

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: And the allegations made here in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That I will see.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, since you have made some observations....

श्री हरी शंकर भाभड़ा : सभापति महोदय, मेरा निवेदन यह है कि आप मंत्री महोदय को भविष्य के लिए यह चेतावनी दें कि यहां पर तैयार होकर आया करें।

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, you must have seen that there is almost unanimity on this subject in the whole House and I think it will be fair to the House to have a proper statement put on the Table and, then, further questions can be asked or a half-an-hour discussion can be held.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, since you have made some observations, the question deals with the autonomy of the Board. The hon. Member wants to know whether this Board should be in the hands of an independent person...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no. (Interruptions)

SHRI G. C. BHATTACHARYA: It relates to development as a whole.

(Interruptions)

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: See the second question. I will have to interrupt, Sir.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I am willing to give the information to the House. About the work done by the Board, let them know whether there

has been any hampering the working of the Board.... (Interruptions).

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: This is not correct.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think the hon. Minister is well aware of the feeling in this House. It is very general; I do not see any dissenting voice at all. Therefore, it would be right for him to put a detailed statement on the Table of the House. Further questions can be asked and discussion can take place later.

We will pass on to Q. No. 122 now.

### Housing Schemes for landless labour

\*122. SHRI R. NARASIMHA REDDY:

SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:†  
SHRIMATI AMARJIT KAUR:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme under implementation by Government to provide houses to the rural poor particularly the landless labour who are mostly Harijans or from backward classes;

(b) if so, how much amount Government have invested on such schemes during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) what are the details of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(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 Shri Ramanand Yadav.

## Statement

(b) The Financial Outlay provided for different schemes is as under:

Scheme	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	(Rupees in crores)		
(1) (a) Rural House Sites-to landless workers scheme (State Sector)	12.01	..	..
(b) Rural House Sites-cum-hut construction scheme (State Sector)	..	15.54	31.71
(2) Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers (Central Sector)	2.10	1.60	1.80
(3) Housing & Urban Development Corporation—Rural Housing	11.25	4.75	6.32 (Upto 29-2-1980)
(4) Village Housing Projects Scheme (State Sector)	Forms part of the total outlays under the Housing Sector.		
(5) General Insurance Corporation loans for Village Housing and Housing for Economically Weaker Sections (Rural and Urban)	..	14.00	14.00

(c) 1. The scheme for allotment of house sites as well as the scheme of house sites-cum-hut construction is intended to give financial assistance for acquisition of plots and housing construction for landless workers in rural areas.

2. The Village Housing Projects scheme provides for grant of loans to individuals and their cooperatives for construction and improvement of

houses in villages.

3. The Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers provides for assistance to planters and cooperative societies to build houses for plantation workers.

4. The Housing and Urban Development Corporation provides loans to agencies nominated by the State Governments for housing projects in rural areas.

**श्री रामानन्द यादव :** सभापति जी, जैसे जैसे जनसंख्या बढ़ रही है, वैसे वैसे शहरों और देहातों में आवास की समस्या एक रूप से विकराल होती जा रही है। साथ ही, यह समस्या देहातों के रहने वाले जो खेतिहर मजदूर हैं और खास कर गरीब तबके के लोग हैं, छोटे किसान हैं, जिनके बहुत ही कम जमीन है, ऐसे लोगों के आवास की समस्या बड़ी ही कठिन है और शहरों में रहने वाले जो स्लम डवेलर्स हैं उन की भी विकराल समस्या है। सभापति जी, नेशनल बिल्डिंग ऑर्गेनाइजेशन के सैम्पल सरबे के आधार पर इस देश में 19.7 मिलियन आवास गृह की आवश्यकता शहरों में रहने वाले जो स्लम एरिया के लोग हैं और खेत मजदूर देहातों में भूमिहीन डेली वेज अर्न करने वाले हैं, उनके लिए 14.8 मिलियन की आवश्यकता है। देहात के लोगों के लिए जो वेज अर्नर्स हैं, खेतिहर मजदूर हैं उनके लिए आवास की आवश्यकता है। एक नीड-बैस्ड प्रोग्राम सरकार ने बनाया था। सभापति जी, फिफ्थ फाइव इयर प्लान के आधार पर ...

