

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) and (b). In some cases persons who had been provided alternative accommodation and who had constructed structures over plots allotted to them in J. J. Colonies have resettled in those places from where they were removed earlier. Over 500 fresh encroachments have already been removed by Delhi Development Authority.

(c) and (d). Information is being collected.

Housing problem in Assam

144. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether housing problem in the Assam State is very acute and the Government have not given much help to the State so far;

(b) if so, whether the Assam Government have been requesting the Centre to help the State for the development of land for low-income group so that they could build the houses; and

(c) what is the total loan so far granted to the State for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) to (c). The Government of Assam have reported that the housing problem in major urban areas of the State is very acute while in rural areas it is moderate.

Except the Subsidised Housing Scheme for plantation Workers, which is in the Central sector, all other social housing schemes, including the Low Income Group Housing Scheme, are in the State sector. From 1st April, 1969, Central financial assistance for all State sector programmes, in-

cluding housing, is released to the State Governments in the shape of 'block loans' and 'block grants' without their being tied to any particular scheme or head of development. The State Governments are free to earmark funds for various State sector schemes including housing, according to the requirements and priorities to be determined by them. Under the Central sector Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers, a sum of Rs. 206.40 lakhs (Rs. 76.17 lakhs as grant and Rs. 130.23 lakhs as loan) has been released to the State Government upto 1976-77 for its implementation. Besides Central block assistance and the funds released under the Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers, the Ministry of Works and Housing allocated L.I.C. loans amounting to Rs. 218.53 lakhs upto 1976-77 to the Government of Assam for implementation of various social housing schemes. Further, Housing and Urban Development Corporation had also sanctioned loans amounting to Rs. 145.07 lakhs to the executing agencies in the State, but all the schemes had later been withdrawn by the concerned agencies in the State. Two new Schemes have been received by HUDCO for assistance.

Scheme to acquaint Primary and Secondary school teachers regarding 10+2+3 system of education

145. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States have introduced a correspondence course for primary and secondary school teachers to acquaint them with the intricacies of the 10+2+3 system of education;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme; and

(c) whether Government have opened any cell in the Education Department to keep a close watch on

the implementation of the new system in the States and if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

(c) No Sir, as the need for a cell was not felt.

Statement

Consequent upon the implementation of 10+2 curriculum in many States of the country, the National Council of Educational Research and Training has undertaken the responsibility of a massive orientation programme for secondary school teachers, by instituting correspondence-cum-contract programmes in all the four Regional Colleges of Education located in Ajmer, Bhopal, Mysore and Bhubaneswar, catering to different states.

The correspondence-cum-contact course for secondary school teachers of class IX and X has been formulated with a view to upgrading and enriching content, methodology and evaluation knowledge, specially with reference to the contents of the new curriculum for classes IX and X prepared by N.C.E.R.T. The subject areas covered by this course are:—

A. Science and Mathematics:

- (i) Physical Sciences;
- (ii) Biological Sciences;
- (iii) Mathematics.

B. Social Sciences:

- (i) History and Civics;
- (ii) Geography and Economics.

C. English

D. Hindi as second language.

E. Art and Culture.

The duration of the course is six months of instruction through corres-

pondence lessons. On the successful completion of correspondence programme, the candidates will be called in batches for a two week contact programme at the concerned Regional College of Education. The contact programme may be extended for a further period of two weeks to give training in work experience to those teachers who are willing to undergo this additional training.

At present 11573 teachers are undergoing the correspondence course in the four Regional Colleges. The correspondence phase has already started in January 1977 and will end by July 1977. The contact programme will start for the first batch of teachers about the same time and will continue till January, 1978. The majority of teachers have been sponsored by State Governments. Besides, some have been sponsored by Central Schools Organisation and private agencies.

A similar course is about to be started for elementary teachers educators. The course is designed to enrich the subject-cum-methodology knowledge of teacher educators with particular reference to the course of studies for class I-VIII and to acquaint them with specific problems and techniques of elementary education.

गेहूँ की बसूली

146. श्री मोठा लाल पटेल : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश की आवश्यकता पूरी करने के लिए चालू वर्ष में अच्छी फसल होने के कारण कितनी मात्रा में गेहूँ बसूल किये जाने की संभावना है ;

(ख) क्या लापरवाही के कारण गोदामों में सैकड़ों मन अनाज सड़ जाता है और नमी के कारण खराब हो जाता है; और