

limited to the cost of repairs of the damage caused.

(3) Loan upto Rs. 5000 in an individual case for reconstruction/repairs of houses collapsed or damaged, limited to the cost of restoration of the damage caused.

Farmers' Service Societies

*318. DR. Z. A. AHMAD:

SHRI INDRADEEP SIN HA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have directed the State Governments to set up farmers' service societies in each district for providing credit to the farmers; and

(b) if so, what is the number of service societies set up in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN) : (a) It was suggested to the State Governments in August 1975 that it is desirable that Farmers' Service Societies which provide integrated credit services and supplies, are organised in all the districts in the country and to begin with—at least one F.S.S. should be set-up in the districts covered by special programme of Small Farmers Development Agency, Drought Prone Areas Programme and the Command Area Development Programme. State Governments have also been requested to set up at least 20 F.S.S. within the area I of operation of each Regional Rural Bank, i

(b) 211 Farmers' Service Societies have been set-up in various States so far. State-wise number of F.S.S. set up is given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Farmers' Service Societies

State/Union Territory	No. of Farmers' Service Societies organised
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh . . .	15

1	2
2. Assam
3. Bihar	5
4. Gujarat	20
5. Haryana	6
6. Himachal Pradesh
7. Jammu & Kashmir	1
8. Karnataka	42
9. Kerala
10. Madhya Pradesh	28
11. Maharashtra	18
12. Manipur	2
13. Meghalaya
14. Nagaland	2
15. Orissa	1
16. Punjab
17. Rajasthan	6
18. Tamil Nadu
19. Tripura	1
20. Uttar Pradesh	42
21. West Bengal	17
22. Goa Daman & Diu	2
23. Pondicherry
24. Delhi	3
TOTAL	211

Balsevika Training Centres

*319. SHRI D. Y. PA WAR:

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV:

SHRI PIARE LALL KUREEL

URF PIARE LALL TALIB: SHRI

BRAHMANANDA PANDA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Haryana State Social Welfare Board has recommended to the Central Social Welfare Board names of some educational institutions for running Balsevika Training Centres in the year 1976;

(b) if so, what are the names of the institutions;

(c) whether the Central Social Welfare Board has given approval;

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefore; and

(e) what are the names of institutions in each State which are at present running Balsevika Training Centres?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

BALSEVIKA TRAINING CENTRES

The Balsevika Training Centres (also called Balsevika Training Institutes) are run by 18 States/Union Territory Councils for Child Welfare. Financial assistance is

provided by the Department of Social Welfare to the Indian-Council for Child Welfare which, in turn, releases grants to State/ Union Territory Councils for Child Welfare and provides guidance to them. There are 27 Balsevika Training Centres in 18 States/ Union Territories as per list attached. The Indian Council for Child Welfare has not received any proposal from Haryana State Council for Child Welfare about any educational institution for running the Balsevika Training Centres in 1976. Haryana State Council is already running one Balsevika Training Centre in Chandigarh. The Balsevika Training Centres are not run by the Central Social Welfare Board or the State Social Welfare Advisory Boards.