**DR. RAMKRIPAL SINHA:** What is the question?

**SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:** Why are you interrupting me? I can interrupt you more.

**श्री सभापति :** प्रश्न क्या है ?

**श्री रामानन्द यादव :** हुजूरवाला, लेकर तो देना पड़ेगा ताकि मंत्री जी समझ जाएं मेरी बात को, मेरी भावना को ...

**DR. RAMKRIPAL SINHA:** The Minister cannot understand the question even with your lecture.

**SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:** Yes, there is some difficulty. सभापति जी, नीड बैस्ड प्रोग्राम फाइव इयर प्लान के आधार

पर सरकार ने टेक-अप किया। 1972 से काम होना शुरू हुआ लेकिन सफलता बहुत नगण्य रूप में मिली। शहरों में घर बने मिडिल क्लास फेमिलीज के लिए या और दूसरे वर्ग के लिए सरकार ने आवास गृह बनाए, अनेक कारपोरेशन खोले, बैंकों से पैसा दिलवाया, इंश्योरेंस कम्पनी से पैसा दिलवाया। शहरों की समस्या बहुत हद तक हल कर दी गई। लेकिन ये पब्लिक इंस्टीट्यूशंस हैं फाइनेंशियल इंस्टीट्यूशंस जिनके माध्यम से रुपया घर बनाने के लिए आवंटन किया गया और बहुत ही नगण्य मात्रा में उन देहात के रहने वाले गरीब लोगों को मुहैया किया गया। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं, सरकार दो बातों का उत्तर मुझे बताए कि क्या सरकार देहात में रहने वाले खेत मजदूर और बीकर सेक्शन के जो दूसरे लोग हैं, पिछड़ी जातियों के जिनके पास, जमीन नहीं है, उन के लिए क्या एक अलग गृह निर्माण निगम बनाने की बात सोचती है जिस का काम घर बना कर—घर के लिए जमीन इकट्ठा कर घर बनाना और उन का आवंटन करना एकसक्युमिवली उसके जिम्मे रहे, न कि अनेक एजेंसियों जो देहात के लोगों के लिए घर बनाती हैं—क्या वह काम सरकार एक निगम बनाकर उसके माध्यम से करवाने की बात सोचती है ?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Rural house-building.

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** Sir, in the midst of a long speech it is very difficult to get the question exactly.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The question is whether you have got any scheme. I know it is rather a long question with a long speech added to it.

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** I know.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Everything is being done in the urban areas. What are you doing in the rural areas?

**श्री रामानन्द यादव :** क्या आप कारपोरेशन बनाने की बात सोचते हैं जिस का काम

एकस्वत्वसिद्धि के लोगों के लिए जमीन आवंटन करना और घर बनाना हो ?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** First of all I would like the hon. Member to look to the question itself. There is no question of mixing up rural housing with the slums.

**SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:** Not slums. I am raising only the rural problem.

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** You have mentioned about slums also.

**SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:** I have put my question regarding the rural areas only. There is no need of mentioning that.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** He is not referring to the slum areas. That was only just to make weight.

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** Therefore, Sir, in order to avoid confusion I am also limiting my answer to rural housing.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Yes, I think you should.

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** As far as rural housing is concerned, Sir, I would like to correct the hon. Member by saying that in October, 1971 this programme was started as a Central sector programme. In 1972... (Interruptions) I may also mention that under the scheme 100 per cent grant was provided to the State Government to cover the cost of acquisition of house sites as well as the cost of their development, but it did not exceed Rs. 150. Then, Sir, with the commencement of the Fifth Year Plan the scheme was transferred to the State sector. From 1-4-74 it was made a part of the Minimum Needs Programme which the hon. Member has mentioned, and it was included also in the Prime Minister's 20-Point Programme in July, 1975. The Fifth Plan provision for the scheme was Rs. 55 crores. The number of families allotted house-sites as on 30-9-76—the date is important, Sir—was 70.82 lakhs.

**श्री रामानन्द यादव :** मैंने पूछा है कि आप की कारपोरेशन बनाने की इच्छा है ?

**श्री प्रकाश चन्द सेठी :** यह तो आप ने आखिर में पूछा है ?

**SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:** Do you wish to form a corporation?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** Sir, the hon. Member . . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** If you say what project you have in this behalf, that will probably be able to satisfy the hon. Members.

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** I should answer the last part. I was also tempted to make a speech.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Please do that.

