

(d) if so, the quantity of power being supplied per annum; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) NTPC's Rihand Super Thermal Power Project (STPP) (2x500 MW) located in Sonebhadra District in U.P. is supplying power to the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB) in addition to others.

(b) Allocation from Rihand STPS to UPSEB is 36.5% of its generation. The annual energy supplied varies each year depending on actual drawals.

(c) to (e). Supply and distribution of power in various areas of the State is the responsibility of State Government/State Electricity Board.

#### DWACRA Scheme

3318. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the DWACRA Scheme is being implemented successfully in Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts;

(b) if so, the number of women and women groups, who have received benefits from this scheme;

(c) the type of projects undertaken by women;

(d) whether any assistance is extended to Mahila Mandal for implementation of DWACRA Scheme;

(e) whether it is proposed to link DWACRA Scheme with training projects under the H.R.D. Schemes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of women and women groups, who have received benefits from this scheme in Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri Districts (combined) are 2464 and 183 respectively (upto October, 1995).

(c) A wide range of economic activities can be undertaken under DWACRA such as handicrafts, handloom weaving, tailoring, production of confectionary, traditional food items, dairy, poultry, leather work, plastic works and ready made garments etc.

(d) Assistance for DWACRA is given to DRDAs for implementation of the programme at the district level.

(e) and (f). Training is being imparted to women in the DWACRA groups through the TRYSEM programme. There is, no proposal at present to link DWACRA Scheme with training projects under the H.R.D. schemes.

[Translation]

#### Development of Rural Areas

3319. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked for various projects during the Eighth Five Year Plan for the overall development of rural areas and the amount spent on these schemes so far;

(b) the criterion on the basis of which assessment in regard to fixation, distribution, requirement of the amount fixed by the Union Government for various States for undertaking rural development schemes is made;

(c) the scheme-wise amount allocated for the development of rural areas in Rajasthan during the current financial year and the targets fixed in this regard; and

(d) the reasons for not releasing the amount in respect of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana second stream?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) & Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) are major rural development programmes being implemented by the Centre for the overall development of rural areas in the country. The amount allocated under these schemes during the Eighth Plan & the amount spent upto October, 1995 is as follows :

Scheme	Amount earmarked in 8th Plan (Rs. in crores)	Total amount spent upto October, 1995 (Rs. in crores)
1. IRDP	3350.00	2027.06
2. JRY	18400.00	11180.25
3. EAS	5111.01*	2103.53
4. ARWSP	5100.00	2283.48

\*Allocated amount from 1993-94 to 1996-97.

(b) The funds under JRY & IRDP are allocated to a State on the basis of the proportion of rural poor in that State to the total rural poor in the country. Under 2nd stream of JRY, funds are allocated between the 120 identified backward districts by going equal weightage to its SC/ST population and the inverse of agricultural productivity. The funds under EAS are allocated to the blocks on the basis of proportion of rural population in that block in the total rural population to all the blocks under EAS.