

production and imports for the year 1970 were as under:—

(Figures in million tonnes)

	Requi- rement	Indi- genous produ- ction	Imports
Crude Oil . . .	18.5	6.8	11.7
Petroleum pro- ducts (refined oil)	17.6	17.2	1.0

(b) Exploration for oil is being continued in the new sites namely Surinsar Well in Jammu and Cambay (offshore) Well No. 1 in Aliabet. The Cambay offshore well No. 1 has indicated the presence of oil and testing is being continued. Preliminary action for exploratory drilling in Tripura is under way. An agreement has been signed with Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha Ltd. of Japan for the construction and supply of a self-propelled self elevating offshore drilling vessel of 'Mercury' type to be used for drilling in deep waters in Bombay High area in 1972.

(c) It has been decided to operate the third million unit of the Barauni Refinery on imported crude. This necessitates suitable modifications to the refinery to enable it to process high sulphur crude. With these additions/modifications the refinery would be able to operate at its full capacity. The Indian Oil Corporation has prepared a feasibility report which is under consideration of Government. The project is expected to be completed in 2½ years. There are no by-products as such from the production of this refinery. Mention may, however, be made of Aromatic Extract from the Phenol Extraction unit. Small quantities of this item are being supplied to Phillips Carbon black Ltd., Durgapur, for manufacturing Carbon Black.

(d) Government of Bihar had set up a Committee for this purpose. It is understood that the Committee has not yet completed its study.]

HOUSING FOR EVERY FAMILY

*223. SHRI ARJUN ARORA:

SHRI KRISHAN KANT:

SHRI RAJENDRA PRATAP
SINHA:

DR. SALIG RAM:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING निर्माण और आवास मंत्री be please to state:

(a) whether Government have made any plans to provide housing to each and every family in the country;

(b) if so, what are the plans in this regard for the rural and urban sector;

(c) what would be the total expenditure on this; and

(d) whether any scheme has been worked out to meet the expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING/ निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (SHRI UMASHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) to (d) A statement containing the relevant information is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

Shortage of housing at the beginning of the Fourth Plan was broadly estimated to be 837 lakh units. This estimate was based on the assumption that every family should have a separate liveable house of a reasonably permanent character. Construction of houses in such colossal numbers would involve an investment of about Rs. 33,000 crores. Funds of this order are not likely to be available in the near future. Government's efforts have, therefore, been mainly directed at ameliorating housing conditions of persons in the lower income brackets to the extent possible, through the following social housing schemes introduced by this Ministry, which have been in operation from the year noted against each—

	Year of inception
(i) Integrated Subsidised Housing Schemes for Industrial Workers and Economically Weaker Sections of the Community . . .	1952
(ii) Low Income Group Housing Scheme . . .	1954
(iii) Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers . . .	1956
(iv) Slum Clearance/Improvement Scheme . . .	1956
(v) Village Housing Projects Scheme . . .	1957
(vi) Middle Income Group Housing Scheme . . .	1959
(vii) Land Acquisition and Development Scheme . . .	1959
(viii) Rental Housing Scheme for State Government Employees. . .	1959

All the above Schemes are implemented through the State Governments and Administration of Union Territories, and continue to be in force during the Fourth Plan period. Excepting S. No. (iii) above, all the housing schemes fall in the State Sector. Central financial assistance for all State sector development programmes, including housing, is given in the shape of block loans and block grants. The State

Government have complete freedom to allocate any amount they would like to use (within the approved plan outlay) for any development programme included in the State sector, according to their own priorities and requirements.

All the above Schemes taken together could provide barely 4.77 lakh housing units since their inception. During the Fourth Five Year Plan, allocation of Rs. 195.27 crores has been made in the plan for Housing and Urban Development Schemes. This amount is likely to provide, at the present cost of construction, not more than 2 lakh housing units. Besides, other public and private sector housing programmes might provide another 12 lakh housing units during the 4th Plan. This would not even neutralise the annual increase in housing deficit, not to speak of overcoming the backlog, unless additional funds become available. Recently, the Housing and Urban Development Finance Corporation has been set up as a government company which is expected to raise, over the next few years, about Rs. 200 crores for use as a revolving fund for accelerating the housing and urban development activity in the country.

कच्चे तेल के उपयोग के संबंध में

अध्ययन दल

224. श्री लाल आडवाणी : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस बात का अध्ययन करने के लिए कोई अध्ययन दल हाल में नियुक्त किया गया है कि कच्चे तेल की बढ़ती हुई कीमतों को ध्यान में रख कर उसके उपयोग को कहाँ तक सीमित किया जा सकता है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त दल द्वारा दिये गये सुझावों का व्यौरा क्या है और उस संबंध में सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

†[STUDY TEAM ON THE USE OF CRUDE

*224. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS/ पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study team has recently been appointed to find out the extent to

which the use of crude could be restricted in view of the rising prices of crudes; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the suggestions made by the said team and what is the reaction of Government thereto?]

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री प्रकाश चन्द बी० सेठी) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) अध्ययन दल की सिफारिशें अभी विचाराधीन है और उन पर कोई अन्तिम निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है ।

†[THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS/पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (SHRI PRAKASH CHAND B. SETHI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations of the Study Group are still under consideration and no final decision has been taken thereon.]

AVAILABILITY AND DEMAND OF CRUDE

*225. SHRI K. SUNDARAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS/ पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) the total availability of crude in the country as in February, 1971;

(b) the total demands of crude in the country for self-sufficiency;

(c) the details of proposals to fill the gap between supply and demand; and

(d) the total foreign exchange now being spent by the Government of India for importing crude in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS/ पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (SHRI PRAKASH CHAND B. SETHI):

(a) The total indigenous production of crude oil in the month of February, 1971 was 539,000 tonnes.

(b) The requirement of crude oil, estimated production and the quantities to be imported during the year 1971 are as under:

	Figures (in Million Tonnes)
Estimated requirement	20.0
Estimated indigenous production	7.15
Estimated imports	12.85