

number of families likely to be benefited during 1982-83 is 37154, thus making a total of 71256 families so far.

(c) Special Central assistance for the Tribal areas which is administered by the Ministry of Home Affairs is available as an additive to on-going schemes in Tribal areas. The Ministry of Home Affairs has approved of a part of the assistance provided to Orissa under this head being spent on E. R. R. P. schemes.

(d) and (e) E. R. R. P. is a State scheme for which separate provision exists in the State Plan. The State Government is implementing this programme in conjunction with Central schemes meant for the amelioration of the economic conditions of special target groups. In view of this, the Ministry of Home Affairs have approved of the utilisation of Special Central assistance funds for this programme to help people in the target groups to cross the poverty line.

#### Subsidy under ITDP and ERRP Schemes in Orissa

8143. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the subsidy provided to beneficiaries under Integrated Tribal Development project schemes and Economic Rehabilitation of Rural Poor Scheme;

(b) whether both the schemes are State Government schemes;

(c) if so, why there is disparity in subsidy made by that State in two schemes to implement in the same areas;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the IRD scheme provides 50 percent subsidy to the beneficiaries in the same area under Centrally sponsored schemes; and

(e) if so, the reasons for not declaring both the ITRP and ERRP as

Centrally sponsored schemes as the special Central Assistance from his Ministry is being provided to both the schemes therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR) :

(a) The rate of subsidy under Integrated Tribal Development Project schemes for tribals is 50% for individual benefit schemes. Under Economic Rehabilitation of Rural poor scheme, the rate of subsidy for land-based schemes is 100% for animal husbandry schemes 75% and for other income-generating schemes 50%.

(b) Both are State Plan Schemes of the Government of Orissa.

(c) There is disparity in the rates of subsidy under the two schemes because in ERRP the eligible beneficiary family is one who has no income-yielding asset, the principal means of livelihood being wage-earning and whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 1200/-. In the ITDP scheme, a tribal who owns land upto 10 acres is selected as beneficiary in Orissa.

(d) UNDER IRD scheme, subsidy is available at the rate of 25% for the small farmers, 33 $\frac{1}{8}$ % for the marginal farmers and 50% for the tribal beneficiaries.

(e) Both the schemes are State Plan schemes supplemented through Special Central Assistance from this Ministry alongwith many other development schemes. ITDP scheme covers almost all the sectors and is aimed at comprehensive development of the area with focus on tribals. Hence, it has not been treated as a Centrally sponsored scheme. ERRP scheme is a State Plan scheme and is being implemented only in the State of Orissa. Thereby, it has also not been included as a Centrally sponsored scheme.

#### Bills Relating To Land Reform Measures Pending For Presidentil Assent

8144. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :