

and adopt a scientific approach to the subject, These books have been offered for prescription to all State Governments. These are now being used in Central Schools and many Union Territory schools.

देश में कम आय वर्ग के लोगों के लिये मकान बनाने के हेतु अनुदान

180. श्री ओउम् प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने 1971-72 के वर्ष के दौरान कम आय वाले लोगों के लिये मकान बनाने हेतु प्रत्येक राज्य को कितनी-कितनी राशि आवंटित की

(ख) प्रत्येक राज्य ने इस आवंटित का उपयोग करके कितने मकान बनाये;

(ग) कितने राज्यों ने इस राशि का उपयोग नहीं किया; और

(घ) प्रत्येक राज्य को इस प्रयोजन के लिये 1972-73 के वर्ष के दौरान कितनी राशि आवंटित की गई ?

GRANTS FOR THE CONTRUCTION OF HOUSES FOR PERSONS IN THE LOW INCOME GROUP IN THE COUNTRY

180. SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the amount that was allocated by the Central Government to each State during 1971-72 for the construction of houses for persons with low income;

(b) the number of houses built by the respective States utilising the said allocation;

(c) the number of States that did not utilise the amount; and

(d) the amount allocated to each State during the year 1972-73 for the same purpose ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री उमा शंकर दीक्षित: (क) से (घ). चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान राज्य प्लान की समस्त योजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन के लिये जिन में निम्न आय वर्ग आवास योजना शामिल हैं, राज्य सरकारों को केन्द्रीय वित्तीय सहायता खण्ड ऋणों और खण्ड अनुदानों के रूप में दी जा रही है, और यह राशि विकास या योजना के किसी निश्चित शीर्षक से विशेषरूप से संबद्ध नहीं होती। राज्य सरकारें अपनी प्राथमिकताएं निर्धारित करने तथा उनके अनुसार विभिन्न योजनाओं के लिये निधियों का नियत करने में सक्षम हैं। अतः 1971-72 तथा 1972-73 के दौरान, निम्न आय वर्ग आवास योजना के व्यक्तियों के लिये मकानों के निर्माण हेतु प्रत्येक राज्य को भारत सरकार द्वारा निधियां नियत करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

+ [THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) to (d) During the Fourth Five-Year Plan, Central financial assistance for implementation of all State Plan Schemes including the Low Income Group Housing Scheme, is being given to the State Governments in the shape of block loans and block grants without any amount being specifically tied to any individual head of development or scheme. The State Governments are competent to determine their own priorities and allocate funds accordingly for various schemes. The question of making allocations by the Government of India during 1971-72 and 1972-73 to each State for construction of houses for persons under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme does not, therefore, arise.

JOINT ORGANISATION OF AUTHORS, PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS

181. SHRI SHYAMLAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to set up a Joint Organisation of authors, publishers and booksellers in the country; and

(b) whether the details in this regard have been finalized; and if so, the purpose of setting up such an organisation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) : (a) and (b) A proposal to this effect was made in the first meeting of the National Committee for International Book Year. This matter is yet to be further considered by the Committee. The proposal is in preliminary stage and no details have been finalized.

WORKING OF THE SALAR JUNG MUSEUM

182. SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints regarding the unsatisfactory working of the Salar Jung Museum in Hyderabad ;

(b) whether cases of theft of miniature paintings have been reported from the Museum ;

(c) whether allegations of corruption and misadministration have been reported from the Museum ;

(d) whether there is also widespread discontent among the employees of the Museum ; and

(e) if so, whether the Government of India have taken any steps in coordination with the Andhra Pradesh Government to remedy the ailments of the Museum ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) (a) to (e) One of the employees of the Salar Jung Museum had reported the loss of 44 miniature paintings from one of its stores on 29.12.72. The Salar Jung Museum Board have entrusted the investigations to the local Police authorities. The report of the Police authorities is awaited.

In the wake of the reported loss of paintings, some newspaper reports and com-

plaints have been received by the Government. Accordingly, the Central Bureau of Investigations has also been requested to make investigations. The Government has also received some representations from the staff association alleging corruption and malpractices.

The Salar Jung Museum is an autonomous body functioning under a Board with the Governor of Andhra Pradesh as its Chairman. The Board is fully competent to take all necessary steps for the efficient management of the Museum and to look into the service conditions of all categories of its employees.

INCIDENCE OF MALARIA

183. SHRI M.K. MOHTA : SHRI SYAMLAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the State where the incidence of malaria has been on the rise ; and

(b) the reasons for the rise in malaria incidence in these States and the extent of Government assistance given to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI D. P. CHATTOPADHYAY) : (a) and (b) The State of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh contribute the maximum bulk of malaria cases as well as about 85% of the total positives detected in the country during 1971. A slight increase in the incidence of malaria has, no doubt, been noticed recently. This has to be appreciated in the context that the present phase of operation after 19 years of starting the programme, is still in the most difficult parts of the Country in the epidemiological sense. For this reason, newer insecticides also have been introduced viz. BHC and Malathion which are several times more expensive than the conventional DDT. The insecticide DDT has been procured in advance during 1971 for supply to the States during 1972-73 for spray in time. In certain unit areas where the vector is found resistant to DDT, BHC is being used, and in the States of Maha-