

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

(FIFTH LOK SABHA)

FOURTH REPORT

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE
(DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE) AND
MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixteenth Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Fourth Lok Sabha) on the Department of Social Welfare and erstwhile Ministry of Health, Family Planning, Works, Housing and Urban Development (Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development)—Housing facilities for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

January, 1972|Pausa, 1893 (S)

Price: Re. 0.75

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to the

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Doc. No. 36249 (7)
Date. 7.4.72

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES
AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

(1971—73)

Sardar Buta Singh—*Chairman.*

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4. Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai
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(iv)

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2. Shri J. R. Kapur—*Under Secretary.*

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES
AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

STUDY GROUP VI

(Action Taken Reports)

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13. Shri Nihar Laskar

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri B. K. Mukherjee—**Deputy Secretary**
2. Shri J. R. Kapur—*Under Secretary*.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Fourth Report (Fifth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes contained in their Sixteenth Report (Fourth Lok Sabha) on the Department of Social Welfare and erstwhile Ministry of Health, Family Planning, Works, Housing and Urban Development (Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development)—Housing facilities for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

2. The draft Report was considered and adopted by the Committee on the 21st January, 1972.

3. The Report has been divided into the following Chapter:

I. Report.

II. Recommendations|Observations which have been accepted by Government.

III. Recommendations|Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies.

IV. Recommendations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration.

V. Recommendations in respect of which Government have furnished interim replies.

4. An analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixteenth Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Fourth Lok Sabha) is given in Appendix II. It would be observed, therefrom that out of 26 recommendations made by the Committee in their Sixteenth Report, ten recommendations, i.e., 38.46 per cent, have been accepted by Government; the Committee do not desire

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to pursue seven recommendations, i.e., 26.93 per cent, in view of the Government's replies; five recommendations, i.e., 19.23 per cent, in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration; and final reply is awaited in respect of four recommendations, i.e., 15.38 per cent.

NEW DELHI;
January 24, 1972.

Magha 4, 1893 (S).

BUTA SINGH,
Chairman,
Committee on the Welfare of
Scheduled Castes and
Scheduled Tribes.

CHAPTER I

REPORT

The Committee in para 1.11 of their Sixteenth Report (Fourth Lok Sabha) on the Department of Social Welfare and erstwhile Ministry of Health, Family Planning, Works, Housing and Urban Development (Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development)—Housing facilities for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes had noted that the housing schemes in the general sector were looked after by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development and in the Backward Classes Sector by the Department of Social Welfare. They further noted that under the Centrally Sponsored Programme, there was no housing or house-sites scheme for the Scheduled Tribes. The Committee were not convinced with the reasons advanced by the Department of Social Welfare that there was no housing|house-sites scheme for Scheduled Tribes under the Centrally Sponsored Programme because there were 489 Tribal Development Blocks with their own housing programmes. The Committee considered that there should be an integrated Central Programme for housing for both Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

In their reply dated the 3rd June, 1971, Government have stated :

“The schemes under the Central Sector of the Fourth Five-Year Plan have been finalised with the approval of the National Development Council. No new schemes can now be included in this sector.”

In view of the fact that provisions of housing/house-sites for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are lagging far behind the actual requirements, the Committee would reiterate that there should be an integrated Central Programme for housing for both the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. This should be kept in view while planning future programmes.

1.2. In para 1.12 of their Report, the Committee noted that there was no regular machinery for effecting coordination between the Department of Social Welfare and Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development in so far as the housing schemes were concerned. They considered that it would be desirable to set up a coordinating committee consisting of the representatives of the

Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development and the Planning Commission for the purpose of reviewing the housing schemes and programme and also watching their implementation.

In their reply dated the 20th April, 1971, the Planning Commission have stated :

“Planning Commission agree, in principle, that there is need, at the Central level, to ensure the coordination of the housing schemes under the Welfare of Backward Classes Sector and other social housing schemes, and that an appropriate mechanism for this purpose should be evolved in consultation with the Department of Social Welfare and the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development.”

The Department of Social Welfare in their reply dated the 3rd June, 1971, on the other hand, have stated :

“Housing schemes in the general sector are looked after by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development and Housing Schemes in the Backward Classes Sector are the responsibility of the Department of Social Welfare. The functions of the two offices are thus different but whenever a common problem arises, the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Social Welfare do get together and consult each other. Hence, there appears to be no necessity to set up a coordination committee. In this connection, please refer to the reply of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development contained in their O.M. No. 20(11)|70-H11 (Part), dated the 13th April, 1971, addressed to the Lok Sabha Secretariat.”

Supporting the above contention, the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development in their reply dated the 13th April, 1971 have stated :

“The functions of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development and those of the Department of Social Welfare are different in so far as the housing programme at the Centre level is concerned. While the former looks after the housing schemes in the general sector, the provision of housing facilities specifically to the persons

belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is entirely the responsibility of the latter. However, when there is a common problem, the two Departments do consult each other. Planning Commission is also associated in such consultations where necessary. Besides, the Department of Social Welfare is generally invited to all Conferences of State Housing Ministers and meetings of Working Group, on Housing etc., convened by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development and *vice-versa*. As no specific instances of lack of coordination between the two Departments have been pointed out, there appears to be no necessity to set up a coordination committee."

The Committee regret to note that the Department of Social Welfare and the Ministry of Works and Housing do not agree with the views of the Planning Commission that there is need, at the Central level, to ensure coordination of housing scheme under the Welfare of Backward Classes Sector and other social housing schemes. The Committee would reiterate that it would be desirable to set up an appropriate coordinating mechanism consisting of representatives of the Department of Social Welfare, the Ministry of Works and Housing and the Planning Commission for the purpose of reviewing the housing schemes and programmes and also watching their implementation.

