

wer to Starred Question 198 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 26th February, 1975 and state :

(a) what is the progress of distribution of non-alienable house sites to weaker sections of society, like Harijan landless labourers, as on 31st March, 1975 State-wise; and

(b) what percentage of the targeted requirement has been achieved upto now?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) No separate statistics regarding distribution of house-sites to Harijan landless labourers are maintained under the Scheme for provision of house sites to landless workers in rural areas. However, the Scheme provides that in formulating projects, priority should be given to those blocks which have a sizeable population of landless rural workers, particularly of those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The information regarding the number of house sites including undeveloped sites, allotted to landless families so far, as reported by the State Governments is given in the Annexure.

(b) No targets were fixed for the purpose of this Scheme during the Fourth Five Year Plan. However, the Draft Fifth Five Year Plan envisages development of four million house sites during the Fifth Five Year Plan period.

Annexure

S. No.	Name of the State Government	No. of house-sites allotted
1.	Andhra Pradesh	652
2.	Bihar	4,223
3.	Gujarat	1,78,121
4.	Haryana	53

S. No.	Name of the State Government	No. of house sites allotted
5.	Himachal Pradesh	3,530
6.	Karnataka	3,15,896
7.	Kerala	—
8.	Madhya Pradesh	8,51,718
9.	Maharashtra	—
10.	Orissa	1,045
11.	Punjab	2,08,054
12.	Rajasthan	5,78,251
13.	Tamil Nadu	—
14.	Uttar Pradesh	9,55,641
15.	West Bengal	3,910
TOTAL		31,01,094

Agreement on Rajasthan canal development

*207. SHRI SANAT KUMAR RAHA :

SHRI J. S. ANAND :

SHRI S. KUMARAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a recent agreement was signed by the Rajasthan Government with the World Bank for credit for the Rajasthan Canal development;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that the terms of the said agreement will allow World Bank to control the command area in Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, what is the reaction of the Government of India in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN) : (a) to (d) A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) A Development Credit Agreement between India and the International Development Association, and a Project Agreement between the State of Rajasthan and the

International Development Association, for providing loan assistance for Command Area Development Works in Rajasthan Canal command area in Rajasthan, were signed on the 31st July, 1974.

(b) The International Development Association has agreed to provide a loan of \$ 83 million for this command area. This Project is a part of the programme for the improvement of irrigation and road facilities, on farm development, village development and the provision of agricultural supporting services to serve an area of about 2,00,000 hectares in the command area of Rajasthan Canal. It consists of the following parts :

(i) Land Development.

(1) Levelling of about 32,000 hectares of land.

(2) Reclamation of about 17,000 hectares of saline soils.

(3) Construction and lining of about 5,800 km. of water courses.

(ii) Canal Lining.

Construction of about 915 km. of canal lining to increase canal capacity and to reduce water losses.

(iii) Afforestation.

Afforestation, including the plantation of shelter belts along about 5,700 km. of canals and roads, controlled pasture development on about 35,000 hectares of sand dunes in and around the irrigated areas and fire-wood plantations.

(iv) Roads.

Construction of about 430 km. of major market, feeder and village roads.

(v) Water Supply.

Construction and installation of sanitary water supply systems in about 100 villages.

(vi) Vehicles, equipment and buildings.

(1) Provision and utilisation of vehicles and equipment for project administration, construction of works under force account and agricultural support services.

(2) Construction of temporary buildings for offices and staff housing during construction.

(vii) Fertilizers.

Procurement of 46,000 nutrient tons of fertiliser and its distribution to project area farmers over a period of three years after on farm development works on their farms have been completed.

(viii) Research, Extension, Operation and Maintenance.

Improvement of agricultural research and extension work in the project area and of operation and maintenance standards for Project irrigation and road systems.

The IDA credit would finance the foreign exchange component of the project (U.S. \$ 47.1 million) and 28 per cent of the local costs, or 48 per cent of the total project cost of Rs. 139.20 crores.

The closing date of the project is 30th June, 1981 or such other date as shall be agreed between the Government of India and the IDA. The repayment of loan would be spread over a number of years, the last instalment being payable on 1st July, 2024.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Land development in Madhya Pradesh

*208 SHRI NAND KISHORE BHATT :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Madhya Pradesh Government to the effect that land development work in the Tawa Catchment Area of Madhya Pradesh be taken up as a Cen-