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** I agree with the hon. Member, Sir, that the number of people was not 19 million but 17 million, out of which only 7.7 million persons have been allotted house-sites as yet. Therefore, there is still a backlog of 10 million persons, and with the rise in the population, the number is bound to increase with the number of years which are coming before us. Therefore, if we want to do it on an accelerated basis just like the Accelerated Rural Water Scheme, the hon. Member's suggestion is worth consideration.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Do you agree with him?

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** No. I am only saying that it is worth consideration and examination.

**श्री रामानन्द यादव :** सभापति जी, मुझे याद है कि जब कांग्रेस की रेजीम थी तो देहात में जो हरिजन थे, खेत मजदूर थे उन को सरकार जमीन एक्वायर कर के, उस पर घर बना कर दीन से छा कर आवंटित करती थी। यह स्कीम थी जिस के माध्यम से बहुत से देहात के रहने वाले खेत मजदूरों को घर और जमीन दोनों साथ-साथ मुहैया हुए थे। क्या सरकार स्टेट वाइज को-ऑपरेटिव बना कर, जिन को सेक्टर

गाइड करे, इस तरह की स्कीम बनाने पर विचार करेगी जिसमें को-ऑपरेटिव के माध्यम से घर बनाने के लिए लोगों को सरकार सुविधा दे, विशेष कर जो लैंडलेस हैं ? और इसके साथ ही मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि नेशनल बिल्डिंग आर्गनाइजेशन के आधार पर आज तक जितनी जमीन एक घर बनाने के लिए 5 आदमियों के परिवार को दी जा रही, क्या सरकार बतायेगी कि वह अपर्याप्त होने के कारण उस को स्थगित कर दिया गया है और अधिक जमीन एक परिवार को घर बनाने के लिए दी जाएगी ऐसी स्कीम है, जिस में कमरा हो, प्लेटफार्म हो या लैंड्रीन और सेनीटेशन के लिए उचित व्यवस्था हो ? क्या ऐसी स्कीम बनाने पर सरकार कोई विचार करेगी ?

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Sir, half the Question Hour must be set apart for my friend, Mr. Ramanand Yadav.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Briefly, have you any scheme for houses and its plans?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: There are various schemes now. Our endeavour is to cut down the use of cement as well as steel. We are depending on the local material. And I would most earnestly request all the Members of this House to visit the Exhibition which the UNESCO Conference here is having in Nirman Bhavan itself, where various house designs and development of houses at a cost of Rs. 3,500 to Rs. 5,000 and even Rs. 2,500, which are incombustible, have been displayed. And there are kitchen facilities, bathroom and latrine. And if there are any suggestions after seeing that Exhibition, they are most welcome, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sisodia.

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Mr. Chairman, this side.

AN HON. MEMBER: Mrs. Amarjit Kaur's name is there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Lady Member will have preference. (Interrupt-

tion). Your name is on the paper. I am sorry I did not see it.

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Sir, this side you are not seeing at all.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Her name is on the paper.

SHRIMATI AMARJIT KAUR: Sir, the answers do not indicate whether the Government has any specific schemes only for the landless labour belonging to Harijans and backward classes. Does not the Government feel that such schemes specially earmarked for them are necessary? How is that the outlays on categories 1(a), 2, 3 and 4 have gone down every year? Does it mean that the Government is giving less and less importance to these schemes? What are the reasons for this?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Sir, originally the amount allocated in the Fifth Plan was Rs. 55 crores. And originally the amount which was given for development of the plot was Rs. 150. Later on this was raised in 1976. The amount for development was raised from Rs. 150 to Rs. 300 per site in the plains and Rs. 500 in the hill areas. Therefore, Sir, the intention is there to increase the amount in terms of escalation of prices or de-escalation of prices, whatever it is. Now, as far as the total amount which is given to this scheme is concerned, the amount which was given in the Sixth Plan, 1978-83, was quite substantial. Now, it is a different matter whether a particular Government did pay heed or did take proper interest in this or not. But, Sir, as far as this Government is concerned, this is our first concern, Sir.