1.3. In para 2.32 of their Report, the Committee regretted that the problem of housing for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes had not been given the attention that it deserved even after 23 years of Independence and completion of three Five Year Plans. The Committee noted that a sum of Rs. 193.27 crores had been provided in the Fourth Five Year Plan for housing in the States and Union Territories. They regretted to note that a provision for a paltry sum of Rupees three crores only had been made for the composite scheme of "Improvement of working and living conditions of sweepers and scavengers" under the Centrally-sponsored Programme in the Fourth Five Year Plan. In their opinion, this amount was inadequate to meet the housing needs of sweepers and scavengers.

In their reply dated the 3rd June, 1971, the Department of Social Welfare have stated:

"The recommendation has been noted. It may however be stated that in view of the overall plan ceiling, it is not

possible to allocate more funds to any of the schemes undertaken in the Central Sector. Also, in addition to the facilities provided under the existing housing scheme in the Backward Classes Sector, these people are eligible to derive benefits from the general sector programme as well."

In this connection, the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development, in their reply dated the 13th April, 1971, on the other hand, have stated :

"The Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development is concerned only with a part of the recommendation relating to the provision of funds for housing in the general sector and not for the particular programme of housing for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The question of enhancement of allocation of funds for housing of the sweepers and scavengers should, therefore, appropriately be taken up by the Department of Social Welfare."

The Committee are not in agreement with the views of the Department of Social Welfare that the housing problem for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes received due consideration in the existing housing schemes under the General Sector programme as well. The reply of the Ministry of Works and Housing that they are concerned only with 'the provision of funds for housing in the General Sector and not for particular programme of housing for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes' is a pointer in this direction. The Committee would reiterate that a provision for a sum of rupees three crores only for the composite scheme of 'Improvement of working and living conditions of sweepers and scavengers' is inadequate to meet the housing requirements of these people.

1.4. In para 2.33 of the Report, the Committee noted that apart from the composite scheme of "Improvement of working and living conditions of sweepers and scavengers" there was no scheme under the Centrally-sponsored Programme in the Fourth Five Year Plan for providing housing and house-sites for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes only. The Committee did strongly emphasise that the first and foremost task in the improvement of living conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was the provision for housing|house-sites to them and, for this purpose, substantial financial assistance was needed. The Committee would, therefore, suggest that Government might consider the feasibility of having

a separate scheme for providing housing and house-sites to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or earmarking a specific percentage out of the amount of Rs. 193.27 crores which had been provided in the Fourth Five Year Plan for general housing scheme, for provision of housing|house-sites to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

In their reply dated the 13th April, 1971, Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development have stated :

“The welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is looked after by the Department of Social Welfare. The social housing schemes of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development are intended for the benefit of the general public eligible under the various schemes without any distinction of caste, creed or religion. All members of the public including those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are entitled to the benefits under the housing schemes in the general sector in the same way as other categories of people in the country falling within the prescribed income groups. The schemes aim at promoting the development of integrated colonies where all sections of the population can live together. Earmarking of funds for any particular community is bound to militate against the basic principle underlying the social housing schemes. In the circumstances, it is not considered desirable to earmark any percentage of the funds provided for the housing schemes in the general sector in the Fourth Five Year Plan period for providing housing|house-sites to Scheduled : Castes and Scheduled Tribes especially when a separate Government Department has been set up to look after their interest.”

The Committee need hardly emphasise that the housing problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes require special attention. The Constitution of India has provided special safeguards for the weaker sections of the community. Considering the circumstances in which the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes live, it is necessary that there should be a separate scheme for providing housing and house sites to them. For this purpose, the Committee would urge that the Government should consider the feasibility of having either a separate scheme for providing housing and house-site to

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or earmarking for the purpose a separate percentage out of the amount of Rs. 193.27 crores which has been provided in the Fourth Five Year Plan for General Housing Scheme.

1.5. In paras 7.4 and 7.5 of the Report, the Committee noted that from the Fourth Five Year Plan, the Slum Clearance Scheme had been transferred from the Central Sector to the State Sector. They also noted that the Central Government provided financial assistance to the State Governments for their slum clearance|improvement programmes, to the extent of 87½ per cent of the approved cost of projects—50 per cent as loan and 37½ per cent as Central subsidy. The balance of 12½ per cent was to be provided by the State Governments|Local Bodies as their share of subsidy. In the case of slum clearance projects involving the rehousing of sweepers and scavengers, the State Governments were permitted to utilise an additional 12½ per cent subsidy, from the funds provided by the Department of Social Welfare for the amelioration of living conditions of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The Committee would like that the Central Government should at the time of giving subsidy|loan to the State Governments, give a direction to the State Governments that a particular amount or percentage of the money given to them for the purpose should be spent on the housing of sweepers and scavengers. They would also like the Central Government to call for periodical progress reports from the State Governments to ensure that the funds were being utilised properly and for the purpose for which they were given. This would enable the Central Government and the Planning Commission to make improvements in the formulation and implementation of the schemes for the benefit of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

In their reply dated the 13th April, 1971, the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development have stated:

“All the social housing schemes of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development (excepting the Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers) are now included in the State Sector. During the Fourth Plan, Central assistance for all the State Sector programmes (including housing) is being made available to the State Governments in the shape of ‘block loans’ and ‘block grants’ without being tied to any particular scheme or development head. It is entirely for the State Governments to utilise the block assistance for the various development programmes (including housing) in accordance with their own priorities and requirements in the

circumstances, it would not be feasible for appropriate) to issue any directive in the matter as desired."

