

made available to the Government of Delhi by appropriate measures". The decision to hand over the Super Bazar to the Government of Delhi involves consultation with various Government Departments. No decision has been taken as yet by the Government on this issue.

[English]

**Welfare of SCs/STs/OBCs engaged  
in Toddy Tapping**

3138. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Other Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes engaged in Toddy Tapping profession. State-wise;

(b) whether any welfare scheme for them has been formulated;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) The information is not being maintained centrally.

(b) to (d) No separate scheme has been formulated by the Ministry of Welfare for this group of persons. However, the various welfare schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Welfare for SCs, STs and OBCs will be applicable in respect of these persons also. A separate Corporation has been constituted in Andhra Pradesh in the name of A.P. Parisharmika Sahakara Arthika Samkshema Samastha Ltd., (A.P.G.P) for the welfare of Toddy Tappers. The National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) set up under the Ministry of Welfare has sanctioned 20 projects in favour of A.P.G.P., covering 1821 beneficiaries with NBCFDC's share amounting to Rs. 370.87 lakhs. NBCFDC has so far disbursed Rs. 247.72 lakhs to A.P.G.P covering 1276 beneficiaries. In the State of Kerala, a Board named Kerala State Welfare Fund Board has been constituted for providing financial assistance for the welfare of Toddy Tappers.

**Technical Institutes for Handicapped**

3139. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have given any assistance to set up a technical institute for the handicapped in Andhra Pradesh and Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received a proposal to set up any such institute at Guntur in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the grants provided or likely to be provided for the same?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) A proposal has been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh that grant-in-aid may be given to the Government Residential School for Deaf in Guntur District at Bapatla with a view to upgrade the school to intermediate college level so as to prepare the Handicapped for availing job opportunities. It has also been stated that the State Government has no objection to hand over the School to Central Government for continuation and upgradation of the same.

Under various Schemes of grant-in-aid, currently being administered by the Ministry of Welfare for welfare of the Handicapped persons, there is no provision for giving grant-in-aid to or taking over of any Government institution. Therefore, it was not possible to consider the request of the State Government.

**Eco Clubs**

3140. SHRI PRAKASH VISHWANATH PARANJPE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Eco/Environment Clubs opened in some States for training on the environmental education, State-wise;

(b) the extent to which the targets set for such training have been achieved;

(c) the details of districts selected for "Paryavaran vahinis" in the country; and

(d) the norms, if any, laid for the determination of cadres of excellence for promotion of environment?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ) : (a) The State-wise details of Eco-Clubs set up during last three years are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(b) No physical targets have been set for achievements by the Eco-Clubs. However, these eco-clubs have been quite successful in educating school children about various environmental issues.

(c) So far, 195 districts have been selected for constitution of Paryavaran Vahinis in the country.

Their State-wise distribution is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The Centres of Excellence are set up in renowned institutions for research, education and training activities in priority areas of environmental sciences.

**Statement I**

*List of Eco-Clubs set up in various States for Training on Environmental Education*

S. No.	State	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1.	Andhra Pradesh	222	86	185
2.	Assam	26	31	26
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	50	—	—
4.	Bihar	40	—	179
5.	Goa	18	82	100
6.	Haryana	186	33	—
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	28	—	—
8.	Karnataka	31	50	73
9.	Maharashtra	133	—	210
10.	Madhya Pradesh	139	186	94
11.	Manipur	—	—	100
12.	Orissa	148	—	175
13.	Punjab	51	—	—
14.	Rajasthan	—	27	25
15.	Tamil Nadu	—	54	79
16.	Uttar Pradesh	204	80	257
17.	West Bengal	89	483	50
18.	Delhi	—	79	—
Total		1365	1191	1553

**Statement II**

*State-wise List of districts Selected for Constitution of Paryavaran Vahinis*

**Andhra Pradesh**

1. Vishakhapatnam
2. Kurnool
3. Khammam
4. Krishna—HQ. Machilipatnam
5. Karimnagar
6. East Godavari—HQ. Kakinada
7. West Godavari—HQ. Eluru
8. Mehboobnagar
9. Medak
10. Ranga Reddy
11. Nalgonda

**Arunachal Pradesh**

1. East Siang
2. Tirap
3. Dibang Valley—HQ. Anini
4. East Kameng—HQ. Seppa
5. Lohit—HQ. Tezu
6. Lower Subansiri—HQ. Ziro
7. Tawang
8. Tirap—HQ. Khonsa
9. Upper Subansiri—HQ. Daporijo
10. West Kameng—HQ. Bomdila
11. West Siam—HQ. Along
12. Papumpare—HQ. Itanagar

