

कहती है, जिसमें ऐसे पब्लिक स्कूल भी शामिल हैं, जो भारतीय पब्लिक स्कूल कांग्रेस के सदस्य हैं। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत 11-12 वर्ष के आयु वर्ग के ऐसे बच्चों को 500 छात्रवृत्तियां प्रतिवर्ष प्रदान की जाती हैं, जिनके माता पिता की आय 500/- रुपये प्रतिमाह से अधिक न हो। इसके अतिरिक्त 15 प्रतिशत और 5 प्रतिशत छात्रवृत्तियां क्रमशः अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जन जातियों के लिए आरक्षित होती हैं। चुने हुए छात्र शिक्षा शुल्क की पूरी राशि के पात्र हैं, जिसमें पुस्तकों और लेखन सामग्री की लागत, आवासीय और अन्य वापस न किये जाने वाले अनिवार्य खर्च शामिल है। इसके अलावा उन्हें जेब खर्च भत्ता, कपड़ा/वर्दी भत्ता तथा आने जाने के लिए यात्रा खर्च भी दिया जाता है।

उक्त योजना के अन्तर्गत भारत सरकार द्वारा चुने हुए सभी छात्र पब्लिक स्कूलों के सहित किसी न किसी स्वीकृत आवासीय स्कूल में दाखिल कर दिए गए हैं।

Houses for Staff of Aligarh Muslim University

4598. SHRI RASHID MASOOD: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of houses owned by the Aligarh Muslim University for its teaching staff in different categories, Professors, Readers and Lecturers and Registrars in the Medical College;

(b) the total number of teachers in the University in different categories mentioned above; and

(c) whether the number of teachers is more than the number of the houses, if so whether Government propose to provide more accommodation for them in Aligarh?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the Aligarh Muslim University, out of 684 houses owned by it, 254 are meant for Professors, Readers, Lecturers and Registrars. The total number of sanctioned posts for different categories of teachers is 968.

(c) Work on construction of 12 Lecturer's Quarters sanctioned by UGC is in progress. In addition, the Commission has agreed to provide funds for 28 quarters for Professors and Readers and 3 for Lecturers. The Commission has also allocated a sum of Rs. 25.09 lakhs during the Fifth Plan period for the quarters of such staff of the University whose presence is considered essential on the campus.

Amendment to Copyright Act

4599. SHRI KISHORE LAL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed amendments to the Copyright Act have been finalised;

(b) whether the writers in different Indian languages have been consulted; and

(c) what are the main features of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) No Sir.

(b) Yes Sir. The Authors Guild of India, which is a representative body of the authors from all over India, has been consulted.

(c) The main features of the proposed amendments will be: (i) to accord more effective protection to authors; (ii) to incorporate certain changes found necessary in the light of the experience gained in the working

of the existing Act; and (iii) to take advantage of certain concessions offered to developing countries in the two international conventions on copyright as revised at Paris in July, 1971.

S.C. and S.T. homeless families in the country

4600. SHRI DHANNA SINGH GULSHAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of homeless families among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population of India; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to provide houses to the such homeless families and the number thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) According to an estimate made by the National Buildings Organisation, the housing shortage in the country at the beginning of the Fifth Plan, i.e. on the 1st April, 1974 was 15.6 million units—11.8 million units in rural areas and 3.8 million units in urban areas. No separate figures about homeless families among Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes population is available.

(b) The main thrust of the programme in the Fifth Plan is directed towards ameliorating the conditions of the backward sections of the society. This is sought to be achieved by taking up construction of houses by the various executing agencies, for persons belonging to economically weaker sections and low income group under various housing schemes and programmes and by taking up on a large scale a programme for the provision of house-sites to landless workers in rural areas. Out of about 11.2 million families eligible for allotment of house sites, house sites had been allotted to 7.16 million families upto 31st March, 1977. The position re-

garding the number of Scheduled Castes families allotted house-sites by different State (Government/Union Territories Administration is indicated in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	No. of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes families allotted house-sites
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	N.R.
2.	Assam	7,834
3.	Bihar	N.R.
4.	Gujarat	1,51,921
5.	Haryana	1,36,130
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2,556
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	N.R.
8.	Karnataka	2,59,727
9.	Kerala	28,760
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4,54,862
11.	Maharashtra	1,63,800
12.	Orissa	31,278
13.	Punjab	*
14.	Rajasthan	6,11,820
15.	Tamil Nadu	N.R.
16.	Tripura	N.R.
17.	Uttar Pradesh	9,93,816
18.	West Bengal	1,77,787

Union Territories :

1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Nil
2.	Chandigarh	13
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	715