'THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The assessee failed to make payment of damages of Rs 72,00/due from him and proceedings for recovery under the Punjab Land Revenue Act 1887, were taken. The assessee filed an appeal in the Court of Additional District Judge against the orders of the Estate Officer and the former remanded the case to the latter on 17th February, 1975. The proceedings are still going on.

Assistance to Landless Labourers by States and Union Territories for Construction of Houses

2514. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: will the Minister the WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of States and Union Territories that render assistance to landless labourers who have been allotted site for construction of their houses:
- (b) the nature of assistance being rendered by each of these States and Union Territories;
- (c) the nature of financial assistance given, if any; and
- (d) the number of cases in which assistance was given upto October 1977 by the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND RE-HABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) The States of Kerala Karnataka, Tamil Nadu Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa, Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana and the Union Territories of Delhi and Goa, Daman and Diu render assistance to landless labourers who

have been allotted site for construction of their houses.

- (b) and (c). The nature of assistance rendered by each of these States and the Union Territories of Delhi and Goa, Daman and Diu, is placed attached at Statement I.
- (d). The Administration of Goa Daman and Diu has given financial assistance in the form of loan and subsidy to only 79 persons out of 144 persons, the beneficiaries under the Scheme who constructed their houses with their own efforts by raising loans from the scheduled banks.

Statement I

A note on action taken by some State Government for construction of houses on the house-sites allotted to landless workers.

KERALA: In 1972 the Government of Kerala launched a special scheme called 'One Lakh Housing Scheme under which the State Government supplied entire quantity of timber while the cement and tiles were purchased from the voluntary contributions made by Public, social service organisation, associations, institutions, clubs, etc., to a specially constituted fund called 'The Kerala Chief Minisaddition a special Fund'. In loan of Rs. 1.50 crores was raised from the Life Insurance Corporation. Panchayats were also required to contribute from their funds towards the expenditure on the construction of houses in their areas. Allottees of house-sites were also required to contribute in monthly instalments. The approximate cost of each house came to about Rs. 1400/-

KARNATAKA: The Government of Karnataka have formulated a scheme called 'People's Housing Scheme' for construction of houses on the house-sites allotted to landless workers. Under this Scheme the allottee contributes Rs. 500 towards the labour cost and Rs. 1000/- are contributed by the State Government. The balance

amount incurred in the construction of houses is treated as loan which is to be recovered in 20 years.

TAMIL NADU: The Tamil Nadu Government have set up the Tamil Nadu Harijan Housing and Development Corporation for construction of houses for the Harijans. It is learnt that 6354 houses have been constructed against a programme of one lake houses and 13,082 houses are under construction.

MAHARASHTRA: The Government of Maharashtra have launched a scheme for the construction of huts on the house-sites allotted to rural landless with a view to giving a sense of dignity to them. The allottees of the house-sites have to voluntary contribute labour. The Government help them to construct the huts at a cost of about Rs. 200 per but. The Collectors have been empowered to undertake manufacture of bricks and country tiles under the Employment Guarantee Scheme, which could be utilised in the construction of such huts. So far about 1.26 lakhs huts have been constructed under the scheme and the Government propose to complete the programme by March, 1978.

MADHYA PRADESH: The Government of Madhya Pradesh have provided to landless families in rural areas a number of facilities to enable them to construct houses on the house-sites allotted to them. The facilities are:—

- (i) 18 ballies and 50 bamboos for these residing within a radious of 30 miles of reserve forests, and
- (ii) free extraction of clay sand, murram and stone from Government quarries.

ANDHRA PRADESH: It is understood that the State Government have proposed to undertake a massive housing programme for landless backward communities in rural areas, under which loans are to be advanced through special cooperative institutions.