The Committee are not in agreement with the views of the Government. They note that in spite of the general paucity of housing facilities for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Government are unwilling to issue any directive for fixation of a percentage of the Central subsidy to the State Governments for their Slum Clearance Improvement programmes for the amelioration of the living conditions of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. This is all the more regrettable when the State Governments can utilise an additional 12½ per cent subsidy from funds provided by the Department of Social Welfare for Slum Clearance projects involving the rehousing of sweepers and scavengers. The Committee would reiterate that the Central Government should, at the time of giving subsidy/loan to the State Governments, give a directive to the State Governments that a particular amount or percentage of the funds given to them for the purpose should be spent on the housing of sweepers and scavengers.

CHAPTER II

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

Recommendation (Sl. No. 7, Para No. 2.34)

From the break-up of Rs. 3 crores allocated to States/Union Territories under the Centrally Sponsored Programme in the Fourth Five Year Plan, the Committee find that funds have not been allotted to the States equitably or proportionately. They desire that in order to avoid disparity and criticism from States, some definite procedure and tangible criteria should be devised for allocation of funds to the States/Union Territories.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been noted. In this connection please refer to the observations made by the representatives of the Planning Commission and Department of Social Welfare incorporated at paragraph Nos. 2.19 and 2.20, respectively of the report.

[Department of Social Welfare O.M. No. 10/1/71-RU, dated the 3rd June, 1971].

Comments of the Committee

The formula indicating the definite procedure and tangible criteria which are devised for allocation of funds to the State/Union Territories under the Centrally-sponsored programme for providing housing/house-sites to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be intimated for information of the Committee.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 8, Para No. 2.35)

The Committee are also surprised to find that the actual number of houses constructed during the First, Second and Third Plan periods is not shown in the statement furnished by the Department of Social Welfare. As stated during evidence, in many cases only replacements or repairs of houses were carried out and in some cases only some wells were sunk. The Committee also find from that statement that in some cases the number of beneficiaries has been shown as number of families. This creates confusion and does not give a clear picture.

The Committee desire that complete statistics about the number of new houses constructed, the number of old houses repaired, number of persons benefited etc. may be collected by the Department of Social Welfare from the States/Union Territories and mentioned in the Annual Report of the Department.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been noted. The State Governments/Union Territories Administrations have been addressed in the matter. [Department of Social Welfare O.M. No. 10/1/71/RU, dated the 3rd. June, 1971].

Recommendation (Sl. No. 14, Para No. 4.7)

The Committee are distressed to find that the housing conditions of sweepers and scavengers are deplorable. They are convinced that unless vigorous and effective steps are taken by the local bodies, the housing problem of sweepers and scavengers would not be solved. In their opinion, much can be achieved in this direction if local bodies start housing schemes exclusively for sweepers and scavengers.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been noted and the matter has been taken up with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for necessary action.

[Department of Social Welfare O.M. No. 10/1/71-RU, dated the 3rd June, 1971]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 15, Para No. 4.8)

The Committee would also like to stress that while constructing houses for sweepers and scavengers, it should be ensured that their houses are constructed near their places of work and not around the pail-depots, morgue, dirty trains, public lavatories or dumping grounds. All civic amenities should be provided in their colonies. Their houses should also be built in colonies inhabited by others so that sweepers and scavengers may get a chance to mix with the people of other communities.

Reply of Government

All State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have been addressed to take suitable action on the recommendation.

[Department of Social Welfare O.M. No. 10/1/71-RU, dated the 3rd June, 1971]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 16, Para No. 5.4)

The Committee note that the State Governments have agreed to take a number of steps to improve housing conditions of Scheduled Tribes.

Reply of Government

The Committee's observation has been noted.

[Department of Social Welfare O.M. No. 10/1/71-RU, dated the 3rd June, 1971]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 17, Para No. 5.5)

The Committee also hope that Government of Assam would look into the housing conditions of various tribal groups, namely, Mizos, Nagas, Kukies, Hmars, Khasis, Rheangs, Chakmas, etc.

Reply of Government

This recommendation concerns the Government of Assam who have been requested to take suitable action.

[Department of Social Welfare O.M. No. 10/1/71-RU, dated the 3rd June, 1971]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 18, Para No. 5.6)

The Committee desire that the Central Government may take up with State Governments a separate proposal for making a provision for construction of houses for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in their respective States.

Reply of Government

All State Governments/Union Territory Administrations (except Bihar) now have Housing Schemes for Scheduled Castes/Tribes in the State Sector of the Fourth Plan. The recommendation has been brought to the notice of the State Government of Bihar for necessary action.

[Department of Social Welfare O.M. No. 10/1/71-RU, dated the 3rd June, 1971]

Comments of the Committee

While the Committee note that all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations (except Bihar) now have housing

schemes for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State Sector of the Fourth Plan, they would urge that this matter should again be taken up with the Government of Bihar so as to make them fall in line with the rest of the country.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 19, Para No. 6.5)

The Committee note that in selecting villages for the implementation of the Village Housing Projects Scheme, the State Governments are required to give preference *inter alia* to villages having substantial population of the backward classes whose living conditions are bad. They hope that the implementation of the scheme and selection of villages for the purpose will be done in a manner which would ensure maximum benefit to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Reply of Government

The Village Housing Projects Scheme already provides that in the matter of selection of villages for the implementation of the Scheme, the State Governments should give preference *inter alia* to the villages in which there are substantial populations of the backward classes whose living conditions are bad for lack of resources and adequate building sites. Nevertheless, recommendation of the Committee has been communicated to the State Governments for their guidance.

