

Integrated Watersheds Development Programme (IWDP) and Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) are pending; and

(b) if so, the status of their disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI): (a) and (b) Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) and Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) are being implemented in Chhattisgarh on watershed basis in accordance with the Watershed Guidelines. Under these programmes, funds are released to ZPs/DRDAs in 5 to 7 installments over the project period of five years. The first installment is *suo-moto* release with the sanction of new project. The programmes being demand driven, subsequent installments are released, subject to availability of budget allocation, on receipt of specific proposal from the State Government/Z.Ps/DRDAs along with requisite supporting documents/information such as Utilisation Certificate, Audited Statement of Accounts, Quarterly physical and financial progress reports, etc.

Under IWDP, no proposal for demand of funds for any project is pending in the Department of Land Resources. Under DPAP, six proposals involving an amount of Rs. 4.92 crores are under process for release of funds. Because of deficiencies, nine proposals involving an amount of Rs. 5.58 crores have been referred back to the State Government and the concerned Zilla Panchayats (ZPs)/DRDAs for clarification/compliance.

#### **Lands for Bhoodan Dalit participants**

3494. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any proposal to give lands to the Dalits who participated in Bhoodan Movement in some States especially in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not giving the lands to Dalits who participated in Bhoodan Movement especially in agency areas in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI): (a) to (c) Land and its management falls within the administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments as provided under Entry No. 18 of State list (List II) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The role of the Central Government in this field is only of an advisory and coordinating nature. However, implementation of land reforms programmes is reviewed from time to time at various fora, including Conferences of the Revenue Ministers/Secretaries of States and UTs organized by the Ministry of Rural Development. The State Government have, *inter-alia*, been requested from time to time for distribution of ceiling surplus land, Government wasteland and Bhoodan land to the eligible rural poor.

As per the information received from the States/UTs, on implementation of the land ceiling laws, as on 31.12.2008, an area of 69.99 lakh acres has been declared surplus, of which 61.44 lakh acres has been taken possession of, and 49.46 lakh acres has been distributed to 56.37 lakh beneficiaries, of whom 39 per cent belong to Scheduled Castes and 15 per cent to Scheduled Tribes. In addition, as on 31.12.2008, 16.67 lakh acres of Bhoodan land has been distributed to the eligible rural poor.

'Distribution of wasteland to the landless' has been included in the restructured Twenty Point Programme, 2006 (TPP-2006) of the Government of India which became operational on 1.4.2007. As per information received from the States/UTs, 3.04 lakh hectares of wasteland was distributed during 2007-08 and 1.03 lakh hectares during April, 2008 to January, 2009.

As per information received from Government of Andhra Pradesh, the State Government has no proposal at present to give lands to the Dalits who participated in Bhoodan Movement. However, 0.54 lakh acres of Bhoodan land has been distributed to 25335 Scheduled Castes and 0.34 lakh acres to 12986 Scheduled Tribes by the Andhra Pradesh Bhoodan Yojana Board. In addition, the State Government has assigned 48.50 lakh acres Government lands to 33.90 lakhs landless poor including Dalits.

#### **Setting up of Haats in Andhra Pradesh**

3495. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines for setting up Haats in rural areas under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY);

(b) the total number of village Haats set up in Andhra Pradesh till date under SGSY and the people benefited by these Haats district-wise; and

(c) the total number of new Haats proposed to be opened in the State during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Ministry of Rural Development has recently issued Guidelines for setting up of Haats are various levels with the objective to create better marketing facilities for the rural poor artisans for selling their products throughout the year. The basic structure/facilities which may be provided at the village haats are open raised platforms/covered platforms, toilets (separate facilities for women and men), drinking water facility, drains, garbage pits/corner, office blocks, warehouse for storage (small), boundary wall/fence, parking space, etc. The Haats at the District level and in the State capital will have stalls, food courts, ATM centre and dormitory for swarozgaris. 70% of space in these Haats will be allotted to SGSY beneficiaries and 30% of space will be allowed to be given to others who will pay suitable charges/fees. As per the Guidelines, Ministry of Rural Development will provide funds upto Rs. 15 lakhs for creation of Village Haats, upto Rs. 1.5 crores for a district level Haat and upto Rs. 3.00 crores for