

The rate of cash compensation is based on one and half times of the emoluments for a day.

◆490. [Transferred to the 13th September, 1965].

INTEGRATION OF HOUSING SCHEMES

*491. SHRIMATI DEVAKI GOPIDAS: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state the details of the recommendations made by the Thacker Committee on integration of various housing schemes?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA): A statement containing a summary of the recommendations is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Report of the Committee on integration of Housing Schemes

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Integration of Subsidised housing lies.—The three existing subsidised housing schemes, namely the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme, the Slum Clearance Scheme, and the Scheme for the Economically Weaker Sections of the Community, should be integrated into one Subsidised Housing Scheme.

Integrated Subsidised Housing Scheme—The salient features of the proposed integrated Subsidised Housing Scheme are summarised below:

- (i) Income-limit for initial eligibility to be Rs. 350 per month in the case of industrial/mine workers and Rs. 250 per month in the case of other persons.
- (ii) State Governments, housing boards and local bodies to get 50 per cent subsidy and 50 per cent loan.
- (iii) Employers of industrial/mine workers to get 75 per cent subsidy and 75 per cent loan.

(iv) Housing co-operatives of eligible persons to get 25 per cent subsidy and 75 per cent loan,

(v) Housing co-operatives to be permitted to sell the houses to their individual members with the benefit of 25 per cent subsidy, subject to the condition that for 30 years, resale or letting out of the house would require prior permission of the Society/Government and that even after 30 years, the house could be resold only to a person enrolled as a member of the cooperative. Also, the land for co-operatives to be allotted on the periphery of the towns and not too near the places of Work.

(vi) State Governments, housing boards and local bodies to be permitted to sell ready-built houses to eligible individuals, or to their co-operatives, at full cost, with suitable safeguards. Such houses to be located separately and not too near the places of work.

(vii) Standard rents to be fixed on the basis of a capital subsidy of 62.4 per cent, but State Governments, housing boards and local bodies to be given the discretion to charge more rent from those with higher incomes, provided the excess rent is wholly applied towards reducing the rent from those with lower incomes. Also, allottees to be permitted to retain their houses even after they had crossed the income-limit for initial eligibility, subject to their paying full rent when the income exceeds Rs. 500 per month.

(viii) The integrated Scheme to be 'Centrally-aided' with an outlay of Rs. 750 crores in the Fourth Plan. In order to

utilise this allocation fully, State Governments to provide sufficient funds for the Scheme in their Fourth Plans, as well as annual Plans, and not to divert the provision so made.

2. *Plantation Labour Housing Scheme.*—The planters and the housing co-operatives of plantation workers should be given 25 per cent subsidy and 75 per cent loan under the Plantation Labour Housing Scheme.

3. *Integration of Non-Subsidised Housing Schemes.*—The Low Income Group Housing Scheme, the Middle Income Group Housing Scheme and the Rental Housing Scheme for State Government Employees should be continued as separate schemes and not integrated into one Loans Housing Scheme.

4. *Modifications in the Low Income Group Housing and Middle Income Group Housing Schemes.*—The Low and Middle Income Group Housing Schemes should be modified as under:

- (i) The Middle Income Group Housing Scheme should prescribe a ceiling on the floor area of the house and not on the cost of construction.
- (ii) The maximum amount of loan under the Middle Income Group Housing Scheme should be raised from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 25,000 per house.
- (iii) For the construction of rental housing by State Governments and their agencies under the Low Income Group Housing and Middle Income Group Housing Schemes, the loan assistance from the Centre should cover the entire capital cost, limited to Rs. 12,500 and Rs. 27,500 per house, respectively under the two schemes.

GASTRO-ENTERITIS IN ASSAM •492. SHRI RAM SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than one thousand persons died in Assam of gastro-enteritis epidemic prevailing since April 1965; and

(b) what Central assistance was given to combat the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH (Ds. SUSHILA NAYAR): (a) 901 deaths are reported to have occurred in the State of Assam upto the 18th August, 1965 on account of cholera and gastro-enteritis.

(b) (i) 15 lakhs doses of cholera vaccine have been supplied to the Government of Assam during the months of June & July, 1965.

(ii) Necessary investigations into the causes of the out-break of this epidemic have been carried out by (a) an epidemiological team from the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta, (b) another team from the Cholera Research Centre of the Indian Council of Medical Research and (c) the Director, Central Bureau of Health Intelligence.

Two Medical Officers from the Infectious Disease Hospital, Calcutta deputed to demonstrate to the Medical Officers, particularly in the heavily infected district of Kamrup and Darrang, the modern methods of treatment of cholera.

RAJASTHAN CANAL PROJECT

*493. SHRI JAGAT NARAIN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Study Group appointed to examine the organisational and financial aspects of the Rajasthan Canal Project, has submitted its recommendations to Government; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations made by the Study Group and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) Yes. r-