

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:682  
ANSWERED ON:29.02.2000  
NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE PLAN FOR WOMEN  
SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK

**Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

i) whether all the State Governments have been asked to implement the recommendations made in the National Perspective Plan for Women; ii) if so, the response of the State Governments thereto; and iii) the extent to which these recommendations have been implemented in each State?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b)&(c) A statement is annexed.

ANNEXURE

Statement referred to in the reply to parts (a), (b) and (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.682 for 29-2-2000 by Shri Shripad Yasso Naik regarding National Perspective Plan for Women

A core Group was set up in January, 1987 under the Chairmanship of the then Minister of State for Women and Child Development to draft the National Perspective Plan for Women 1988-2000 A.D. The Core Group presented the National Perspective Plan for Women to the Department on 9th October, 1988. The National Perspective Plan is a long term overall guiding policy document for the holistic development of the Indian Women guided by the Constitutional provisions, principles and directives relevant to the developmental process. The Plan aims at the overall development and integration of women into the mainstream of the economy ensuring equity and social justice for all women. The National Perspective Plan contains 353 recommendations dealing with rural development, agriculture, employment and training, supportive services, fuel fodder water, crèche/day care center, housing, education, health and family welfare, legislation, political participation and the decision making, media and communication and voluntary action. Some of these recommendations have long term and short term policy and 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.

2. The status of implementation of major recommendation of the National Perspective Plan for Women by State Governments and Union Territory Administrations is given below :-

i) Separate Departments for Women and Child Development have already been set up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, and Uttar Pradesh by the respective State Governments.

ii) Women Development Corporations have been set up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Pondicherry, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal by the respective State Governments to provide opportunities for employment of women and to develop women entrepreneurship.

iii) State Commissions for Women on the lines of National Commission for Women have been set up in the States of Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Delhi by the respective State Governments.

iv) As per the Constitution (Seventy Third Amendment) Act, 1992 and the Constitution (Seventy-Fourth Amendment) Act, 1992, 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 by a number of State Governments.

vi) "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 by the respective State Governments/Union Territory Administrations..

vii) The reservation for women under Integrated Rural Development Programme has been increased from 30% to 40% w.e.f 1 April, 1992. The IRDP and its allied programmes have been merged into a restructured Programme called Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) with effect from 1st April, 1999. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana is a holistic programme covering all aspects of self-employment namely organization of rural poor into Self Help Groups and their capacity building, planning of activity clusters, infrastructure build up, technology, credit and marketing. In Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana at least 40% of the total Swarozgaris should be women.

viii) Non-Governmental Organisations are being actively involved in the Women Development Programmes such as Working Women's Hostels, Short Stay Homes, Rehabilitation of Destitute Women, running of crèches, 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.