

(B) Village Housing Projects Scheme:

The scheme provides for grant of loans to individuals and their cooperatives for construction and improvement of houses in villages. The assistance can also be utilised for laying streets and drains to improve environmental conditions. The loan assistance is provided at the low rate of interest repayable over a period of 20 years. The ceiling cost for a house for which loan assistance is provided is Rs. 8000/-. In case of houses costing less than Rs. 2000/-, 90 per cent loan is provided. In case of houses costing over Rs. 2000/-, 80 per cent loan is provided subject to maximum of Rs. 5000/- per house.

(C) Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers:

Under the scheme, Central financial assistance is given to the State Governments concerned for providing assistance to the Planters to help them in discharging the statutory obligation of providing housing accommodation to their workers. The assistance is given in the shape of loan to the extent of 50 per cent of full cost of house, a subsidy of 37½ per cent and the balance of 12½ per cent has to be met by the Planters from their own resources. Co-operative societies of Plantation workers are also eligible for financial assistance to the extent of 65 per cent as loan and 25 per cent as subsidy. A ceiling cost of Rs. 5000/- has been prescribed for admissibility of Central assistance under this scheme.

(D) Integrated Subsidised Housing Scheme for Industrial Workers and Economically Weaker Sections:

Under this scheme assistance is provided for construction of houses by the State Governments and their designated agencies for industrial workers and for persons belonging to the Economically weaker sections.

(E) Assistance from Other Agencies:

The financial assistance is also provided by other agencies like the L.I.C.,

G.I.C., HUDCO, Commercial Banks etc., for construction of houses for weaker sections of the society.

As housing falls within the sphere of activities of the State Governments, there is no question of the Central Government putting any restrictions on the State Governments. The State Governments are free to formulate their own schemes according to their own priorities and requirements and finance them as they like.

Land acquired and its distribution in Dadra and Nagar Haveli

5783. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) how much land has been kept aside or acquired under the Land Development Ceiling Act in the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli;

(b) how much land is likely to be acquired;

(c) how much land has been given out of acquired land to landless farmers and other categories of weaker sections of the society;

(d) whether it is a fact that the above act is not in operation at present there;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) what action has been taken or proposed to be taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f). These questions do not arise.

Statement

(in acres)

Land acquired under the Ceiling Act	Land likely to be acquired	Land given out to landless farmers and other categories of weaker sections
5982	9390	3192

Foreign vessels for Deep Sea fishing

5784. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are encouraging the use of foreign vessels on charter to undertake deep sea fishing; and

(b) if so, whether it is due to non-availability of Indian vessels and whether any and what steps have been taken to manufacture Indian vessels for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) and (b). Government have got a scheme under which indigenous fishing vessels are eligible for a subsidy of 33 per cent of their cost. The capacity to build such vessels within the country is thus being encouraged. (Copy of relevant notification is appended herewith). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1174/80.] Import of fishing vessels is also permitted on a selective basis.

In addition to this, Government would like to keep the option open for augmenting fishing fleet by permitting charter of such vessels for specified purposes. Hence permission for chartering of fishing vessels is given to enable the industry to determine the economics of deep sea fishing in the un-exploited areas and for under exploited and un-exploited varieties of fishes with different types and sizes of fishing vessels and for general transfer of technology.

1711 LS-5.

Financial assistance for Tamil Nadu from World Bank

5785. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial assistance has been secured from the World Bank during the financial years 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80 for Tamil Nadu Drainage and Water Board and Madras City Water and Drainage Board;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) the actual assistance so far received; and

(d) the steps taken by the Centre for its proper utilisation?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) to (c). Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board has not secured any direct financial assistance from World Bank so far. The agreement with the World Bank provides for an estimated expenditure of US \$ 12.4 million on the Water Supply and Sewerage Sector out of which the World Bank will finance to the extent of US \$ 5.2 million. Madras Metropolitan Water Supply Sewerage Board has received the World Bank assistance through the Central and State Governments for water supply and drainage component of Madras Urban Development Project I for execution of the immediate Works Programme, as stated below:

(i) No financial assistance during 1977-78.