WEST BENGAL: With the completion of the work of allotment of housesites, the Government of West Bengal have drawn up a programme of construction of huts on a crash basis. The beneficiaries individually or in groups have to provide labour and locally available materials for construction of huts. Government assistance will be given in the shape of roofing materials only, including materials assential for supporting the roofs. The ceiling of Rs. 500/- has been fixed for providing the roofing materials including necessary supporting structure for the roof.

ORISSA: In Orissa, an Integrated Scheme has been drawn up to provide not only house-sites but also certain materials (ballies and bamboos) and the local Block Development Officer has been put in-charge of the construction under the overall supervision of Sub-Divisional Officer. The B.D.O. will also be required to procure materials for the construction of houses and the beneficiaries are required to contribute in the shape of unskilled labour and transporation of materials from the forest to the site. Since the houses are to be constructed by the beneficiaries themselves with the guidance of the local officers, some flexibility has been permitted in the matter of building materials, keeping in view the construction and durability of the houses and the need for making the roof fire-proof.

The Orissa Government are also contemplating to link up the scheme for provision of house-sites to landless workers in rural areas with certain other plan schemes relating to the development of cottage industries poultry farming goat-earing, etc. These schemes will provide subsidiary sources of income to the allottees, at the new sites and help develop a large number of pockets of integrated development throughout the State.

DELHI: To help the allottee construct houses on the house-sites, the Delhi Administration have exempted them from the payment of royalty on sandstones, sand badarpur, etc., which are used in construction of houses. Besides, the allottee can also use Moonj

Grass' and thickets etc. growing on the gaon sabha lands without any obstruction. In order to encourage the building activities on the allotted sites, the Delhi Administration have also relaxed certain provisions of the Municipal Corporation Act.

GUJARAT: The Government of Gujarat have formulated a scheme for construction of houses on the housesites allotted to landless workers in rural areas. The cost of a house under the scheme is Rs. 1800 with bank loan of Rs. 1000, Government assistance by way of subsidy of Rs. 400 contribution by the District Development authority and/or by voluntary agencies to the tune of Rs. 250 and contribution by the beneficiaries by way of manual labour to the tune of Rs. 150.

PUNJAB: With a view to enabling the allottees of the house-site to build houses thereon, the Government of Punjab have got about 1100 village Co-operative House Building an allottee of Societies (of which house-site can become a member) set up and loan valuing Rs. 84.14 lakhs have been sanctioned to individual members. The State Government have from banks for also arranged loans advancing to each allottee. The be advanced to amount of loan to each allottee is Rs. 2100 at 4 per cent rate of interest per annum recoverable in ten years.

HARYANA: In Haryana each allottee who has constructed his house upto the plinth level is entitled to a bank loan of Rs. 2000 on production of a certificate from the Block Development and Panchayat Officer to the effect completed conthat the allottee has level. This struction upto plinth amount of Rs. 2000 is payable to the instalments of allottee in two equal Rs. 1000 each. First instalment is released when the construction has been done upto the plinth level and second instalment is released when the construction has been completed upto roof level. The period of repayment is 10 years or such as may be prescribed by the banks. The rate of interest is the rate prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India under the differential rates of interest scheme

GOA, DAMAN AND DIU: The Union Territory Administration of Goa. Daman and Diu do not have any scheme for construction of houses on the house-sites allotted under the scheme for provision of house-sites to landless workers in rural areas as such, though it has given financial assistance in the form of loan and subsidy to only 79 persons out of 144 persons, the beneficiaries under the scheme who constructed their houses with their own efforts by raising loans from the scheduled banks.

Failure of Crop in Tribal Areas of Phulbani, Orissa

2515. SHRI SRIBATCHHA DIGAL: Wili the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been failure of crops in the tribal areas of Phulbani District in Orissa State during the last three years; and
- (b) if so, steps Government have taken to provide relief to the people in the District?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICUL-TURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha on receipt.

Light and Shadow in Tin Murti House

2516. SHRI PERIASAMY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL. WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure on the arrangement of "Light and Shadow" in Tin Murti House;