श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया : मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आपने कुछ दिन पूर्व बहुत ही साहस भरा और स्वागत योग्य एक स्टेटमेंट दिया था कि इस वर्ष में पूरे देश में जो मकान की समस्या है उस का समाधान करेंगे और माननीय मंत्री जी मेरी इस बात से भी सहमत होंगे कि खाने और

कपड़े के बाद तीसरी जो मनुष्य जीवन के लिए आवश्यकता है वह मकान है। इस लिए क्या आप की उस घोषणा के बाद और उस के अन्तर्गत जो मनुष्य जीवन के लिए आवश्यकता है इन दोनों बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए यह बतान की कृपा करेंगे कि दस वर्ष में इस मकान की समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए आप को कितनी धनराशि की आवश्यकता होगी, इस का कोई असेसमेंट हुआ है या नहीं? और जो आप ने बीस सुदी कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत प्रधान मंत्री जी के नेतृत्व में पहले काम शुरू किया था कि जो बिना मकान वाले लोग हैं उन को मकान बनाने के लिए जमीन दी जाएगी और उस के लिए जो इंतजाम हुआ था और उस के बाद को मकान बनाने के लिए कुछ ऋण भी दिया गया था। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि उस जमाने में जो काम शुरू हुआ था उसको तीव्र गति से शुरू करना चाहते हैं या नहीं और अलग-अलग प्रांतों में उस समय और अब कितना रुपया ग्रामीण आवाम के लिए देने की व्यवस्था है ताकि न सिर्फ हरिजनों या आदिवासियों को, दूसरे लोग जिनके पास मकान नहीं है उनको भी मकान मिल सके। इस के बारे में कोई अध्ययन हुआ है या नहीं, इसकी जानकारी देने का कष्ट करें।

**श्री प्रकाश चन्द सेठी :** माननीय सभापति जी, जहाँ तक मूल प्रश्न का सवाल है, संभवतः किसी समाचार पत्र ने मेरा भाषण ठीक से नहीं छापा होगा क्योंकि कई समाचार पत्र मेरा भाषण ठीक से नहीं छाप रहे हैं : ...

(Interruptions)

**श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया :** आपका स्टेटमेंट हमें बहुत अच्छा लगा है।

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** Sir, I have not completed.

**SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI:** He has stated the confusion.

**SHRI P. C. SETHI:** I have not stated the confusion.

**श्री सभापति :** सवाल यह है कि कोई क्लियर कट प्रोजेक्ट आपके पास है।

**श्री प्रकाश चन्द सेठी :** उन्होंने 10 साल में आवास समस्या हल करने का सवाल मेरी जुबान पर छापा है। मैंने यह कहा है कि 10 साल में स्लम डेवलपर्स को ठीक जगह रखने और स्लम रोकने की हमारी योजना है और उस पर हम चल रहे हैं। आवास समस्या को हल करने का जहाँ तक सवाल है, माननीय सदस्य का मैं ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहूँगा कि दिल्ली अकेले में 1100 करोड़ रुपये की आवश्यकता होगी। इसलिए यह संभव नहीं होगा कि 10 वर्ष में जिस प्रकार के मकान माननीय सदस्य चाहते हैं वह सबको मिल सकें। भारत जैसे अंडर डेवलपड कंट्री में यह संभव नहीं होगा लेकिन हर एक आदमी को छत चाहिए, उसको नारकीय जीवन बिताने के बजाय उसको इंप्रोवाइज्ड कंडीशंस में रखना चाहिए, जहाँ बिजली हो, पानी हो, सड़कें हों, टट्टियाँ हों, नहाने के लिए स्नान-घर हों। इसलिए स्लम क्लियरेंस के बारे में मैंने कहा था—

As regards slum clearance, it will be our endeavour to do the work with our own resources and also with the World Bank assistance which we are trying our best to get. They are giving it now on the basis of a project prepared by a particular State Government. It is also under my consideration whether the slum improvement schemes should be left to the State Governments or whether we should include it in the Concurrent List. I will be consulting the Law Minister and after considering the entire aspect and the entire gamut of the problem, we will take a decision.

As far as slum dwellers are concerned, our intention is that there should be no slum in India in spite of the fact that new slums will be coming up every year.

Similarly, for the rural people the Twenty Point Programme has said

that all landless people must have house sites. That was the original position. Now there has been further improvement because on the house sites Government started giving subsidies, banks started giving loans and LIC also started giving loans. Various other institutions and banks have started giving loans. We shall try to accelerate our programme to the best of our ability, depending on the availability of resources which, all the hon. Members are aware, are very scarce because in the last three years there had been a complete drain of resources in India and the Government of India, economically and financially, is finding itself in a precarious position.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Where is the drain?

