

RARJI DESAI): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library, See. No. LT-2706/68].

(d) The State Government have indicated that the implementation of the Agricultural Income-tax Act has been kept in abeyance in view of the additional toll being levied by the State Government on the carriage of fruit by vehicles from orchards in the State.

(e) Since this item of taxation falls within the State List in the Constitution, the matter is for the State Governments to consider.

**Import of Scotch Whisky Branded as "Produce of Nepal" and Smuggling of Goods from Nepal**

4538. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of Scotch whisky branded as "Produce of Nepal" which is allowed to be brought and sold in India without payment of Excise Duty annually during the last three years;

(b) the quantity and value of foreign made goods such as fountain pens, wrist watches, transistors, blades, cameras, refrigerators, sugar, etc. smuggled into India every year from Nepal; and

(c) the reasons as to why the treaty between India and Nepal, which prohibits the import of goods manufactured in a third country, is not enforced by Nepal?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER & MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Whisky, gin and rum manufactured in Nepal are allowed to be imported on payment of additional duty at the rate of Rs. 13/- per bulk litre. The quantity and value of such imports are as follows:—

Year	Quantity in bulk litres	Value
1966	nil	nil
1967	5,580	Rs. 1.92 lakhs
1968 (upto end of October)	1,12,948	Rs. 15.59 lakhs

(b) It is not possible to state precisely the quantity and value of foreign made goods smuggled from Nepal into India. However, the value of seizures of such goods during the last two years is as under:—

Year	Value of Seizures
1966	Rs. 3.21 lakhs
1967	Rs. 5.87 lakhs
1968 (upto Sept. 1968)	Rs. 15.14 lakhs.

(c) During the trade talks the cooperation of HMG of Nepal was sought for preventing diversion of third country goods into India. His Majesty's Government of Nepal have agreed to extend cooperation to the Government of India in this regard.

**Village Housing Project Scheme in Madhya Pradesh**

4539. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Madhya Pradesh where the Village Housing Project Scheme introduced in 1957 has been implemented;

(b) the amount of loans given for the above purpose to Madhya Pradesh from 1957 to 1968, year-wise;

(c) the salient details of the scheme and the manner in which the loans are given and the amount spent;

(d) whether the selection of the villages is made by the State or by the Central Government; and

(e) the checks which are imposed by Government to see that the loans are used for proper purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) The Scheme was introduced in Madhya Pradesh in 1958-59. According to the progress reports received from the State Government upto end of March, 1968, the Scheme was being implemented in 101 villages.

(b) Central assistance in the form of loan and grant is drawn by the State Governments every year on the basis of expenditure reported by them subject to the Plan outlay approved for the year. The year-wise details of Central assistance allocated to and drawn by the Government of Madhya Pradesh are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2707/68].

(c) Loans are given to villagers or their

cooperatives for construction of new houses or for improvement of existing ones, to the extent of 80% of the cost of a house, subject to a maximum of Rs. 3,000. Loans are not to be granted to persons who intend to construct houses likely to cost more than Rs. 5,000 per house. The loans with interest are recoverable in easy instalments spread over a period of 20 years. As security for the loan, the borrowers are required to mortgage the land and the house or to give some other form of security acceptable to the State Government. The loan is disbursed in instalments related to the stage of construction. The State Governments are competent to frame detailed rules for implementation of the Scheme.

The Scheme also envisages:—

- (i) 100% Central grant to State Governments for provision of house-sites to landless agricultural workers and laying of streets and drains in the selected villages; and
- (ii) technical assistance and guidance to villagers and local authorities in the preparation of layout plans, designs of houses and actual construction of houses, through State Rural Housing Cells. 50% of the cost of pay and allowances of the staff of the Cells is met from Central grants.

(d) By the State Government;

(e) The Village Housing Projects Scheme is a State Plan Scheme. The State Governments are competent to frame detailed rules for implementation of the Scheme. They are also responsible for the repayment of the Central loans. The Scheme being in the State Sector, the Central Government are not in a position to impose any compulsion on the States to ensure that all the Central assistance allocated to the latter under the Scheme is utilised for the purposes of the Scheme.

**मध्य प्रदेश में निर्माण प्रयोजनों हेतु सहायता**

4540. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश के लिए तीन पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं की अवधि

में तथा 1967-68 और 1968-69 में अब तक (1) राज-सहायता प्राप्त औद्योगिक आवास योजना (2) गन्दी बस्ती सफाई योजना (3) चाय बागान मजदूरों संबंधी मकान निर्माण योजना के अन्तर्गत क्रमशः कितनी धन राशि मंजूर की गई;

(ख) उक्त योजनाओं पर वास्तव में कितनी धन राशि व्यय की गई है; और

(ग) उक्त योजनाओं में से प्रत्येक योजना के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश में अब तक कितने मकानों तथा फ्लैटों का निर्माण हो जाना चाहिए था ?

**निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) :** (क) से (ग) वांछित सूचना का विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-2708/68.]

**तीन पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में मध्य प्रदेश को दी गई वित्तीय सहायता**

4541. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पहली, दूसरी तथा तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं की अवधि में क्रमशः कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी गई और उनके द्वारा प्रयोग न किये जाने के कारण कितनी धनराशि लौटा दी गई;

(ख) क्या राज्य सरकार ने गत पांच वर्षों में अधिक धनराशि नियत किये जाने के लिए अनुरोध किया था, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो राज्य सरकार ने कितनी धनराशि के लिए अनुरोध किया था और उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

**उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) :** (क) एक विवरण सभा की मेज पर रख दिया गया है [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या LT 2709/68] दी गयी सहायता का कोई