

The Criteria Adopted for Selecting the Groups under the Scheme "Financial Assistance to Dance, Drama and Theatre Ensembles"

(i) The ensembles are chosen from all parts of the country for their competence and achievements and for their national importance. It is ensured that different forms of classical and contemporary dance styles and theatre forms are represented. The groups should be in existence for a number of years, preferably not less than ten, and should have been recognised for their standard of performances.

(ii) The ensemble should have a repertoire of an appreciable number of ballets, programme of music, plays, and short number?, not less than four in any case.

(iii) A repertoire should be based on themes which have universal appeal.

(iv) The ensemble should have performed on an All India basis and give on an average of 25 to 40 shows a year during the last five years.

(v) The ensemble should be a registered body.

Details of Machinery for Selection

An Advisory Committee consisting of representatives from the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Planning Commission, Sangeet Natak Akademi and the Department of Culture has been set up for selecting the Group for financial assistance under the scheme "Financial Assistance to Dance, Drama and Theatre Ensembles". On the recommendations of the Advisory Committee, the groups so selected are given financial assistance for payment of salaries of artistes and for cost of productions, subject to their fulfilling the prescribed terms and conditions.

SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS

"88. SARDAR AMJAD ALI :
DR. R.K. CHAKRAVARTI : SHRI
K. B. CHETTRI : SHRI K.P.
SUBRAMANIA MENON : SHRI
VENIGALLA SATYANA-
RAYANA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress so far made in the implementation of schemes for small and marginal farmers;

(b) what difficulties have been encountered in the implementation of the schemes;

(c) the financial allocation to each State made on this account; and

(d) the basis of such allocation /

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha

STATEMENT

(a) The majority of the 87 SFDA/MFAL Agencies came into existence in 1970-71 when they were registered under the Societies Registration Act and they started their activities in full swing only in 1971-72. The progress achieved by them since inception till 30-9-1972 is indicated in the statement appended (Annexure-I).

(b) The main difficulties in the implementation of the two schemes as they emerged in the course of a review at the National Seminar held in April, 1972 are set out in the statement appended (Annexure-II). The findings of the Seminar have been duly conveyed to all State Governments/Union Territories and others for appropriate action.

(c) and (d) Financial allocations under the two schemes are made Agency-wise and not State-wise depending on the programmes undertaken/to be undertaken by them as also the progress of actual expenditure. Grants-in-aid are released to the Agencies direct by the Government of India and not through the State Governments. Upto 31st October, 1972, grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 21.41 crores have been released to the Agencies as per details given in Annexure-III,

Annexure I

Progress of Implementation of SFDA/MFAL Programmes

Progress	upto	
30-9-72	SFDA	MFAL
1. No. of Projects.	46	41

2. No. of participants identified (in lakhs)	20.55*	9.44†
3. No. enrolled as members of coops. (in lakhs).	9.13	2.43
4. No. of dugwells/tubewells,	38378	2358
5. No. of pumpsets.	7789	1040
6. No. of other MI Units.	5351	266
7. Units of milch cattle.	13820	9545
8. Poultry Units.	1868	3236
9. No. assisted under Rural Artisans Scheme.	789	843
10. No. assisted under Rural Works Programme.	8496	28112
11. Loans disbursed (through Co-operatives) :		
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	<i>Cumulative</i>	
(a) short-term loans.	2014.86	165.57
(b) Medium-term loans.	455.01	93.55
(c) Long-term loans.	1318.59	74.25

Annexure II

Main Difficulties in implementation of schemes as Revealed at the National Seminar Held in April, 1972

I. Project Staff

1. Full complement of sanctioned staff was not in position in many projects.

♦Including 4.62 lakh Marginal Farmers.

jIncluding Agricultural Labours.

2. Frequent transfer of Chairman/Project Officer, etc. of the Agencies was disrupting the continuity in programme implementation in some projects.

II. Supporting Development Staff

3. The Technical Departments in the Project area, such as at the Block level, at institution level etc. are to be adequately manned by experienced staff. This was lacking in some project areas. Strengthening of extension staff for agriculture and animal husbandry was expected to be made on the IAAP pattern.

4. Full involvement of the Block Development Agency in the programmes was not forthcoming in some project areas.

III. Co-ordination :

5. The project Officer did not have adequate control over the field staff in the project area.

6. The State Level Coordination Committee remains to be set up in some States/Union Territories.

IV. State Plan support

7. The need for preparation of a district plan for the project areas taking into account all the available resources, has been stressed.

8. Under certain programmes, State Governments were expected to provide matching support from the Plan resources. Such a matching provision was not forthcoming in many States.

9. Under the projects, it was envisaged that the State Governments would provide infrastructural facilities for development of marketing, processing, animal husbandry, soil testing etc. These facilities were not made available, as anticipated in some project areas. This is also true of groundwater surveys, rural electrification and allotment of scarce material. Strengthening of the cooperative structure with plan resources did not also match upto original expectations.

10. In some project areas, there was need for making the Land Records upto date and locate specific programmes for benefiting programme participants.

