

(Rupees in crores)
Non-Recurring :

1. Lands and buildings with class-rooms, library seminar hall, hostel, workshops, laboratories, administrative offices, residential accommodation for faculty, staff, etc. 3
2. Machinery, equipment-testing aids and prototypical implements for being tested, teaching aid, vehicles, books, furniture and sundry fixtures. 2

Recurring :

3. Professional, scientific and technical manpower, with administrative support. 3
4. Other charges: travel stationery, printing, postage, telephones, maintenance etc. 2
5. Costs of field surveys and trials, documentation, extension, external research funding, training centres, exhibitions, publications, demonstration farms, etc. 5

TOTAL 15

Return of Kerala Gift Land (Amendment) Bill to the State

*31. SHRI S. KUMARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have returned the Gift Land (Amendment) Bill of the Kerala Government;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

(c) whether the Kerala Government have urged the Central Government to reconsider their decision; and

(d) if so, what is Central Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(a) and (b). The Government of Kerala had proposed certain amendments to the Kerala Land Reforms Act, 1963. The Government of India had

no objection to most of the amendments, but felt that the State Government should reconsider the amendment to Section 8. The effect of the proposed amendment is to validate gifts made between 1st January, 1970 and 5th November, 1974 in favour of a son or daughter or the son or daughter of the pre-deceased son or daughter. The Government of India advised the State Government that such an amendment would not be proper in view of the fact that all surplus lands have vested in the State on 1st January 1970 and also the fact that a large number of cases have been disposed of under the present law.

(c) and (d) The State Government had suggested reconsideration of the views of the Central Government. The matter is under consideration.

Gujral Committee Report on Urdu

*32. SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN:

SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gujral Committee Report on Urdu has recommended modification of the three-language formula so as to accord due importance to Urdu and other regional languages; and

(b) if so, what is Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations of the Committee are to be examined in consultation with State Governments.

Scheme for Small Houses for the Ministers, M.P.s. and High Government Officials

*33. SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA: SHRIMATI HAMIDA HABIBULLAH:

SHRI PRAKASH MEHROTRA:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHA-

BILITATION be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1256 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 13th December, 1978 and state:

(a) whether the scheme for providing smaller houses for the Union Minister, M.Ps. and high Government Officials has since been finalised; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) and (b) Proposals for building smaller houses for the Union Ministers, Members of Parliament and high Government Officials are still under consideration. The schemes have not been sanctioned.

Transfer of community Hall to Municipal Corporation of Delhi

*34. SHRI BHOLA PRASAD: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vice-Chairman, Delhi Development Authority has received a protest letter from the Lawrence Road Welfare Federation regarding transfer of Community Hall to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what action Government propose to take thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Rural Water Supply Schemes

*35. SHRI GOVINDRAO RAMCHANDRA MHAISEKAR: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of water supply schemes in rural areas of the country which have not yet been implemented; and

(b) what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) and (b) Supply of drinking water is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territories Administrations. Schemes are therefore formulated and executed by the States/Union Territories and financed mainly from the allocation under State Sector of the Plan. However from 1977-78 the Government of India have started supplementing the efforts of State Governments by providing financial assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme for providing drinking water to problem villages identified in the 1972 Survey. The total schemes sanctioned in all States during 1977-78 were 8062 with an estimated cost of Rs. 16333.573 lakhs. The total schemes sanctioned so far during 1978-79 is 2430 with an estimated cost of Rs. 5341.972 lakhs.

Encouragement to Small Farmer for Dairy Farming

*36. SHRI F. M. KHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state what steps Government have taken or propose to take to encourage small farmers in fields of fruit and vegetable cultivation, dairy farming, poultry and piggyery?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Small farmers are encouraged by way of subsidy in taking up these activities. They are also helped in securing loan from the financial institutions. Attempts are made to organise them into cooperatives which are provided managerial subsidy and assistance in marketing the produce. The rate of subsidy provided to small farmers is 25 per cent. Tribals and Scheduled Castes are subsidised to the extent of 50 per cent.