[Ministry of Works, Housing & Urban Development O.M. No. 20(11)/70-HII(Pt), dated 13th April, 1971]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 23, Para No. 8.7)

The Committee are glad to note that the Delhi Development Authority has reserved 15 per cent of plots in the low and middle income groups for allotment to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They also note that 15 per cent of the houses built for the low and middle income groups by the Delhi Development Authority are also reserved among others for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Committee hope that similar reservations will be made in the allotment of housing plots and built-in houses under schemes executed through the respective State Governments for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Reply of Government

The Committee's observations are being brought to the notice of the State Governments.

[Ministry of Works, Housing & Urban Development O.M. No. 20(11)/70-HII(Pt), dated 13th April, 1971]

Comments of the Committee

While the Committee note that their recommendation for making reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the allotment of housing plots and built houses under the Low and Middle Income Groups Housing Schemes executed through the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations is being brought to the notice of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for necessary action, they would urge that the present lower limit of Middle Income Group should be reduced from Rs. 7201 to Rs. 5001 in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, especially by the Delhi Development Authority.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 24, Para Nos. 9.5 and 9.6)

The Committee note that the Conference of Ministers of Housing etc. held at Delhi in January, 1970 and the meeting of the State Ministers incharge of Rural Housing and Members of Parliament of the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development held at Jaipur in July, 1970 had decided that the State Governments should give house-sites to landless agricultural Workers (including Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) from the available Government land as far as possible and where no such land is available, it should be acquired specifically for the purpose. The house-sites should be allotted to such persons either free of cost or at nominal cost. The States were also advised to confer home-stead rights on landless workers who have been in temporary occupation of the land as house-sites.

The Committee trust that the State Governments will act promptly to implement above mentioned decisions. They also hope that the Central and the State Governments will take an early decision about giving subsidy in cash and/or in kind to the agricultural landless workers including Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the construction of their houses.

Reply of Government

As stated earlier, the State Governments are being requested to confer home-stead rights on landless workers and a concrete programme for the provision of house-sites and houses to them is also being worked out. Landless agricultural workers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will also be covered under that programme.

[Ministry of Works, Housing & Urban Development O.M. No. 20(11)/70-HII(Pt), dated 13th April, 1971]

CHAPTER III

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF GOVERNMENT'S REPLIES

Recommendation (Sl. No. 3, Para No. 1.14)

The Committee note that the Central Government have proposed the enhancement of the housing subsidy from rupees twelve hundred to rupees five thousand per house to the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations and that only a few States have responded to their suggestion. The Committee hope that an early decision will be taken in the matter of enhancement of the subsidy payable to Scheduled Caste beneficiaries.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been noted.

[Department of Social Welfare O.M. No. 10/1/71-RU, dated the 3rd June, 1971].

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to be informed of the decision taken in the matter.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 9, Para No. 2.36)

The Committee would also like to be informed whether the State Governments have taken any decision, as recommended by the Conference of Ministers of Housing and Urban Development held in January, 1970, to confer home-stead rights on landless labourers, who are in temporary occupation of land as house-sites through suitable legislation. The Committee hope that the State Governments will take an early and favourable decision in the matter. This would benefit the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to a large extent.

Reply of Government

The Governments of West Bengal and Bihar have enacted suitable legislations for conferring home-stead rights on landless agricul-

tural labourers, who are in occupation of Government or other lands over a long period. The Government of *Punjab* have reported that as a result of the consolidation of land holdings, the landless agricultural labourers have been provided with house-sites. The Government of *Uttar Pradesh* have stated that under the Zamindari Abolition Act of the State, landless agricultural labourers in possession of house-sites have been granted ownership rights. They have also stated that the 'Gaon Samajs' have been given full discretion for the allotment of free house-sites to landless labourers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of the 'banjar' land vesting in them. The Government of *Andhra Pradesh* have reported that the State Government do not consider home-stead rights to the landless agricultural labourers as justifiable. In *Kerala* most of the landless agricultural labourers would derive home-stead benefits under the Land Reforms Act of the State and the Scheme for the Settlement of Landless Agricultural Labourers for Government Poramboke Lands. The Government of *Tamil Nadu* have launched a drive to assign house sites to landless agricultural labourers in urban and rural areas of the State. The State Government have also under consideration the question of enacting suitable legislation for conferring home-stead right on the landless agricultural workers. The Governments of *Mysore* and the Union Territories of *Goa, Daman and Diu* and *Delhi* have reported that the subject matter is under their consideration. Chandigarh and Laccadive, Minicoy & Amindive Islands Administrations have stated that they have no problem of landless agricultural labourers. The reports from the other States and the Union Territory Administrations have not been received in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development.

The recommendation will be forwarded to the State Governments for appropriate action and they would be requested to report the action taken to this Ministry.

[Ministry of Works, Housing & Urban Development O.M. No. 20(11)/70-HII(Part), dated the 13th April, 1971].

Comments of the Committee

The Committee may be apprised of the replies received from the State Governments.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 10, Para Nos. 2.41 and 2.42)

The Committee are distressed to find that a number of States have diverted funds allotted by the Central Government to them for the improvement of the working and living conditions of

sweepers and scavengers. It is all the more surprising that the Central Government agreed to such diversion of funds. The Committee are convinced that had there been proper planning or proper checks, there would not have been any difficulty in spending the money, meagre though it was, for the purpose for which it was allotted. They are sorry to note that due to lack of proper planning and proper checks a number of welfare schemes meant for improvement in the working and living conditions of the sweepers and scavengers could not be implemented.

The Committee desire that Government should give a serious thought to this problem and find out ways and means to ensure that such diversion of funds does not take place in future.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been noted.

[Department of Social Welfare O.M. No. 10/1/71-RU, dated the 3rd June, 1971].

Recommendation (Sl. No. 11, Para No. 2.50)

The Committee note that a number of State Governments have set up Housing Boards in their respective States and legislation for setting up similar Housing Boards in some other States is on the anvil. They hope that all the States and Union Territories will set up such Housing Boards as early as possible.