SHRI P. C. SETHI:\*\*

श्री बी० सत्यनारायण रेड्डी : मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानने की कोशिश करूँगा कि बेघर और बेजमीन लोगों के लिये जो मकानात बनाये जा रहे हैं वे इस काविल हैं कि उसमें कोई इंसान रह नहीं सकता, जहाँ तक कि जानवर भी उसके अंदर रह नहीं सकते तो ऐसे मकानात कितने बनाये गये हैं। मैंने एक गांव का दौरा किया और मैंने अपनी आँखों से खुद देखा कि वे मकान खुद अब्रैड कर दिये गये हैं। वे वहीं रहते नहीं हैं वे छोड़ कर चले गये हैं। मैंने वहाँ के गरीब हरिजनों से पूछा कि ये मकान उन्होंने क्यों छोड़े हैं तो उनमें से एक ने यह बताया कि बारिश के जमाने में जब मैंने अपनी भैंस को अंदर ले जाने की कोशिश की तो उसके सींग इतने बड़े थे कि जब सींग दीवार को लगे तो दीवार हिल कर गिर गई। ऐसी हालत में ये मकान बने हुए हैं। ऐसे मकानों में हम रहना नहीं चाहते। ऐसा कई जगह है एक जगह नहीं है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या हुकुमत गवर्नमेंट इस चीज को रोकने के लिये पक्के मकानात, अच्छे मकानात बना कर उनको देने के लिये

\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

सोच रही है। दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ ...

श्री प्रकाश चन्द सेठी : एक-एक सवाल का जवाब देने दीजिए ...

एक माननीय सदस्य : आपके टाइम के मकान हैं ...

(Interruptions)

श्री बी० सत्यनारायण रेड्डी : कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट के बनाए हुए मकान हैं। उसके समय के हैं।

श्री प्रकाश चन्द सेठी : माननीय सदस्य जहाँ तक मेरा ख्याल है 5-10 साल तक मिनिस्टर रहे हैं। फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर भी रहे हैं। उनको मालूम होगा कि यह स्टेट सव्जेक्ट है। जो वहाँ मकान बने वे स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की देख-रेख में बने। इसलिये सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट की उसमें कोई जिम्मेदारी नहीं है। माननीय सदस्य का जो अनुभव है उसका लाभ उठा कर हम सभी राज्यों को और गुजरात राज्य को भी सावधान करने का अवश्य प्रयत्न करेंगे।

SHRI SYED SHAHEEDULLAH: Sir, I want to put a question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO: Sir, when I raised my hand, you said you would call me.

(Interruptions)

श्री बी० सत्यनारायण रेड्डी : मेरा दूसरा सवाल यह है ...

एक माननीय सदस्य : एक सवाल ही पूछ सकते हैं।

श्री बी० सत्यनारायण रेड्डी : मंत्री महोदय ने यह कहा था कि एक-एक प्रश्न का जवाब दूँगा। मेरा सवाल जो पहले सवाल के साथ ही जुड़ा है वह यह है कि जो लैंडलैस लेबर है जिनको मकानात दिये गये हैं, मकानात जिन लैंडलैस लेबर को दिये गये हैं ...

श्री सभापति : एक दफा हो चुका है बार-बार मत कहिये।

श्री बी० सत्यनारायण रेड्डी : यह बहुत ग्रहण सवाल है। यहां लोग दूसरों को बच देते हैं या दूसरे लोग खरीद लेते हैं तो इस चीज को रोकने के लिये हुकूमत के पास कोई ऐसा तरीका है जिससे आइंदा ऐसा काम न हो ? जितको जमीनात दी जाती है, उनको मकानात दिये जाते हैं वे उन्हीं के पास रहें वे दूसरों को न बच सक। ऐसी कोई स्कीम गवर्नमेंट के पास, सरकार के पास, हुकूमत के पास है या नहीं ?

श्री सभापति : यह सवाल नहीं है। अब आप सवाल पुछिये।

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO: Sir, when I raised my hand, you said that you would be calling me next to him. But now you are calling somebody else. (Interruptions). I raised my hand then.

SHRI SYED SHAHEEDULLAH: Sir, the honourable Minister wanted to include it in the concurrent list instead of having cooperation from the States and the people. The experience of West Bengal, particularly after the floods, is different. The policy there was executed with the co-operation of the people. So, I think he should also think over the matter of decentralisation as the West Bengal Government did it through the panchayats trusting the local people to do it with help from the Government and improvised materials. So, Sir, will the Government contemplate on this and save the money vested in the engineering department? That is what I am asking.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: That absolutely appears to be a political question. (Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Wonderful.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. C. SETHI: You allow me to answer the question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHEEDULLAH: Sir, does the honourable Minister subscribe to the theory of Mahatma Gandhi on decentralisation or does he subscribe to the views of those who advise centralisation.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: It is not a political question. (Interruptions). You have to appreciate the point. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I do appreciate it. But you do appreciate my answer also.

