

allocation of Rs. 24 crores for Delhi and elsewhere but mostly it will be in Delhi. Most of this money is spent on lower categories because we are not building any houses in higher categories.

SHRI D. N. TIWARI : Every year some allotment is made to the State Government for housing in rural and urban areas. The rural areas have been neglected. On the one hand there is shortage of accommodation in rural as well as urban areas. But the State Governments are not able to spend money allotted to them and most of it lapses. What steps have the Government taken to see that the allotment made for housing is spent in full. Have any studies been made to find out how far these steps have improved the housing problem?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : The Fourth Plan allocations are made on the basis of block grants and block loans and therefore it is not earmarked. Of course studies are undertaken by the working groups as to how much should go to housing but my regret is that ever since the idea of block grants and block loans has come in, money spent by the State Governments on housing is falling short of our target, both rural and urban, and the situation is getting out of hand; it is worse and it has not improved.

Outside the Plan we have taken two schemes in the Centre; one giving a provision of 100 per cent grant for house sites in rural areas.

MR. SPEAKER : I have called the next question.

Family and Child Welfare Projects

*96. **SHRI V. MAYAVAN :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) the number of Family and Child Welfare Projects that are functioning in backward areas of the country; out of the total 221 such projects;

(b) the amount spent so far on such projects in the backward areas of the country; and

(c) whether the nutrition programme for children upto 3 years of age cannot become a part and parcel of the Family and Child Welfare Project in backward areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) The number of Family & Child Welfare Projects that exist in the country at present is 240. Of these 49 exist in the backward areas;

(b) the amount spent so far on the projects in the backward areas is Rs. 61,53,620.

(c) The two schemes are being merged, in respect of the nutrition part.

SHRI V. MAYAVAN : Sir, the hon. Minister in his reply has stated that there are 240 family and child welfare projects throughout the country and that 49 of them are located in backward areas. Sir, 90% of the population of our country live in backward areas of our country but it is, indeed, surprising that only 49 projects are located in the backward areas. Not only that, hon. Minister has also stated that a sum of Rs. 61,53,620 has been spent so far on these projects. Does the hon. Minister consider whether the amount spent is adequate for the purpose?

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : We have started this scheme and out of 240 projects that exist in the country, 49 are located in the backward areas. It is our intention to

expand the scheme if finance permits. It is not that we want to start centres only in forward areas.

SHRI V. MAYAVAN** : Sir, Shri Siddhartha Shanker Ray, on an earlier occasion had stated that this nutrition programme was going to be formulated on a five-year basis. In reply to part (c) of my question, it has been stated that the nutrition scheme and the family and child welfare project are being merged. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the merger was thought of only on seeing my question or the matter was processed earlier?

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : It is a five-year programme.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO : What precisely is the nature of the activities that have been contemplated under the family and child welfare schemes?

SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY : Let me explain the objectives of the scheme.

They are :

- (1) Provision of integrated social welfare services to children in the villages, specially to pre-school education;
- (2) Provision of basic training to women and girls in home craft, mother-craft, health, education, nutrition and child care and of the essential health and maternity services for women;
- (3) Assisting women in villages through Mahila Mandals, and specially established centres as well as existing agencies for obtaining supplementary work and income; and

- (4) Promotion of cultural, educational and recreational activities for women and children.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

हरिजनों के कल्याण के लिए नियत की गई निधि का उपयोग

*83. डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय :

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह :

क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जनजाति के प्रायुक्त ने हाल ही में प्रस्तुत किए गए अपने प्रतिवेदन में बताया है कि हरिजन कल्याण के लिए नियत की गई निधियों का अकसर पंचायतो द्वारा अन्य उद्देश्यों के लिए उपयोग कर लिया जाता है और वे हरिजन कल्याण कार्यों में तनिक भी रुचि नहीं लेती हैं, और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में वास्तविक स्थिति क्या है और इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस्० रामास्वामी) : (क) तथा (ख). अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के प्रायुक्त ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में कहा है कि या तो धन का खर्च अन्य प्रयोजनों पर किया जाता है अथवा उसका समय पर सस योजना

**English translation of question asked in Tamil.