

complaints are maintained by these agencies and there is no proposal to get any survey of land-grabbing as such conducted for dealing with the unauthorised occupation of lands.

Setting up of a Nylon Factory at Gaya

771. SHRI RAM SWAROOP RAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any recommendation from Government of Bihar in 1975-76 regarding establishment of a Nylon factory at Gaya; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken on that?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b). A request had been received from the Government of Bihar for the extension of the validity of the letter of intent issued to the Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation for the manufacture of nylon filament yarn at Gaya. Since the policy for granting additional capacities for the manufacture of nylon filament yarn in the State Sector had not been decided by that time, the letter of intent was not revalidated along with similar ones from other State Industrial Development Corporations.

Refund of Registration fee deposited with DDA

772. SHRI ASHKARAN SANKHAWAR: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Development Authority have received applications for refund of Registration Deposits for registration of Janta/LIG/MIG Flats under the New Pattern Registration Housing Scheme of the DDA, 1979;

(b) how many applicants have been refunded the Registration fee

by DDA so far. How many applications for refund are still pending and reasons thereof;

(c) how much time it will take to refund the deposited money or registration fee to those whose requests were received by the D.D.A. on or before 1st January, 1980; and

(d) what are the reasons for such delay?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI P. C. SETHI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Delhi Development Authority has intimated that it has so far refunded the amount of registration deposit in respect of 19 applications and 375 applications are pending consideration. Such of the pending applications received prior to 1-1-80 and in respect of which the applicants have given complete details, are expected by them to be processed by 30th April, 1980. The D.D.A. has intimated that these remaining applications could not be disposed of so far because it had first to screen and register the applications for registration numbering about 1.72 lakhs and to bring the deposits on record. It is, however, increasing the pace of disposal of the applications for refund of the initial deposits made by the registrants.

Houses for Plantation Labour

773. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses for plantation Labour built during last 5 years;

(b) whether the employers abide by the provisions of providing houses to the 10 percent of plantation workers;

(c) whether Government are aware that the houses provided to permanent workers, more than 2-3 families stay in one accommodation; and

(d) if so, steps taken by the Government to improve the housing conditions of Plantation Workers?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI P. C. SETHI):
(a) 15,743 houses.

(b) Employers are required to build houses for atleast 8 per cent of the resident workers every year. Many of the employers are complying with this provision and others are being persuaded by concerned State Governments to do so.

(c) Certain complaints have been received about more than one family residing in one house.

(d) The Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers, which is in the Central Sector, has the object of improving the housing conditions of plantation workers by providing financial assistance to the planters for construction of houses for their workers in the shape of loan and subsidy to the extent of 87-1/2 per cent of the approved cost of construction. Over the years, the quantum of central financial assistance for the implementation of the scheme has been stepped up considerably.

Villages connected with all weather Roads and fair weather Roads in Gujarat

774. **SHRI AMAR SINH V. RATHAWA:** Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of villages connected with all-weather roads and fair-weather roads in Gujarat State; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to connect more villages with road under the rural roads development programme during the next two years, particularly in Adivasi area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) According to the information furni-

shed by the Government of Gujarat the percentage of villages connected with all-weather roads and fair-weather roads is 36 and 22 respectively as on the 31st March, 1979;

(b) Work on roads connecting about 3,400 villages is in progress. By the end of 1980-81, 1,500 villages are likely to be connected by roads in rural areas. In the Adivasi area, 340 villages are to be connected by pucca roads and 179 villages with kutchha roads during 1979-80. Details of the plans in this regard for the next two years (1980-81 and 1981-82) are being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

उत्तर प्रदेश में सूखाग्रस्त जिले

775. श्री हरि किशन शास्त्री : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के सूखाग्रस्त जिलों को राहत पहुंचाने के लिए क्या उपाय किए गए हैं ;

(ख) क्या राहत कार्यों को पूरा करने के लिए विशेष अधिकारी नियुक्त किए गए हैं ; और

(ग) उन जिलों के नाम क्या हैं जिनमें प्राथमिकता दी गई है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर० जो० स्वामीनाथन) : (क) सूखे की स्थिति का मोके पर जायजा लेने के लिए जिस केन्द्रीय दल ने 11 और 14 अक्टूबर, 1979 के बीच उत्तर प्रदेश का दौरा किया था, उसकी रिपोर्ट के आधार पर तथा राहत सम्बन्धी उच्च स्तरीय समिति की सिफारिश पर भारत सरकार ने निःशुल्क राहत सम्बन्धी मदों, स्वास्थ्य चिकित्सा, रोजगार सृजन सम्बन्धी योजनाओं, सिंचाई योजनाओं, मृदा संरक्षण तथा वन-रोपण सम्बन्धी योजनाओं, पेयजल आपूर्ति में वृद्धि तथा लघु और सीमान्त कृषकों आदि को कृषि आदानों के लिए राज सहायता हेतु केन्द्रीय सहायता के प्रयोजन से कुल 34.91 करोड़ रुपये के प्रतिरिक्त व्यय की अधिकतम सीमा स्वीकार की है।

इसके प्रतिरिक्त, भारत सरकार ने राज्यों की काम के बदले अनाज के समान्य कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 2.04 लाख मीटरी टन खाद्यान्न तथा काम के बदले अनाज के विशेष कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 3.25 लाख मीटरी टन खाद्यान्न प्रार्थित किया है।

भारत सरकार ने सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में गर्भवती और दूध पिलाने वाली माताओं, छोटे शिशुओं, वृद्ध और