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Sir, the Ministers are not giving proper replies. (Interruptions).

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO: Sir, the Minister wanted to answer. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I am saying... (Interruptions). Why don't you allow me? I want to answer. Sir, the West Bengal Government has been able to do a lot and there is no doubt. But the West Bengal Government and the people of West Bengal should not forget that it was the Government of India which got Rs. 109 crores as loan from the World Bank and, therefore, they alone cannot take credit. Now, decentralisation is all right. I have not said that we are putting it in the Concurrent List. Before I do so, I would be consulting many people including you and, therefore, there should be no fear complex about this that we have already taken it over. The question is that this problem should be solved within a stipulated period of time and, therefore, what will be in the best interest whether it is in the interest of the State Government or the Central Government, is the only question. The question is that the problem should be solved... (Interruptions)

DR. M. M. S. SIDDHU: He has avoided the answer whether Panchayats will be used as machinery for



building. That was the question that was asked.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Now it is a State subject, whether they use Pan-chayats or they use you; I have no objection.

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO: The real problem is, how to see that these people have a habitation for themselves. At one time it was intended to give them houses, and it was found that the house-site was not sufficient. Now to get a piece of house-site it takes years and the Department of Revenue at the State level does not easily pass on the land to these poor, agricultural, Harijan people. It is they who go through the house-site application. That is the difficulty, first problem. The second problem, is been rightly experienced by the Government, is put up the structure. Therefore, these problems are not being resolved so far. May I know from the Minister whether he will consider the desirability of following the Kerala type of housing, who gave one lakh houses... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Whatever best is available, whether in Kerala or even outside India, we are prepared to take. But I would like to remind the hon. Member that most of the Kerala houses, of which he is talking, fell down in six months... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO: This is not the answer—most of them fell down. Who says that?

SHRI KALYAN ROY: This is casting aspersions... (*Interruptions*). He has no right to do so... (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Question Hour is intended to elicit information, and not... (*Interruptions*). Every question is not intended to be a speech. Mr. Dhabe. There are only five minutes left now.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: He has casting aspersions... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. W. DHABE: As far as the census of 1971 is concerned, there are 47 million rural labour and landless Harijan labour in the rural sector, out of which only 7 million people are given house-sites. There is no provision in the statement for construction of their houses. Item No. 3 in the statement relates to Housing & Urban Development Corporation—Rural Housing. The statement says that the Housing and Urban Development Corporation provides loans to agencies nominated by the State Governments for housing projects in rural areas. May I know whether the scheme will be extended to the small farmers and marginal farmers and whether there are cooperatives which they can form and whether they will get loans under the scheme... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Sir...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kalp Nath Rai, I have heard you twenty times. I am giving you a chance later.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: As far as the total labour population, which is landless, is concerned, the hon. Member is absolutely right. The only correction that I would, with all humility, like to make is that households are 17 millions and, therefore, we do not require houses for individuals; we require houses for household, which is normally for 4 to 5. Therefore, the figure would not be such astronomical as the hon. Member has pointed out. He has given other suggestions. After all, this is a new scheme which we had started. It went into slump for three years. Again we are trying to take it up. I would request the hon. Members that they should not only put questions but also give me all possible guidance and experience that they have got.

SHRI S. W. DHABE: I asked about the small and marginal farmers.

श्री कल्प नाथ राय : सभापति महोदय, क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि शहरों में मकानों के निर्माण के

लिये नेशनलाइज्ड बैंक और इश्योरेंस कम्पनियों द्वारा कितना करोड़ रुपया दिया गया है और ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में मकानों को बनाने के लिये कितना रुपया सरकार द्वारा दिया गया है ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a financial question.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I am grateful to the hon. Member for putting this question. I shall collect the figures and lay them on the Table of the House.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Sir, the hon. Minister has a new style of answering questions. He made a statement that during the last three years the funds have been drained out. When I interjected to ask where the funds have gone, he said, \*\* I would ask him what particular basis he has to make this statement. Just now, he conferred on our friend from this side, Mr. B. Satyanarayan Reddy, the former ministership. I would like to know whether the Minister is entitled to put such interjections and personal remarks in his answers to the questions. If he has any information, let him tell us how much has been spent during the last three years on housing, rural as well as urban, by the Janata Government throughout the country and whether he has any basis to say that the funds were drained out.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: The Janata Government's performance has been amply proved by the recent elections.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Is that the only argument and only sense that he has? Will you allow a Minister to get away\*\*. He makes a statement casting personal aspersions\*\*. He makes a Member of this House who has never been a Minister, a Minister of Gujarat. He does not have even the decency to withdraw.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The interjections shall not be reported. I shall remove them from the record.

