

(ख) क्या सरकार ने यह निश्चय किया है कि सभी प्रधान मंत्रियों के निवास-स्थानों को उनके नाम से अजायबघरों में बदल दिया जायगा और प्रत्येक नये प्रधान मंत्री के रहने के लिये नया मकान बनाया जायगा ?

†[CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES FOR THE POOR

545. SHRI J. P. YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 837 lakhs of residential houses are required for the poor families of the country consisting of persons whose income is 20 paise per day only and whose number is 27 crores out of the total population of 50 crores; and

(b) whether Government have decided that the residences of all Prime Ministers will be converted into museums after them and every new Prime Minister will have a newly constructed house to live in ?]

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार नियोजन तथा निर्माण आवास और नगर विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० एस० मूर्ति) : (क) संपूर्ण देश के स्तर पर भारत में ऐसा आवास का कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं हुआ है। तथापी चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के कार्यकारी ग्रुप ने यह अनुमान लगाया है कि आवास की वर्तमान कमी लगभग 8.37 लाख युनिट है। (इसमें कच्चे और टूटे फूटे मकान, जिनकी अधिक सरम्मत की आवश्यकता है या जिन्हें बिल्कुल बदलना है, शामिल हैं।) यह अनुमान इस विचार पर आधारित है कि प्रत्येक परिवार के पास एक पक्का रहने का मकान हो (उदाहरण के लिये संरक्षता के न्यूनतम मानको और सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था के लिये उचित स्थायी संरचना)।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

†[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) :

(a) No housing survey, as such has been made in India on a country-wide scale. The Working Group on Housing for the 4th Five Year Plan, however, estimated that the current shortage of housing is of the order of 837 lakh units (including kutchha and dilapidated houses, which require to be substantially improved or totally replaced). This estimate is based on the assumption that every house-hold should have a separate pucca dwelling unit (i.e. a reasonably permanent structure to provide the minimum standards of safety and comfort).

(b) No, Sir.]

FLOOD AFFECTED AREAS IN U.P.

546. SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA : SHRI M. K. MOHTA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a team of officials from the Centre has visited the flood affected areas of U.P. in September-October, 1969 to assess the loss and the extent of relief needed;

(b) if so, what are the details of the report submitted by the team;

(c) what relief has been provided to the affected persons; and

(d) what suggestions have been made by the team to prevent floods in the region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The team has recommended a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 2.90 crores on flood relief measures in the State during 1969-70. The recommendation of the team has been accepted by the Government of India.

(c) and (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The relief measures taken include deployment of boats for the rescue of the marooned villagers, public health measures such as disinfection of well water, vaccination and inoculation of people affected by the calamity, free distribution of foodgrains, gratuitous relief to the destitutes and grants for the reconstruction of houses damaged or destroyed by the floods. Besides these, collection of arrears of land revenue and taccavi loans has been suspended in the flood affected villages.

2. The team has suggested that a flood warning arrangement could be established with Nepal so that timely information of floods in the rivers originating in Nepal and flowing into the State would be available. The team has also recommended that a detailed survey of the discharge and floods in the rivers Bhagla, Ghagra, Sarju and Rapti with particular reference to the changes in their course, erosion of the weak or low level segments of their banks/bunds should be undertaken by the State Government and the question of executing permanent flood protection works in this river system, examined in detail.

FAMILY PLANNING IN HILL AREAS OF UTTAR PRADESH

547. SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the hill people in Uttar Pradesh have demanded that there should be no family planning programmes in the hill areas;

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the Central Government thereto; and

(c) whether the family planning programme will be totally abandoned in the hill areas throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. S. CHANDRASEKHAR) : (a) No such request has been received by my Ministry.

(b) and (c) Family Planning Programme is meant to cover the whole country and accordingly there is no question of stopping it in the hill areas.

FOREIGN AID

548. SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of aid promised by different countries for various developmental programmes under the Fourth Plan; and

(b) the steps taken so far or proposed to be taken by Government to reduce the foreign aid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) The Draft Fourth Five Year Plan assumes a gross inflow of foreign aid of Rs. 3650 crores excluding food aid. Aid is committed by most donor countries on an annual basis. During 1969-70, the commitment of project and non-project aid is expected to amount to Rs. 188 crores (\$ 250 million) and Rs. 450 crores (\$ 600 million) respectively.

(b) The Plan itself is drawn in a way that the net aid inflow needed for the Fourth Plan will be one half of that of the Third Plan. The emphasis on increased agricultural production and maximum use of existing facilities for industrial production and the stress made on export promotion are designed to reach the objective of reduced dependence on external aid.

तेल-शोधक कारखाने

549. श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : क्या पेट्रोल तथा रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में किन-किन स्थानों पर कितने तेल-शोधक कारखाने हैं और उनके उपोत्पादों से कौन-कौन से सहायता उद्योग चलाये जा रहे हैं या चलाये जाने का विचार है ;

(ख) बरौनी तेल-शोधक कारखाने में सहायक उद्योग न चलाने के क्या कारण हैं और इस संबंध में योजना बनाने वालों पर जिम्मेवारी नियत न करने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) इस बारे में समन्वित विकास के लिये सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है ?