LIST OF BALSEVIKA TRAINING CENTRES

Name of the Organisation	Name of the Balsevika Training Centres
1. Andhra Pradesh State Council for Child Welfare, Hyderabad.	(i) Balsevika Training Centre, Hyderabad. (ii) Balsevika Training Centre, Tirupati. (iii) Balsevika Training Centre, Eluru.
2. Assam State Council for Child Welfare, Gauhati.	(i) Balsevika Training Centre, Gauhati.
3. Gujarat State Council for Child Welfare, Gandhinagar.	(i) Balsevika Training Centre, Gujarat Bal-Kalyai Sangh, Nilgiri Hostel. Vallabh Vidyanagar.
4. Haryana State Council for Child Welfare, Chandigarh.	(i) Balsevika Training Centre, House No. 650, Sector 16-D, Chandigarh.
5. J & K State Council for Child Welfare, Srinagar.	(i) Balsevika Training Centre, Muslim Edu-Welfare, cational Trust, Spore. J.,mma (J & K).
6. Karnataka State Council for Child Welfare, Bangalore.	(i) Balsevika Training Centre, C/o Karnataka Welfare, State Council for Child Welfare, Bangalore. (ii) Balsevika Training Centre, Chikmagalur. (iii) Rural Balsevika Training Centre, Venita Samaj. Davangere (Karnataka).
7. Kerala State Council for Child Welfare, Trivandrum.	(i) Balsevika Training Centre, Thycaud, Trivandrum. (ii) Balsevika Training Centre, Manacaud, Trivandrum. (iii) Balsevika Training Centre, Kanimangalam Nedupshha (P.O.) Trtchur.
8. M.P. State Council for Child Welfare, Bhopal.	(i) Balsevika Training Centre, Piplani, Bhopal. (ii) Balsevika Training Centre, P.O. Keolari, Distt, Seoni.
9. Maharashtra State Council for Child Welfare, Bombay.	(i) Koshbad Rural Balsevika Training Centre, Koshbad Hill, Via Gholwad, Distt. Thana.
10. Manipur State Council for Child Welfare, Imphal.	(i) Balsevika Training Centre, C/o Manipur Council for Child Welfare. Morengkhom, Imphal.
11. Orissa State Council for Child Welfare, Bhubanesvvar.	(i) Balsevika Training Centre, C ^d Orissa State Council for Child Welfare. Bhuba-

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>12. Punjab State Council for Child Welfare, Chandigarh.</p> <p>13. Tamil Nadu State Council for Child Welfare, Madras.</p> <p>14. U.P. State Council for Child Welfare, Lucknow.</p> <p>15. West Bengal State Council for Child Welfare, Calcutta.</p> <p>16. Chandigarh Council for Child Welfare, Chandigarh.</p> <p>17. Delhi Council for Child Welfare, Delhi.</p> <p>18. Pondicherry Council for Child Welfare, Pondicherry.</p> | <p>(i) Balsevika Training Centre, C/o Child Welfare Council Punjab, 15-Sector 3, Chandigarh.</p> <p>(i) Balsevika Training Centre, C/o Tamil Nadu State Council for Child Welfare, T. Nagar, Madras.</p> <p>(i) Balsevika Training Centre, C/o Bal Kalyan Samiti, Hardwar, U.P. (ii) Balsevika Training Centre, Moti Mahal, Lucknow.</p> <p>(i) Balsevika Training Centre, Calcutta, (ii) Balsevika Training Centre, Nabagram (Konnagar), District Hooghly.</p> <p>(i) Balsevika Training Centre, Sector 23-B, Chandigarh.</p> <p>(i) Balsevika Training Centre, Qudsia Gardens, Delhi.</p> <p>(i) Balsevika Training Centre, Pondicherry.</p> |
|--|--|

Introduction of C.G.H.S. in Jorhat (Assam)**Slums and slum dwellers in Delhi**

*320. SHRI NABIN CHANDRA BURAGOHAIN: SHRI KRISHNA BAHADUR CHETTRI: SHRI B. RACHAIAH: SHRI R. NARASIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) what is the criterion followed in introducing Central Government Health Scheme in various cities in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to introduce the Central Government Health Scheme in Jorhat for Central Government employees; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (CHAUDHARY RAV SEWAK) : (a) The basic criterion for introducing the Central Government Health Scheme in any new city is a concentration of 7500 Central Government employees, in that city, subject to availability of resources, administrative convenience, accommodation, etc.

(b) No, Sir. (c) Does not arise.

321. SHRI KRISHNARAO NARAYAN DHULAP: SHRI GULABRAO PATIL :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of slums and slum dwellers in Delhi at the time of the promulgation of emergency;

(b) the number of slums so far cleared during the emergency period; and

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the affected persons?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI K. RAGHUBH-RAMAIAH) :

(a) Approximately 13 lakh people were living in areas notified as slums under the Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act.

(b) Two slum areas have been cleared as also a large number of Ihuggi Ihopri clusters in different areas.

(c) A sum of Rs. 25.34 lakhs was paid to affected persons under the Delhi Ajmert (late Scheme which includes Turkman Gate area. No compensation has so far been paid for properties acquired in Sarai Khalil area. Those in the Jhuggi