SHRI P. C. SETHI: I am very sorry that I have hurt the feelings of Dr. Bhai Mahavir Adhikari.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: At least, try to recognise the Members.

SHRI P. C. SETHI:\*\* I do not mean him personally.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: If you mean the party, then it means your party.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have deleted your interjections from the record, Mr. Minister. I think it was unfortunate that they came.

شادی محمد عثمان عارف : ۲۰۰۹

کا رہنما رک قیادت کو دیلا چاہیئے -

†[श्री मोहम्मद उरमान आरिफ : फिर उनकारिमार्क डिलिट कर देना चाहिये ।]

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I have never seen the Question Hour being reduced to such a large-scale joke. The Question Hour has always been an extremely serious matter when Members always solicited information and when such information was given in a solemn way.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Salve, the Question Hour is misunderstood. With all due respect to you, it is intended to elicit information and not to do the things which you have been doing. Now, the last question.

(Interruptions)

श्री महेन्द्र मोहन मिश्र : श्रीमन् तरक्की उर्दू बोर्ड और रूल हाउसिंग स्कीम के दो प्रश्नों पर सारा समय लग गया। प्रश्न संख्या 127 अरबन हाउसिंग के बारे में है। श्रीमन्, मैं आपका प्रॉटेक्शन चाहता हूँ कि जिस तरह से उर्दू तरक्की बोर्ड के लिए स्टेटमेंट देने के लिए मिनिस्टर

\*\*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

†[ ] Devanagari transliteration.

साहब से कहा है उसा तरह से प्रश्न संख्या 127 जो अरबन हाउसिंग के संबंध में है उसको क्या-क्या स्कीमें अरबन एरियाज में हो रहा है उस के संबंध में भी विधिवत एक लिखित स्टेटमेंट टेबल आफ दी हाउस पर रखी जाए। दिल्ली में डी. डी. ए० ने मिडल इनकम ग्रुप और लो इनकम ग्रुप वालों से जो बरसों से पैसा ले लिया है यह पैसा बड़ी मेहनत से कमा करके लोगों ने डी० डी० ए० में जमा कराया है लेकिन अभी तक उनको मकान का वितरण नहीं हुआ है। ऐसा लगता है कि डी० डी० ए० के फ्लैट की सारी योजना खटाई में चली जाएगी। मैं चाहूंगा कि जिस तरह से रामानन्द जी ने रूरल एरियाज के बारे में कहा उसी तरह से अरबन एरियाज के संबंध में डी० डी० ए० के बारे में क्या उसकी विस्तारपूर्ण योजना है, मिडल इनकम और लो इनकम ग्रुप वालों को कब तक मकान दिए जाएंगे, कब देने जा रहे हैं, क्या दाम होंगे, इस पर विस्तारपूर्वक एक स्टेटमेंट मंत्री महोदय सभा पटल पर रखें।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, will you place a statement on the Table of the House later?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Sir, it is difficult to answer such a big question. If you like, Sir, I would place all the information that I have got on the Table of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

#### Non-utilisation of funds by Haryana State Social Welfare Advisory Board

\*123. SHRI SUJAN SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Haryana State Social Welfare Advisory Board has not been utilising

the funds allotted to it by the Central Social Welfare Board; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take against persons who are responsible for this lapse and to avoid such lapses in future?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### National Forest Policy

\*124. SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:  
SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA:  
SHRI S. KUMARAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to review the national forest policy; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposed revised National Forest Policy aims at:

(i) a greater emphasis on the ecological and environmental considerations;

(i) checking of erosion in mountainous regions, catchment of rivers along tree-less banks, in the hot and cold deserts;

(iii) preservation of natural heritage of flora and fauna in the country;

(iv) management of forest resources for providing, on a sustained basis, the maximum goods and services with due regard to environmental and ecological considerations;

(v) aiding the tribal economy and maximisation of employment;