

बिस्व मंत्री (श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण) : (क) और (ख). यथासम्भव सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और उपलब्ध होते ही सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जन जातियों को भवन निर्माण के लिये वित्तीय सहायता

1337. श्री पन्नालाल बास्पासल : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकारें आवास सम्बन्धी समस्याओं को हल करने हेतु अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जन जातियों के परिवारों का भवन निर्माण करने के लिये अनुदानों के रूप में वित्तीय सहायता देती है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो प्रत्येक राज्य में प्रत्येक परिवार को अनुदानों के रूप में कितना राशि की वित्तीय सहायता दी जायेगी ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) और (ख). चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में केन्द्र द्वारा प्रवर्तित योजना के अधीन मेहनतों, सम्मार्जकों, टेनर्स और फ्लेयर्स को मरान बनवाने के लिये वित्तीय सहायता देने ; (2) गंदे व्यवसायों में लगे अनुसूचित जातियों के लोगों तथा भूमिहीन मजदूरों को मकानों के लिये जमीनों खरीदने के हेतु उपदान देने तथा (3) मेहनतों और सम्मार्जकों को काम की परिस्थितियों में सुधार करने के निमित्त एक मिलीजुली योजना के लिये 3 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई है। राज्य क्षेत्र योजना के अधीन बिहार राज्य को छोड़कर अन्य राज्यों में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लोगों को मकान बनवाने के लिये 6.66 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई है। केन्द्र द्वारा प्रवर्तित योजना में समस्त देश के

लिये समान प्रतिमान है, जिसके अनुसार एक मकान बनवाने की कुल लागत 1,200 रुपये आंकी गई है, जिसे राज्य सरकारों के विवेक पर विशेष मामलों में 1,600 रुपये तक बढ़ाया जा सकता है। हिमालय के सीमावर्ती बर्फ से ढके इलाकों में मकान बनवाने की लागत 2,000 रुपये आंकी गई है। निश्चित की गई लागत का 75 प्रतिशत भाग उपदान के रूप में दिया जाता है तथा शेष नकद, श्रम तथा सामान के रूप में लाभ प्राप्तकर्ता द्वारा दिया जाता है। राज्य सरकारों ने स्थानीय परिस्थितियों के आधार पर आवास संबंधी राज्य क्षेत्र योजना में वित्तीय सहायता के प्रतिमान में हेरफेर किये हैं।

Credit restrictions Imposed by the Central Banking Authorities on Groundnut

1338. SHRI D. D. DESAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that the cropping and production of groundnuts as well as of edible oils is adversely affected, because of credit restrictions by the Central Banking authorities on groundnuts produced by agricultural sector and edible oils produced by oil mills, mostly in small scale sector ;

(b) whether the said credit restrictions provide only 25 per cent loan on a tin of edible oil produced by oil mills, most of which are in small scale sector and a liberal loan of 75 per cent on the same tin of edible oil is given to vegetable ghee producing units, most of which are in large scale sector, the moment the tin is removed from oil mill to vegetable ghee plant ; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to bring about any change in the credit policy in view of the above situation ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANT RAO CHAVAN) : (a) There are no restrictions on bank credit to agriculturists for irrigation, inputs and other agricultural purposes. In fact, the Reserve Bank encourages banks to make advances for these purposes. The regulation by the Reserve

Bank on bank advances against oilseeds and oils is intended to prevent speculative stock-building with the help of bank finance and to accelerate the quicker turnover of funds.

(b) Vegetable oils are finished products in the case of oil mills while they are raw materials for vanaspati manufacturing units. The minimum margin in respect of advances to oil mills against vegetable oils, being finished products, has been stipulated at 75 per cent with a view to inducing mills to have a quicker turnover of goods and funds and also to prevent their stocking such finished goods. On the other hand in the case of vanaspati manufacturers, 40/50 per cent margin has been prescribed for a limited quantity of stocks equivalent to four to six weeks consumption of vegetable oils used as raw materials depending on the location of factories. The minimum margin of 75 per cent, applicable to oil mills, is also applicable for advances to vanaspati manufacturers against vegetable oils in excess of the specified quantity and against vanaspati which is a finished product in their cases.

(c) While formulating selective credit controls, the Reserve Bank takes into account all relevant factors such as production, the interest of consumers, trends in prices etc. and controls are modified from time to time when necessary.

Tourist Traffic to India during 1970

1339. SHRI P. K. DEO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the extent to which tourist traffic in India showed rise/decline in 1970 as compared to the traffic in 1969 ;

(b) the names of the countries from where the tourist traffic showed rise/decline during the period ;

(c) the reasons for the decline, if any ;

(d) the foreign exchange earnings during 1970 as compared to the earnings in 1969 ; and

(e) the steps proposed by Government to provide more facilities to the tourists and to develop the underdeveloped tourist spots in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :
(a) 280,821 tourists came to India during 1970 as compared to 244,724 in 1969, recording an increase of 14.8%.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 321/71]

(c) The decline in the number of tourists from a few countries is negligible and no specific reasons can be given.

(d) Foreign exchange earnings from tourism have been estimated at Rs. 38.03 crores in 1970 as compared to Rs. 36.11 crores in 1969

(e) Since inadequate accommodation and transportation facilities are the major bottlenecks in the flow of a larger number of tourists to India, measures have been taken to augment these facilities both in the public and private sector. Other facilities extended to tourists *inter alia* include abolition of visas for nationals of certain countries on a reciprocal basis, visa free entry on the basis of a temporary landing permit which has been extended from 7 to 21 days, and streamlining of facilitation procedures for speedy clearance through entry formalities.

Wrong Publication of Map by Air India

1340. SHRI P. K. DEO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether in a recent map published by the Air India, part of Jammu and Kashmir has been shown as "outside the country".

(b) if so, whether Government have made any inquiry into the wrong publication of the map by Air India ; and

(c) if so, the result thereof and action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :
(a) to (c). In December 1969 an outline sketch was included by Air-India's advertising agency in New York in an advertisement. This was not intended to accurately delineate the boundary of India, and it was withdrawn