

appears, will not come up at least in another 5 years. There has to be some policy by the Government so that all land could be utilised. In the meanwhile, till the plant comes into existence, will the Government think of giving this land on lease to those farmers from whom they have acquired it or alternatively, give it to the agricultural department so that the land could be utilised and some food crops could be grown '.

SHRI K.C. PANT : Sir, originally in 1964 the Tamil Nadu Government notified some nine to ten thousand hectares of land for the Salem Steel Plant, but acquisition proceedings were confined to only 1600 odd hectares, and ultimately the rest of the land has been denotified in stages. It is not as though the plant has kept for itself more land than it would require after the stage-2 is implemented. Keeping that possibility in mind, this land has been kept back.

श्री राम चन्द्र विक्ल : माननीय सभापति जी, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह जमीन कब एक्वायर की गई और दूसरा किसानों को किस दर से मुआवजा दिया गया और जो जमीन इस्तेमाल नहीं हो रही है उसके बारे में क्या किसानों को लौटाने आदि का कोई विचार है ?

श्री हृष्य चन्द्र पन्त : यह जमीन सन् 1972 से 1976 के बीच में ली गई है और इसका मुआवजा जो दिया गया वह बट लैंड, इरीगेटेड ड्राई लैंड, ड्राई लैंड अलग-अलग है, उसमें 1 हजार 3 सौ 16 से लेकर 2 हजार 7 सौ 40 रुपये प्रति एकड़ के हिसाब से मुआवजा दिया गया। इसमें से कुछ कोर्ट में चले गए तो उनकी जमीन की दर 5 हजार रुपये तक बट लैंड के लिए बढ़ गई। जो दूसरा सवाल माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा है, मैंने पहले भी कहा कि चूंकि यह भी संभावना है कि बाद में इस कारखाने का स्टेज दो भी बन जाए तो इसलिए इसमें जमीन वापस देने की कोई योजना नहीं है।

[DR. (SHRIMATI) SARAJINI MAHISHI] : The hon. Minister was good enough to say that the South has not been neglected. I would like to know from him one thing. There is 75 per cent iron contain in the ore at Hospect but the Vijaya-nagar steel plant, the foundations for which were laid in 1970 by the then Prime Minister...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Not relevant.

[DR. (SHRIMATI) SARAJINI MAHISHI] : ..has been neglected.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Not relevant. I am sorry. Next question.

Government Agencies engaged in Housing Activity

*9. SHRI M.M. JACOB : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what are the agencies of the Central Government engaged in providing houses to people ;

(b) what is the number of families provided with housing loans and houses through the various schemes under the Central Government during the year 1984-85;

(c) what is the amount allotted for housing loans and house construction in the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(d) whether Government envisage a plan to provide houses for all the people ; and

(e) if so, by when ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL I GHAFOR) : (a) Housing is a State subject and all Social Housing Schemes are implemented by the State Governments/U.T. Administrations as per their local needs and plan priorities. However, at

the National level, Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO), a public sector undertaking, provides loans to State Housing Boards, Development Authorities and other bodies engaged in the construction of houses for general public.

(b) During 1984-85, loans amounting to Rs. 352.88 crores were sanctioned by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation for construction of 3,18,837 dwelling units.

(c) The Plan outlay on Housing for the Seventh Plan has been determined as Rs. 2458.21 crores.

(d) and (e) According to the IYSH objective which has been accepted by the Government of India the shelter facilities are to be extended to the entire shelterless population by the year 2000 A.D.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is too much noise in the House, I am not able to hear the Minister.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR : I am sorry.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You need not be sorry. It is for the others...

SHRI VISHVAJIT PRITHVI-JIT SINGH : I apologise on behalf of my nearby colleagues.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is "IYSH", Mr. Minister ?

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR :
International Year of Shelter...
कोई भी ऐसा न रहे जिसके सर पर छत न हो ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, Mr. Jacob.

SHRI M.M. JACOB : During 1984-85, the Minister was kind enough to say, Rs. 352.88 crores

were sanctioned by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation. Now the reports from various States reveal that this amount was not fully utilized. While HUDCO is providing loans to State Housing Boards and for developmental activities, these loans carry high interest rate and large guarantee commission, which is a factor retarding the growth of housing construction. In the past banks used to charge only a nominal bank guarantee commission. Is it possible for the Ministry to direct the Reserve Bank to bring down the guarantee commission on the bank guarantee and dispense with the requirement of margin money ?

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR : The hon. Member is talking about high percentage of interest that is charged for housing loans. So far as this is concerned, that is not the real state of affairs, because there are several schemes of HUDCO. For example, for economically weaker sections, low income group, middle income group and for other sections. And the rate of interest that is charged for economically weaker sections is the lowest which anybody could imagine. It is not more than 5 per cent. Similarly the rate of interest which is charged for the middle income group is also the lowest. Only higher rate is charged for higher income group which, I think, so far as I remember—subject to correction of course—is about 11 to 12 per cent.

