

Sub Plans. Similarly, at the time of the formulation of Annual Plan/Five Year plans, the Planning Commission is also requested to allocate resources in proportion to the population of these groups. However, most of the State Governments/UT Administrations have not been able to allocate resources in proportion to the population of these groups, because flow of Special Component Plan/Tribal Sub Plan is possible from the outlays in the divisible sectors only. Major portion of the State Plan outlays go to indivisible sectors. Similarly, most of the Central Ministries/Departments do not find it possible to ensure benefits of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes as the nature of their Plan schemes do not give any scope for the same.

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NRI Investment in Housing Sector

41. SHRI PANKAJ CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have invited the Non-resident Indians to invest in the Housing Sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the response of NRI's in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment has a policy for NRI investment in the housing sector.

(b) The Government has formulated a scheme for encouraging non-residents of Indian nationality/origin to invest in urban development and housing. The scheme is open to individuals as well as Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) predominantly-owned by non-residents of Indian nationality/origin. The activities covered under the scheme as eligible for investment are :

- (i) development of serviced plots and construction of built-up residential premises;
- (ii) real estate, covering construction of residential and commercial premises, including business centres and offices;
- (iii) development of townships;
- (iv) city and regional level urban infrastructure facilities, including roads and bridges.
- (v) manufacturing of building materials;
- (vi) participatory/collaborative ventures with Indian builders/entrepreneurs in (i) to (v);

- (vii) investments in Housing Finance Companies;
- (viii) acquisition with repatriation of investment benefit of residential properties upto a maximum of two such properties;
- (ix) acquisition of commercial immovable properties with repatriation of investment benefit; and
- (x) gifting of two residential properties to a relative.

(c) As per information received from the Reserve Bank of India, the total inflow of funds from inception of the scheme in 1993 and upto September, 1998 is Rs. 515.59 crores.

[English]

Conversion of Adivasis into Christians

42. SHRI TEJVEER SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the population of Christians, Adivasis and converted Adivasis during 1951, 1981 and 1991 separately in various States of the country particularly in Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh;
- (b) whether there has been substantial increase in their population during the said period;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government have conducted or propose to conduct any study to ascertain the reasons therefor; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (c) In Census, the details of those tribes which are notified as scheduled tribes are collected. Census does not collect information relating to Adivasis in general. Similarly information relating to converted Adivasis is also not collected. As such the population of Adivasis and converted Adivasis during 1951, 1981 and 1991 is not available. The population of Christians during 1951, 1981 and 1991 in various states of the country including Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh is given in the statement.

(d) The Government have neither conducted nor propose to conduct any study.

(e) Question does not arise.

SC/S/O/DC

Prakash 30

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Statement

Population of Christians as per the 1951, 1981 and 1991 Censuses and percentage variation during 1951-81 and 1981-91 in States/UTs

S.No.	States/UTs	Population of Christians			Percentage Variation	
		1951	1981	1991	1951-81	1981-91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,232,621	1,433,327	1,216,348	16.28	-15.14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	N.A.	27,306	89,013	N.A.	225.98
3.	Assam	N.A.	N.A.	744,367	N.A.	N.A.
4.	Bihar	415,548	740,186	843,717	78.12	13.99
5.	Goa	231,206	315,902	349,225	36.63	10.55
6.	Gujarat	78,026	132,703	181,753	70.08	36.96
7.	Haryana	N.A.	12,215	15,699	N.A.	28.52
8.	Himachal Pradesh	317	3,954	4,435	N.A.	12.16
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	N.A.	8,481	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
10.	Karnataka	418,453	773,500	859,478	84.85	11.12
11.	Kerala	2,825,720	5,233,865	5,621,510	85.22	7.41
12.	Madhya Pradesh	81,004	351,972	426,598	334.51	21.20
13.	Maharashtra	433,290	795,464	885,030	83.59	11.26
14.	Manipur	68,394	421,702	626,669	516.58	48.60
15.	Meghalaya	149,378	702,854	1,146,092	370.52	63.06
16.	Mizoram	177,575	413,840	591,342	133.05	42.89
17.	Nagaland	98,068	621,590	1,057,940	533.84	70.20
18.	Orissa	141,934	480,426	666,220	238.49	38.67
19.	Punjab@	98,858	184,934	225,163	N.A.	21.75
20.	Rajasthan	11,421	39,568	47,989	246.45	21.28
21.	Sikkim	304	7,015	13,413	2,207.57	91.20
22.	Tamil Nadu	1,427,382	2,798,048	3,179,410	96.03	13.63
23.	Tripura	5,262	24,872	46,472	372.67	86.84
24.	Uttar Pradesh	123,876	162,199	199,575	30.94	23.04
25.	West Bengal	181,775	319,670	383,477	75.86	19.96
Union Territories						
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	9,494	48,274	67,211	408.47	39.23
2.	Chandigarh	N.A.	4,470	5,030	N.A.	12.53
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	870	2,025	2,092	-132.76	3.31
4.	Daman & Diu	2,197	2,347	2,904	6.83	23.73

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Delhi	18,685	61,609	83,152	229.72	34.97
6.	Lakshadweep	2	266	598	13,200.00	124.81
7.	Pondicherry	N.A.	49,914	58,362	N.A.	16.93

- Notes: 1 In case of Jammu & Kashmir no census was conducted in 1991. As such religion wise data is not available. Similarly religion wise figures for 1951 census is not available.
- 2 In case of Assam, figures for 1981 are not available as no Census was conducted in the State at that time.
- 3 Separate figures of Christians for Assam, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh and Pondicherry are not available for 1951 Census. The 1951 Census was not conducted in Arunachal Pradesh.
- 4@ Religion-wise break-up for 1951 of 268,602 persons of Punjab State is not available. Figures against Punjab pertaining to 1951 Census also includes figures of Haryana, Chandigarh and parts of Himachal Pradesh.
- 5 N.A. means 'Not Available'. 141-44

High Court Stay on the Ban for Sale of Lotteries

43. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Delhi High Court has given a stay on the ban on sale of lotteries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any application has also been filed with the High Court for vacating the stay;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total turnover of lottery business in different States during each of the last three years; and

(f) the total amount earmarked by the States from the lottery business during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) and (f) A statement indicating the available information is attached.

Statement

States Organising Lotteries	Total turnover (Rs. in Crores) 1995-96	Income from Lotteries (Rs. in Crores)			
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	
1	2	3	4	5	
Arunachal Pradesh	304.71	3.97	1.33	2.25	
Goa	312.82	2.58	2.18	4.01	
Haryana	2355.24	80.18			
Himachal Pradesh	240.68	4.88	7.83	8.87	
Karnataka	70.00	5.00			
Kerala	93.71	11.83	13.41	12.25	
Maharashtra	37.61	5.23	7.78	2.78	
Manipur	20,000.00*	15.86	20.50	15.09	
Mizoram		10.00	15.06	18.07	
Nagaland		15.00	15.00	15.00	
Punjab	2500.00	2.24	9.13	6.05	
Rajasthan	979.50	21.80	66.01	37.94	(Discontinued w.e.f. 22.7.98)
Sikkim	3500.00*	20.00			