Reply of Government

The various State Governments who have not yet set up their Housing Boards are urged from time to time to establish such Boards as early as possible. The need for setting up of such Boards was also stressed upon the representatives of States during the course of the recent meetings of the Working Group on Housing and Urban Development which were held to discuss the annual plan proposals of the States for the year 1971-72.

The recommendation is also being brought to the notice of the State Governments which have not yet set up a Statutory Housing Board, for expeditious action.

[Ministry of Works, Housing & Urban Development O.M. No. 20 (11)/70-HII(Pt.), dated the 13th April, 1971].

Comments of the Committee

The Committee may be informed of the progress made in this direction.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 12, Para No. 2.51)

The Committee trust that these Housing Boards will pay more serious attention to the housing needs of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They also hope that while implementing the various housing schemes, the Housing Boards will keep a note of, and fully implement, the recommendations made by the Central Government for reservation of the resources for the housing needs of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Reply of Government

The State Housing Boards are primarily the executing agencies of the State Governments for the implementation of the various social housing schemes introduced by this Ministry, as well as of those formulated by the State Governments themselves. These schemes aim at providing housing facilities mainly for persons belonging to the lower income groups who are in need of greater assistance from the Government. As persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes generally fall in the lower range of various income brackets, it is hoped that they would derive considerable benefits from these schemes in the same way as are available to other beneficiaries in the same income range. These statutory Housing Boards would, no doubt, implement the State Governments' policy in the matter of reservation of resources for housing the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as may be laid down from time to time.

[Ministry of Works, Housing & Urban Development O.M. No. 20 (11)/70-HII(Pt.), dated the 13th April, 1971].

Comments of the Committee

The attention of the State Government may be drawn to the observations made by the Committee

Recommendation (Sl. No. 13, Para No. 3.41)

The Committee note with regret that Government do not intend to earmark any funds out of the proposed Revolving Fund of Rs. 200 crores, for the housing of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the plea that the loans raised by the Housing and Urban Development Finance Corporation will carry a high rate of interest. They would, however, like the Government to consider the feasibility of earmarking some loan funds for the benefit of Scheduled Castes/Tribes who are in a position to use loan funds for their housing requirements.

Reply of Government

As explained in the Ministry of Works, Housing & Urban Development's note in Chapter III of the Report, the capacity of the project for generating resources will be the main consideration for sanctioning loan assistance from the Revolving Fund of Rs. 200 crores proposed to be raised by the Housing & Urban Development Finance Corporation. The Revolving Fund is NOT meant for financing the construction of houses by individuals.

Those members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who are in a position to pay for the houses/house-plots to be built/developed by the various executing agencies with the help of loans provided by the Housing and Urban Development Finance Corporation will, no doubt, be benefitted under these programmes. By purchasing these houses/house-plots in the colonies developed by the Corporation, the members of the above communities will get the opportunity of being integrated with members of other communities and help the achievement of social integration which is the primary aim of the Government. Earmarking of loans for the exclusive benefit of the members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of the Revolving Fund would neither be desirable nor feasible.

[Ministry of Works, Housing & Urban Development O.M. No. 20(11)/70-HII(Part), dated the 13th April, 1971.]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 20, Para No. 6.6)

The Committee urge that an early decision should be taken by Government about the type of houses to be constructed under the Village Housing Projects Scheme and the amount of financing assistance to be given to the beneficiaries.

Reply of Government

The type of houses which may be built and the quantum of the financial assistance which may be given for the purpose are under the active consideration of the Government. The matter is expected to be discussed at the next Conference of Housing Ministers.

[Ministry of Works, Housing & Urban Development O.M. No. 20(11)/70-H II (Part), dated the 13th April, 1971.]

Further Information supplied by Government

A new scheme, namely, 'Scheme for the provision of house-sites to landless workers in the rural areas' (See Appendix I) has been started by the Ministry of Works & Housing. It aims at assisting the State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories to provide house-sites *free of cost* to families of landless workers in the rural areas who do not already own a house-site or a built-up house or a hut on land of their own. No subsidy for the construction of houses is envisaged in the scheme. The beneficiaries are expected to build their houses/huts on the house-sites so provided, from their own resources and according to their own requirements. The question of deciding the type of house etc. under the Village Housing Projects Scheme does not now arise.

[Ministry of Works, Housing & Urban Development O.M. No. 20(11)/70-H II, (Pt.) dated the 17th January, 1972].

CHAPTER IV

RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 1, Para No. 1.11)

The Committee note that the housing scheme in the general sector are looked after by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development and in the Backward Classes Sector by the Department of Social Welfare. They further note that under the Centrally Sponsored Programme, there is no housing or house—sites scheme for the Scheduled Tribes. The Committee are not convinced with the reasons advanced by the Department of Social Welfare that there is no housing/house-sites scheme for Scheduled Tribes under the Centrally Sponsored Programme because there are 489 Tribal Development Blocks with their own housing programmes. The Committee consider that there should be an integrated Central Programme for housing for both Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Reply of Government

The schemes under the Central Sector of the Fourth Five Year Plan have been finalised with the approval of the National Development Council. No new schemes can now be included in this sector.

[Department of Social Welfare O.M. No. 10/1/71-R.U., dated the 3rd June, 1971]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I (Para 1.1)

Recommendation (Serial No. 2, Para No. 1.12)

The Committee note that there is no regular machinery for effecting coordination between the Department of Social Welfare and Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development in so far as the housing schemes are concerned. They consider that it would be desirable to set up a coordinating committee consisting of the representatives of the Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development and the Planning Commission for the purpose of reviewing the housing schemes and programmes and also watching their implementation.