SHRI M. M. JACOB : I asked about the margin money.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR :
You have stated about the rate of interest. These are the rates.

So far as the other question is concerned, there is a proposal before the Government to have a National Housing Bank. It has been accepted by the Planning Commission because they have mentioned that they have allocated some funds also for this. But it has not been cleared as

yet by the Finance Ministry. We are trying our best and when it is accepted and if this National Housing Bank is established, then automatically it will support a National Housing Construction Plan which every one of you will appreciate. This has not yet been done, but we are trying our best and I think within two or three months it will be done. After this is done, HUDCO supplemented by the Bank will also be loaning.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Second supplementary.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR : I don't know about the guarantee matter. If he gives any information

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Minister, please sit down. Yes, Mr. Jacob.

SHRI M.M. JACOB : I am very happy to know that there is a target to find shelter for the people of this country by 2000 A.D. In that light, it is learnt that the existing guidelines do not permit them to extend financial assistance to purchase land for house construction purposes. So since the activities of organised town planning and those of Housing Boards all over the country are on the increase, land acquisition has become an important factor for proper house planning and house construction. Is it possible to enable HUDCO and banks to give loans to Housing Boards to purchase land for development of house sites ?

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR : So far as I remember, HUDCO is now giving loans for even the purchase of land for housing purpose^s if there are such organisations in the States. All these things which the hon. Member has mentioned, we are looking into them. At this stage I can only say that HUDCO is also advancing loans for purchasing land. It is for the State Governments to go into these affairs.

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA : Sir, I hope the Minister is

aware that a large number of people are coming into Delhi and there is not enough shelter for them. I am very happy to note that in 2001, at least there would be shelter for everybody. Has he taken into account the large number of people that come every day into Delhi and is shelter going to be provided to them also ? If so, what are the schemes in this regard ?

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR :

At this stage I can say that a major break-through has been made so far as the construction of houses is concerned. I am glad that the honourable Member has drawn my attention, particularly to Delhi. Today I have got information that near about 97,000 houses will be ready by the end of November, 1986. By the end of March, just after a month, nearly 47,000 houses would have been constructed and by the end of November we can give up to 87 or 97 thousand I am not sure of the correct figure, but it is between these two figures;— if electricity is made available to those houses. So far as I am concerned, I think honourable Members will be satisfied that this is a major break-through so far as housing is concerned. Another thing I would like to tell you is that yesterday I called my officers regarding this and they have made a suggestion... (*Interruptions*). Because we have been finding that not more than seven to eight thousand houses were constructed every year.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is not talking of breaking into the houses.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR : It is about break-through in the house construction scheme. So, it is a major achievement so far as the DDA is concerned. I am having another plan in consultation with my officers. Yesterday they told me that if it is approved by the

Cabinet or the Prime Minister, then we can provide shelter by erecting prefabricated houses and we have got lands also for that. So, that is also engaging my attention and I have asked them to furnish me with reports, and I will get it through. So, if these things are done here in Delhi, in the shortest possible time there will be a major breakthrough so far as the question of providing shelter to people living in Delhi is concerned.

श्रीमती शांति पहाड़िया : श्रीमान्, मैं मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहती हूँ कि जो मकान बन रहे हैं क्या उनका मैटीरियल चेक किया गया कि किस तरह का लग रहा है और क्या कास्ट के हिसाब से लग रहा है ?

श्री अब्दुल गफूर : मोहतरिमा का सवाल हाउस के अन्दर पिछली दफा भी उठाया गया। मैटीरियल चेक क्या गया और इतनी सख्ती के साथ चेक किया गया कि इसके तालसिले में बहुत से बड़े-बड़े लोग कुएँ में चले गए हैं। जो मरनामत देने हैं उनमें इतनी सख्ती बढ़ती जा रही है कि उसका अन्दाजा आपको मकान जो मिले हैं उनमें जाकर ही होगा। इस स्टेज पर और जवाब नहीं देना चाहता।

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to know whether the Government has located the number of families which are living without dwelling units in this country, especially in the rural sector, and whether there is any timebound programme followed by this Government for the purpose of solving the problem of housing for the people of this country.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question has already been answered in reply to another question. Next question.

DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA : Sir, since Mr. Gopalsamy has not come, I will put two questions together so that the Minister can conveniently answer.

Purchase of Coconut Kernel by Nafed Centres

*10. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY :

DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the number of centres opened by NAFED to purchase coconut kernel all over the country in order to arrest fall in prices ;

(b) what are the names of the centres alongwith the names of the States where these have been opened; and

(c) what is the quantity of coconut kernel purchased by each NAFED centre as on date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The purchase of copra is made by NAFED under the market intervention scheme for copra. The scheme is under operation in Kerala and Lakshadweep where 63 and 9 centres respectively have been opened to facilitate the purchases.

(b) and (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

"†"The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. Shyam Sundar Mohapatra.