V. Identification

11. It took time for many of the functionaries at the field level to properly understand implications of the definition brought out in the project reports.

VI. Programmes

12. In many agencies, for want of

adequate technical staff etc, the programmes for development of minor irrigation, soil survey, dairy, farming poultry farming etc. were not prepared for benefiting the individual farms. The economics of such programmes in the project area, suited to local conditions were not worked out to fit in with the requirements of the programme participants.

VII. Training & Publicity

13. There was paucity of special programmes of training and publicity to support the SFDA/MFAL schemes.

Annexure III

Agency-wise amount released upto 31.10.1972 since inception

(Rs. in lakhs)

State/UT	SFDA	Amount released	MFAL	Amount released
Andhra Pradesh	1. Cuddapah	32.50	1. Nalgonda	20.70
	2. Nalgonda	30.00	2. Visakhapatnam	19.00
	3. Srikakulam	28.00		
Assam	4. Goalpara	26.00	3. Kamrup	22.50
	5. Newgong	19.50	4. Mikir Hills	12.32
Bihar	6. Champaran	23.60	5. Ranchi	30.00
	7. Patna	21.00	6. Shahabad	26.16
	8. Purnea	39.37		
Gujarat	9. Junagadh	22.50	7. Baroda	14.62
	10. Sabarkantha	27.52	8. Bulsar	16.00
	11. Surat	38.96		
Haryana	12. Ambala	26.76	9. Ambala	16.00
	13. Gurgaon	37.56	10. Hissar	27.00
Himachal Pr. J & K.	14. Sirmur	21.00	11. Solan	15.14
	15. Anantnag	32.05	12. Baramula	20.79
Kerala	16. Jammu-Kathua	31.65	13. Poonch-Rajauri	15.00
	17. Cannanore	25.00	14. Cannanore	11.74
Madhya Pr.	18. Quilon	28.00	15. Quilon	10.50
	19. Bilaspur	29.95	16. Durg	19.71
	20. Chhindwara	24.59	17. Raisen-Sehore	22.28
Maharashtra	21. Railam-Ujjain	19.55		
	22. Bhandara	16.20	18. Prabhani	5.00
	23. Ratnagiri-Satara	23.34	19. Ratnagiri-Satara	16.76
Manipur	24. Thana-Nasik	12.87		
Meghalaya	...	...	20. Manipur	27.00
	...	...	21. Garo Hills	13.00
	...	...	22. J & K Hills	12.50
Mysore	25. Bidar	25.20	23. Bijapur	20.66
	26. Mysore	40.38	24. Tumkur	24.50
	27. Noth-Kanara	27.50		
Nagaland	28. Kohima-Mokekchung-Tuonsung	18.00	25. Kohima-Mokekchung	12.00

State/UT	SFDA	Amount released	MFAL	Amount released
Orissa	29. Bolangir	32.00	26. Cuttack	38.75
	30. Dhenkanal	28.50	27. Kaonjhar	26.00
	31. Ganjam	41.75		
Punjab	32. Amritsar-		28. Jullundur	
	Ferozepur	23.15	Kapurthala	13.00
	33. Sangrur Patiala	17.00	29. (a) Hoshiarpur	20.00
			(b) Ropar	16.50
Rajasthan	34. Alwar	27.75	30. Ajmer	34.40
	35. Bharatpur	30.00	31. Bhilwara	30.77
	36. Udaipur	31.12		
Tamilnadu	37. Madurai	24.00	32. North Arcot	13.58
	38. South Arcot	25.90	33. Salem	18.96
	39. Tirunelvels	16.00		
Tripura	...		34. Tripura	13.00
U. P.	40. Badaun	35.03	35. Ballia	24.50
	41. Fatehpur	45.00	36. Mathura	31.20
	42. Pratap garh	48.00		
	43. Rae Bareli	46.00		
West Bengal	44. Dar-			
	jeeling	42.85	37. Bankura	18.15
	45. Hooghly	19.63	38. Purulia	30.55
	46. west Dinajpur	24.00		
Delhi	...	...	39. Delhi	6.00
Goa Daman & Diu	...	...	40. Goa	16.75
Pondicherry	...	...	41. Pondicherry	29.85
TOTAL		1306.23		834.75

DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS LAND AFTER LAND REFORM LAWS

- *89. SHRI BHOLA PRASAD :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
DR Z.A. AHMAD :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a)* whether estimates have been made as to how much surplus land would be available for distribution after the new land reform laws are passed, Statewise; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE) : (a) and (b) No estimates of the surplus area likely to be available could be made as yet.- The State Governments and the Union Territories have been requested to give us such estimates.

SLUM CLEARANCE IN MAHARASHTRA

- *90. SHRI AG. KULKARNI : SHRI
SB. BOBDEY : SHRI V.R.
PARASHAR :

Will the MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India have received any proposal from the Government of Maharashtra for slum clearance in Bombay and other big cities in Maharashtra; and if so, what financial assistance was given to the State Government for the purpose and how much was utilised; and

(b) what is the progress of the two slum clearance projects undertaken by the State Government which were inaugurated by the Prime Minister?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) Government of India