Reply of Government

(i)

Planning Commission agree, in principle, that there is need, at the Central level, to ensure the coordination of the housing schemes under the welfare of Backward Classes Sector and other social housing schemes, and that an appropriate mechanism for this purpose should be evolved in consultation with the Department of Social Welfare and the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development.

[Planning Commission O.M. No. PC/SW/34(1)/70 dated the 20th April, 1971]

(ii)

Housing schemes in the general sector are looked after by the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development and housing schemes in the Backward Classes Sector are the responsibility of the Department of Social Welfare. The functions of the two offices are thus different but whenever a common problem arises, the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Social Welfare do get together and consult each other. Hence, there appears to be no necessity to set up a coordination committee. In this connection, please refer to the reply of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development contained in their O.M. No. 20(11)/70-HII (Part) dated the 13th April, 1971, addressed to the Lok Sabha Secretariat.

[Department of Social Welfare O.M. No. 10/1/71-R.U., dated the 3rd June, 1971]

(iii)

The functions of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development and those of the Department of Social Welfare are different in so far as the housing programme at the Centre level is concerned. While the former looks after the housing schemes in the general sector, the provision of housing facilities specifically to the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is entirely the responsibility of the latter. However, when there is a common problem, the Departments do consult each other. Planning Commission is also associated in such consultations where necessary. Besides, the Department of Social Welfare is generally invited to all Conferences of State Housing Ministers and meetings of Working Group on Housing etc. convened by the Ministry of Works, Housing & Urban

Development and *vice-versa*. As no specific instances of lack of co-ordination between the two Departments have been pointed out, there appears to be no necessity to set up a coordination committee.

[Ministry of Works, Housing & Urban Development O.M. No. 20(11)/70-HII(Part), dated the 13th April, 1971]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I (Para 1.2)

Recommendation (Sl. No. 5, Para No. 2.32)

The Committee regret that the problem of housing for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has not been given the attention that it deserves even after 23 years of Independence and completion of three Five Year Plans. The Committee note that a sum of Rs. 193.27 crores has been provided in the Fourth Five Year Plan for housing in the States and Union Territories. They regret to note that a provision for a partly sum of Rupees three crores only has been made for the composite scheme of "Improvement of working and living conditions of sweepers and scavengers" under the Centrally-sponsored Programme in the Fourth Five Year Plan. In their opinion, this amount is grossly inadequate to meet the housing needs of sweepers and scavengers.

Reply of Government

(i)

The recommendation has been noted. It may however be stated that in view of the overall plan ceiling, it is not possible to allocate more funds to any of the schemes undertaken in the Central Sector. Also, in addition to the facilities provided under the existing housing scheme in the Backward Classes Sector, these people are eligible to derive benefits from the general sector programme as well.

[Department of Social Welfare O.M. No. 10/1/71-R.U., dated the 3rd June, 1971]

(ii)

The Ministry of Works, Housing & Urban Development is concerned only with a part of the recommendation relating to the provision of funds for housing in the general sector and not for the particular programme of housing for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The question of enhancement of allocation of funds for

housing of the sweepers and scavengers should, therefore, appropriately be taken up by the Department of Social Welfare.

[Ministry of Works, Housing & Urban Development O.M. No. 20(11)/70-HII(Part), dated the 13th April, 1971]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I (Para 1.3)

Recommendation (Sl. No. 6, Para No. 2.33)

The Committee note that apart from the composite scheme of "Improvement of working and living conditions of sweepers and scavengers" there is no scheme under the Centrally-sponsored Programme in the Fourth Five Year Plan for providing housing and house-sites for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes only. The Committee need hardly emphasise that the first and foremost task in the improvement of living conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is the provision for housing/house-sites to them and, for this purpose, substantial financial assistance is needed. The Committee, would, therefore, suggest that Government may consider the feasibility of having a separate scheme for providing housing and house-sites to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or earmarking a specific percentage out of the amount of Rs. 193.27 crores which has been provided in the Fourth Five Year Plan for general housing scheme, for provision of housing/house-sites to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Reply of Government

The welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is looked after by the Department of Social Welfare. The social housing schemes of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development are intended for the benefit of the general public eligible under the various schemes without any distinction of caste, creed or religion. All members of the public including those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are entitled to the benefits under the housing schemes in the general sector in the same way as other categories of people in the country falling within the prescribed income groups. The schemes aim at promoting the development of integrated colonies where all sections of the population can live together. Earmarking of funds for any particular community is bound to militate against the basic principle underlying the social housing schemes. In the circumstances, it is not considered desirable to earmark any percentage of the funds provided for the housing schemes

in the general sector in the Fourth Five Year Plan period for providing housing/house-sites to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes especially when a separate Government Department has been set up to look after their interest.

[Ministry of Works, Housing & Urban Development O.M. No. 20(11)/70-HII(Part), dated the 13th April, 1971]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I (Para 1.4)

Recommendation (Sl. No. 21, Para Nos. 7.4 and 7.5)

The Committee note that from the Fourth Five Year Plan, the Slum Clearance Scheme has been transferred from the Central Sector to the State Sector. They also note that the Central Government provides financial assistance to the State Governments for their slum clearance/improvement programmes, to the extent of 87½ per cent of the approved cost of projects—50 per cent as loan and 37½ per cent as Central subsidy. The balance of 12½ per cent is to be provided by the State Governments/Local Bodies as their share of subsidy. In the case of slum clearance projects involving the re-housing of sweepers and scavengers, the State Governments are permitted to utilise an additional 12½ per cent subsidy, from the funds provided by the Department of Social Welfare for the amelioration of living conditions of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The Committee would like that the Central Government should at the time giving subsidy/loan to the State Governments, give a direction to the State Governments that a particular amount or percentage of the money given to them for the purpose should be spent on the housing of sweepers and scavengers. They would also like the Central Government to call for periodical progress Report from the State Governments to ensure that the funds are being utilised properly and for the purpose for which they are given. This would enable the Central Government and the Planning Commission to make improvements in the formulation and implementation of the schemes for the benefit of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Reply of Government