**Assam**

1. Dibrugarh
2. Sibsagar
3. Karbi-Anglong
4. Silchar

**Bihar**

1. Dhanbad
2. Ranchi

3. Singhbhum
4. Hazaribagh
5. Rohtas
6. Godda
7. West Champaran

**Goa**

1. South Goa (HQ. Margao)
2. North Goa (HQ. Panaji)

**Gujarat**

1. Ahmedabad
2. Valsad
3. Vadodara
4. Dangs
5. Bharauch
6. Surag
7. Junagarh

**Haryana**

1. Rohtak
2. Hissar

**Himachal Pradesh**

1. Kulu
2. Kangra
3. Sirmour
4. Una
5. Hamirpur
6. Chamba
7. Mandi
8. Bilaspur

**Jammu and Kashmir**

1. Jammu
2. Baramula
3. Leh
4. Anantnag
5. Pulwamag

6. Srinagar
7. Badgam
8. Kupwara
9. Kargil
10. Udhampur
11. Doda
12. Kathua
13. Rajaori
14. Poonch

**Karnataka**

1. Dakshina Kannada
2. Mysore
3. Bangalore Rural
4. Shimoga
5. Gulberga
6. Bidar
7. Belgaum

**Kerala**

1. Iduki
2. Palghat
3. Ernakulam
4. Kozhikode
5. WYNAD
6. Malapuram

**Madhya Pradesh**

1. Bastar (HQ. Jagdalpur)
2. Balaghat
3. Bhind
4. Bilaspur
5. Chhindwara
6. Damoh
7. Durg
8. Mandsaur
9. Jabalpur

10. Raisen
11. Hoshangabad
12. Satna
13. Sehore
14. Shahdol
15. Betul
16. Bhopal
17. Chatarpur
18. Datia
19. Dewas
20. Dhar
21. East Nimar (HQ. Khandwa)
22. Guna
23. Gwalior
24. Indore
25. Jhabua
26. Mandla
27. Morena
28. Narsinghpur
29. Panna
30. Raigarh
31. Raipur
32. Rajnandgaon
33. Rattlam
34. Rewa
35. Sagar
36. Seoni
37. Shajapur
38. Shivpuri
39. Sidhi
40. Surguja (HQ. Ambikapur)
41. Tikamgarh
42. Ujjain
43. Vidisha
44. West Nimar (HQ. Khargone)

**Maharashtra**

1. Bhandara
2. Nagpur
3. Pune
4. Thane
5. Chandrapur
6. Raigarh
7. Sindhudurg
8. Ratnagiri
9. Bombay City
10. Jalgaon
11. Nasik
12. Aurangabad
13. Ahmednagar
14. Kolhapur
15. Satara
16. Sholapur
17. Sangli

**Manipur**

1. Ukhrul

**Meghalaya**

1. East Khasi Hills—HQ. Shillong

**Mizoram**

1. Aizawl

**Nagaland**

1. Kohima
2. Mokokchung

**Orissa**

1. Kalahandi—HQ. Bhawanipatna
2. Bolangir
3. Dhenkanal

**Punjab**

1. Sangrur
2. Ludhiana

3. Ropar
4. Ferozepur

**Rajasthan**

1. Dhungarpur
2. Pali
3. Udaipur
4. Alwar
5. Kota
6. Chittorgarh

**Sikkim**

1. North Sikkim
2. South Sikkim
3. West Sikkim

**Tamil Nadu**

1. Madras
2. Madurai
3. Nilgiris
4. North Arcot
5. Thirunelveli Kottaboman
6. Dindigul
7. Tanjore
8. Trichy
9. Vallalar
10. Salem
11. Villapuram Ramasamy Padyachiar

**Tripura**

1. South Tripura—HQ. Udaipur

**Uttar Pradesh**

1. Agra
2. Allahabad
3. Kanpur
4. Sultanpur
5. Sonbhadra—HQ. Robertsganj
6. Dehradun

7. Chamoli
8. Nainital
9. Ghaziabad
10. Deoria
11. Moradabad
12. Saharanpur
13. Meerut
14. Muzaffarnagar

*Union Territories***Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

1. Andamans

**Chandigarh**

1. Chandigarh

**Dadra and Nagar Haveli**

1. Dadra and Nagar Haveli

**Delhi**

1. Delhi

**Lakshadweep**

1. Lakshadweep

**Pondicherry**

1. Pondicherry

**National Watershed Development Project**

3141. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Watershed Development Project for rainfed area has not made any progress;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the progress made in terms of financial utilization and achievements made since 1995-96 till date under the project, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. An area of 42.47 lakh ha. has been treated spending Rs. 1010.06 crores under the National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Area