effectiveness.

iv) To secure inter-sectoral and inter-departmental coordination and cooperation.

v) To give publicity to the achievements made under the programme and disseminate knowledge and build up awareness about the programme.

vi) To send periodical returns to the State Government in the prescribed formats.

(b) and (c) After the 73rd Amendment of the constitution, need for strengthening the implementing agency of Rural Development Programme at District Level has been felt and accordingly the following measuring have been suggested to the State Governments :

i) District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) should function under the overall supervision, control and guidance of the Zilla Parishad)

(ii) A clear functional distinction should be made between the self-employment/wage employment wings of the DRDA.

iii) There should be additional Project Director and Technical/support staff like Executive Engineer/Superintending Engineer etc. for Rural employment works.

iv) Representation of Panchayati Raj Institutions in the Governing Body of District Rural Development Agencies.

v) Project Formulation capabilities should be strengthened, if necessary through induction of qualified consultants.

vi) Involvement of Divisional Commissioner in supervision and monitoring of the programme at District level.

Final decision in this regard is yet to be taken after receiving comments from the State Governments.

Migraine

509. DR. R. MALLU :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of persons in the country are suffering from migraine;

(b) whether any effective treatment is available for this disease;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the efforts made/proposed to be made by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :

(a) Data on prevalence of migraine has not been compiled.

(b) to (d). A number of Prophylactic and symptomatic treatment are available for migraine.

Reservation For Ex-Servicemen

510. SHRI K. G. SHIVAPPA:

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether in some States there is no reservation in jobs for ex-servicemen;

(b) if so, the names of these States;

(c) whether in some States the reservation quota for ex-servicemen is not carried forward;

(d) if so, the names of such States; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) :

(a) and (b) . The States of Bihar, Kerala and Meghalaya have not provided for reservation in jobs for ex-servicemen.

(c) to (e) . The Governments of the following States have not provided for carrying forward of vacancies reserved for ex-servicemen. They have been requested to make suitable provision for carry forward of reserved vacancies.

Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Orissa, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Computer Industry

511. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to reduce the price of computer to make them affordable and ensuring survival of the computer industry in this age of intellectual capitalism; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the policy of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) :

(a) and (b) . The Government of India have rationalised and reduced the custom duties on Computer parts, components, finished computer system and software. This reduction in duties have resulted in the reduction of prices of computer systems between 15-20 percent. The main purpose was to reduce the prices of the computer systems in the Indian market.

Drinking Water

512. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) total number of villages with adequate sources of drinking water as on April 1, 1995, State-wise;

(b) total number of villages with no or inadequate sources of drinking water as on April 1, 1995, State-wise;

(c) number of villages proposed to be provided with drinking water sources during 1995-96;

(d) total number of households in such villages and the total number of households whose requirement of drinking water can be met by the existing and proposed sources;

(e) total plan allocation for provision of drinking water with expenditure in the first three years of the Plan; and

(f) the overall percentage of satisfaction in terms of households in the country as a whole and in the villages with inadequate drinking supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) :

(a) and (b) . The State-wise information regarding the number of habitations with adequate sources of drinking water as per norms and those with no or inadequate sources of safe drinking water is given in the Statement attached.

(c) 86746 habitations are targeted to be covered with safe drinking water supply during 1995-96.

(d) The number of households in the above habitations is not maintained at the level of Central Government. However, 261.20 lakhs rural population is likely to be benefited in the above habitations during 1995-96.

(e) The total plan outlay for the Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs. 5100.00 crores in the Central Sector and Rs. 4954.23 crores in the State Sector Minimum Needs programme. The expenditure in the first three years of the Plan is Rs. 1769.24 crores in the State Sector and Rs. 2572.10 crore in the Central Sector respectively.

(f) the overall percentage in terms of rural population habitation in the country is as under :-

Category	%age of rural population covered
Fully covered	76.68
partially covered/not covered.	23.32