All the social housing schemes of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development (excepting the Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers) are now included in the State Sector. During the Fourth Plan, Central assistance for all the State Sector Programmes (including housing) is being made available to the State

Governments in the shape of 'block loans' and 'block grants' without being tied to any particular scheme or development head. It is entirely for the State Governments to utilise the block assistance for the various development programmes (including housing) in accordance with their own priorities and requirements. In the circumstances, it would not be feasible (or appropriate) to issue any directive in the matter as desired.

[Ministry of Works, Housing & Urban Development O.M. No. 20(11)/70-HII(Part), dated the 13th April, 1971.]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I (Para 1.5)

CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH GOVERNMENT HAVE FURNISHED INTERIM REPLIES

Recommendation (Sl. No. 4, Para No. 1.16)

The Committee note that the data regarding housing requirements of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes would be collected in 1971 Census. The Committee hope that detailed guide lines for collection of the above data have already been issued by the Government. In any case, the Committee would like that the Census in respect of housing for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be thorough and exhaustive.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been noted.

[Department of Social Welfare O.M. No. 10/1/71-RU, dated the 3rd June, 1971].

Comments of the Committee

The guidelines issued by the Government at the time of 1971 in connection with collection of data regarding housing requirements of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes may be intimated for the information of the Committee.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 22, Para No. 8.6)

The Committee note with regret that no statistics are available with the Government to indicate the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes persons who have availed of the assistance under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme. There is also no record available with the Government to show the help rendered to the co-operative societies of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the said scheme. The Committee feel that maintenance of statistics of the help rendered to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and their co-operative societies under this scheme will

enable the Government to make a proper assessment of the working of this scheme *vis-a-vis* the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Reply of Government

Under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme, it has been provided that the State Governments may earmark upto 7½ per cent of their allocation under the scheme for grant of loans to local bodies, to enable the latter to construct houses for the exclusive use of their own low-paid employees, particularly, sweepers and scavengers. This provision is discretionary and it is not obligatory for the State Governments to implement the scheme. It has already been stated earlier that the social housing schemes of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development are intended for the benefit of the general public falling within the different income ranges, with no distinction of caste or creed. Periodical progress reports under the scheme are not being received from a number of State Governments in time in spite of repeated reminders. In some cases, they are in arrears for several years. The Department of Social Welfare, on the other hand, maintain regional organisations to look after the welfare of backward classes including the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It would thus be easier for that Department to collect the requisite statistics and they are being requested to do so.

[Ministry of Works, Housing and Urban Development O.M. No. 20(11)/70-H.II(Pt.), dated the 13th April, 1971].

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to reiterate that maintenance of statistics of the help rendered to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and their co-operative societies under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme will enable the Government to make a proper assessment of the working of this scheme *vis-a-vis* the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It is for the Ministries of Works and Housing and Education and Social Welfare to settle between themselves as to which Ministry will do the needful and inform the Committee.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 25, Para No. 9.10)

The Committee would like to be informed of the action taken by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh on the various suggestions made by the Department of Social Welfare, Government of India.

Reply of Government

The State Government of Andhra Pradesh have been requested to intimate action on the various suggestions made by this Department. Their reply is awaited.

[Department of Social Welfare O.M. No. 10/1/71-RU, dated the 3rd June, 1971.]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to be informed of the action taken by the Andhra Pradesh Government on the various suggestions made by the Central Department of Social Welfare.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 26, Para Nos. 9.13 and 9.14)

From the report of the Deputy Director (BCW) in regard to Amarapur Harijan Housing Colony, the Committee note that the State Government of Bihar construct houses through a contractor, who is supposed to take contributions from the beneficiaries in the shape of labour etc. The grants are sanctioned to the contractors and not to the beneficiaries of the housing schemes. The Committee are unhappy to note from the observations made by the Deputy Director, Backward Classes Welfare that "In reality, public contribution is rarely received and, therefore either the schemes are constructed with sub-standard materials or the same are not constructed at all". They also agree with the views expressed by the Deputy Director (BCW) that the beneficiaries will contribute their shares if they are allowed to take up the construction of their houses under direct supervision of the State Department.

The Committee desire that in order to facilitate the expeditious implementation of the various housing schemes started by the State Government of Bihar, the State Department may arrange to supply materials like cement, bricks, windows, and doors, etc., against the sanctioned amount as is being done by other State Governments.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been noted and the matter has been taken up with the Government of Bihar.

Their reply is awaited.

[Department of Social Welfare O.M. No. 10/1/71-RU, dated the 3rd June, 1971.]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would reiterate their recommendation and stress that the matter should be taken up with the Government of Bihar for their acceptance of the recommendation. They would also like to be informed of the action taken by the Government of Bihar in the matter.

NEW DELHI;

January 24, 1972.

Magha 4, 1893 (S).

BUTA SINGH,

Chairman,

*Committee on the Welfare of
Scheduled Castes and
Scheduled Tribes.*

APPENDIX I

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

Scheme for the provision of house-sites to landless workers in the rural areas

Introduction

(a) The Scheme aims at assisting the State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories to provide house-sites free of cost to families of landless workers in the rural areas who do not already own a house-site or a built up house or a hut on land of their own. With the house-sites so provided the workers will have to build houses/huts thereon with their own resources, and live in peace without being constantly threatened with eviction by the owner of the land on which they have built their houses/huts.

