

(d) whether lumpsum amounts are given or grants are given for each project; and

(e) the total amount of grants and loans given to Andhra State Bharat Sewak Samaj during 1965-66 and for what purposes?

The Minister of Planning, Petroleum and Chemicals and Social Welfare (Shri Asoka Mehta): (a) No. Except for grants in respect of Public Co-operation schemes which are given by the Planning Commission, grants to the Bharat Sewak Samaj are paid directly to the Samaj by the respective Ministry/Department. The Planning Commission has, however, constituted a Sub-Committee of the Co-ordination Committee of Public Co-operation which reviews and coordinates the grants given by the different agencies of the Government of India to the Samaj.

(b) and (c). A statement (Statement No. 1) is laid on the Table of the House showing the amounts of grants given to the Samaj during 1965-66 by the various agencies of the Government of India and the purposes for which they were given. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-565/67]. No loans were given during the year.

(d) Grants are given for each scheme separately.

(e) No grants have been given to the Bharat Sevak Samaj, Andhra Pradesh, direct. The Central Social Welfare Board has, however, paid some grants to the Bharat Sevak Samaj Andhra Pradesh. A statement (Statement No. 2) is laid on the Table of the House showing grants-in-aid given by the Central Social Welfare Board direct to Bharat Sevak Samaj, Andhra Pradesh, and the amounts transferred to it by the Central Bharat Sevak Samaj out of the grants-in-aid paid to it by the Government of India and the Central Social Welfare Board during 1965-66. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-565/67]. No loans are granted direct to State Units of the Bharat Sevak Samaj.

Agricultural Credit

1837. Shri Madhu Limaye:

Shri S. M. Joshi:

Shri Manibhai J. Patel:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to amend the State Bank of India Act with a view to facilitate credit for agriculture;

(b) whether Government propose to give directions to the State Bank in order to widen the basis of agricultural credit; and

(c) the steps taken to do away with the role of the money-lenders without in any way impairing the credit facilities for agriculture?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) and (b). No such proposal is under the consideration of Government at present.

(c) Legislation for the control of money-lenders has been in force in various parts of the country, but to reduce the dependence of agriculturists on money-lenders, it has been the consistent policy to strengthen progressively the institutional agencies for credit, primarily the cooperative credit structure, to enable them to provide increasing proportion of agricultural credit. In certain States, where the cooperative organization is comparatively weak, it is proposed to set up agricultural credit corporations as an interim measure.

Peace Corps Volunteer Programme

1828. Shri P. P. Eshoo:

Shri Viswanatha Menon:

Shri K. M. Abraham:

Shri Umanath:

Shri P. Gopalan:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Peace Corps Volunteer Programme is a part of the U.S.

Economic and Technical Aid Programme; and

(b) whether the agreement signed with the U.S. Government permits Government to control the Peace Corps activities in India?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Deas): (a) The U.S. Peace Corps Volunteer Programme is not a part of the U.S. Economic and Technical Aid Programme.

(b) According to the Indo-American Peace Corps Agreement, Peace Corps Volunteers come to India to work in such technical projects and programmes as may be mutually agreed upon between the two Governments. They work in projects and programmes under the direct supervision and guidance of Indian Officials who also send periodical reports on the work of individual Volunteers. They come to India against visas issued of Government of India and are also required to register themselves under the Foreigners Registration Act. The activities of the Peace Corps Volunteers in India are thus subject to the control of the Government of India and the concerned State Governments.

सरकारी कर्मचारियों को मकान किराया भत्ता

1829. श्री राम सिंह आर.बाल :
श्री हुकम चन्द कश्यप :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि तटीय तथा चतुर्ध्र जमीन के कर्मचारियों को बगैर देने के बाद सरकार, उनको मकान किराया भत्ता देना बन्द कर देती है और मकान किराये के रूप में उनके वेतन वेतन से लगभग 10 से लेकर 15 प्रतिशत तक राशि काट लेती है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन कर्मचारियों को, जिन्हें बगैर नहीं मिले हैं; उसी राशि नहीं दी जाती जितनी बगैर मिलने पर उनके वेतन से काट ली जाती है;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

उप-प्रधान मंत्री तथा वित्त मंत्री (श्री मोरारजी देसाई) : (क) जिन सरकारी कर्मचारियों को सरकारी आवास दिया जाता है उनसे मूल नियम 45-क के उपबन्धों के अधीन किराया वसूल किया जाता है तथा यह किराया सरकारी कर्मचारियों की उप-वर्धियों के 10 प्रतिशत (150 रुपये मासिक के कम वेतन वाले सरकारी कर्मचारियों के मामले में 7½ से 80% तक अधिक नहीं होता)। जिस सरकारी कर्मचारी की सरकारी आवास दिया जाता है, उसे मकान किराया भत्ता देने का हक नहीं होता।

(ख) तथा (ग). कटौतियाँ कर्मचारियों को दिये गये सरकारी आवास के किराये के रूप में की जाती हैं। इसलिए जिन कर्मचारियों को सरकारी आवास प्रदान नहीं किया जाता, उसको बराबर रकम की प्रदायगी करने का सवाल पैदा नहीं होता। किन्तु वर्गीकृत नगर में कर्मचारियों को मकान किराया भत्ता देकर उन स्थानों पर व्यक्त ऊँचे किरायों की प्रतिपूर्ति की जाती है।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Bhartiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh

1830. श्री P. K. Deo:
श्री K. P. Singh Deb:
श्री B. N. Deb.

Will the Minister of Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the functions of the Bhartiya