(b) The Scheme is being introduced as a Central Sector Scheme. It will, however, be implemented through respective State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories.

2. Scope of the Scheme

(a) The State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories are expected to take urgent action to:—

- (i) Enact suitable legislation (where this has not already been done) conferring homestead rights on landless workers in rural areas in respect of sites on which their houses/huts stand at present;
- (ii) Utilise available land owned by the State Government or the Gaon Sabha in villages for providing house sites, free of cost, to families of landless workers in rural areas who are not covered by action under (i) above.

(b) The benefits of this Scheme will be admissible only to such families of landless workers in rural areas as cannot be given house-sites in terms of the preceding sub-paras, *provided that*:—

- (i) Neither the head of the family, nor any of its other members own any land whatsoever (agricultural or otherwise) in the village/rural area;

(ii) the family depends for its livelihood mainly on the unskilled labour of its members (e.g. landless agricultural workers); and

(iii) the members of the family reside in the village/rural area for the major part of the year.

For the purpose of this Scheme, the term-family will be deemed to consist of the worker his wife and dependent parents/children.

3. *Financial Assistance*

(a) The entire cost of acquiring and developing land for providing house-sites to families of landless workers covered by para 2(b) above, in accordance with the approved programme, will be met by the Government of India as 100 per cent grant assistance which will be made available to States and Union Territories outside their Plan Ceilings. Any expenditure incurred by the States/Union Territories on appointment, of staff etc. necessary for implementing the scheme, will, however, have to be met by them from their own resources.

(b) Financial assistance will be released to States/Union Territories in quarterly instalments against each specific project, depending upon the progress of work and expenditure in the preceding quarter, and work to be undertaken in the next one.

4. *Utilisation of Financial Assistance*

(a) Financial assistance provided by the Government of India under this scheme can be utilised by the States and Union Territories for acquisition of land in rural areas, and its development for being carved into house sites for allotment, free of cost, to families of landless workers residing in rural areas as are covered by para 2(b) above.

(b) No family will be allotted more than one house-site; the size of a house site shall not exceed 100 sq. yards.

(c) The cost of development should not exceed Rs. 150/- per site on an average (over a district).

(d) The term "development" will cover clearing and levelling of land and provision of paved streets and storm water drains on the land proposed to be utilised for giving house sites to eligible families.

(e) In cases where an adequate supply of potable drinking water is not already available, a covered masonry well may also be provided to serve a cluster of, say, 40—50 house sites.

5. *Formulation, Scrutiny and Approval of Programmes*

The States should formulate specific projects, taking one district at a time, and send them to the Ministry of Works and Housing, along with an explanatory note and relevant details as in the attached proforma, for prior scrutiny and approval. (Provision of house sites to all eligible families in a district is to be treated as one project). Priority should be given only to those districts having a sizeable concentration of landless rural labourers, particularly of those belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

6. *Progress Reports*

The States/Union Territories shall compile quarterly progress reports in the prescribed proforma, and send them to the Ministry of Works and Housing by the 15th of the month following the quarter to which it relates. Officers of the Ministry of Works and Housing may also visit the various projects to assess the progress and evaluate the programme from time to time.

Name of State

Proforma

Project for the provision of house-sites to families of landless workers in the rural areas of the district of

1. Total number of families of rural workers in the district.
2. Total number of families, out of those given against item 1 above, who do not own any house-site or other land (agricultural or otherwise) and are eligible under the Scheme
3. No. of C.D. Blocks in the District.
4. Block-wise distribution of eligible families given against item 2 above :—

Sl. No.	Name of Block	No. of Villages	No. of eligible families	Approx. percentage of families belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes
1	2	3	4	5
TOTAL				

5. Availability of land for house-sites

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Area of land required for eligible families in the Block	Area of land already available			Area of land to be acquired [Difference between Col.(3) & (6)]
			State Govt. land	Gaon Sabha land	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total						

6. Estimated cost of acquisition of the land shown in last column against 5 above.

7. Estimated cost of Development of land shown in last column against item 5 above (on the scale indicated in the Scheme) :

(a) Levelling

- (b) Paved Streets
- (c) Drains
- (d) Masonry wells, if any
- (e) Total

8. Estimated average cost of a developed house-site in the district on the basis of the above figures.

9. Amount provided by the State Government for provision of house-sites/houses to families of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in the district during the 4th Plan period (both under the State Sector as well as Centrally sponsored sector).

10. Has the State Government enacted any legislation for conferring homestead rights on families of landless workers in rural areas of the State? If so, please indicate—

- (a) its title and year of enactment ;
- (b) the extent to which it has been enforced in the district;
- (c) the total amount of compensation, if any, paid (or to be paid), by the State Government under this legislation in the district ;
- (d) is the amount referred to in (c) above, recoverable from the beneficiaries ? If so, the average amount per beneficiary should be indicated.

11. Remarks, if any.

APPENDIX II

(*Vide* INTRODUCTION)

Analysis of the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixteenth Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

I.	Total number of recommendations		
II.	Recommendations that have been accepted by Government (<i>vide</i> recommendations at Serial Nos. 7, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23 and 24)		
	Number		10
	Percentage to total		38.46
III.	Recommendation which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies (<i>vide</i> recommendations to Serial Nos. 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 20)		
	Number		7
	Percentage to total		26.93
IV.	Recommendations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration (<i>vide</i> recommendation at Serial Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6 and 21)		
	Number		5
	Percentage to total		19.23
V.	Recommendations in respect of which Government have furnished interim replies (<i>vide</i> recommendations at Serial Nos. 4, 22, 25 and 26)		
	Number		4
	Percentage to total		15.38