

की अवधि समाप्त हो जायेगी) इस अधिनियम के उपबन्ध संघीय राज्य क्षेत्र दिल्ली की प्रत्येक चालू चिट पर लागू हो जायेंगे।

(घ) संघीय राज्य क्षेत्र दिल्ली में लागू किये गये मद्रास अधिनियम के उपबन्धों को अमल में लाने के लिए चिट फंड कम्पनियों का एक रजिस्ट्रार नियुक्त कर दिया गया है। 15 जुलाई, 1964 के बाद जारी की गयी चिटों के मासिक विवरण मंगाये जाते हैं और उनको जांच की जाती है; और जहाँ कहीं आवश्यक समझा जाता है वहाँ छपा भी मारा जाता है और तलाशी भी ली जाती है।

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) No case of cheating in respect of a chit registered under the Act, as extended to Delhi, has been reported.

(b) and (c) The exact number of chits in the old series started before the 15th July 1964, in respect of which the provisions of the Act are not applicable, cannot be ascertained. 511 chits started by 84 companies were, however, registered under the Act upto the 18th August, 1965. It is expected that after the end of 1967 (when all the old chits will have run out) the provisions of the Act will be applicable in respect of every current chit in the Union territory of Delhi.

(d) A Registrar of Chits has been appointed to administer the provisions of the Madras Act, as extended to the Union territory of Delhi. Monthly progress reports in respect of chits started after the 15th July, 1964 are being obtained and scrutinised; and raids and searches are also conducted, whenever this is considered necessary.]

श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : जैसा कि अभी मंत्री जी ने बतलाया कि इन चिट फंड कम्पनियों के लिए एक रजिस्ट्रार नियुक्त

+ [] English translation.

कर दिया गया है, तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी कितने कम्पनियों की छानबीन की गई है या छापे मारे गये हैं ?

श्री बी० आर० भगत : उनके बारे में इस तरह की कोई शिकायत नहीं आई है। अगर किसी तरह की कोई शिकायत आयेगी तो छानबीन की जायेगी और छापे भी मारे जायेंगे।

श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब से रजिस्ट्रार नियुक्त हुआ है तब से कितनी कम्पनियों की जांच की गई है ?

श्री बी० आर० भगत : जब से दिल्ली में कानून लागू हुआ है तब से अधिनियम के अनुसार हर महीने रिपोर्ट आती है। जैसा कि मैंने कहा कि इस अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत जितने भी चिट फंड रजिस्टर हुए हैं उनकी तरफ से ठगी की कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है।

श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : इस तरह की कम्पनियाँ जैसी कि दिल्ली राज्य में हैं, और कौन-कौन से प्रान्तों में चल रही है ?

श्री बी० आर० भगत : मद्रास और केरल में है। शायद एक दो राज्यों में और भी हों।

SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME

*192. SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) what progress has been made so far in regard to construction of houses under the Central Slum Clearance Scheme; and

(b) what is the procedure of allotment of houses built under the scheme to slum dwellers?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA) :

(a) Since the inception of the Slum Clearance Scheme in May, 1956, till the 31st March, 1965, projects for the construction of 89,825 dwelling units at an approved cost of Rs. 33.29 crores have been sanctioned by the State Governments and the Union Territories. Of these, 50,594 dwelling units have already been completed.

(b) Houses constructed under the Scheme are allotted to slum dwellers whose income does not exceed Rs. 250 per mensem in Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi and Rs 175 per mensem elsewhere.

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI: May I know, Sir, how many houses have been built in the city of Bombay and how many families have been rehabilitated?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: As regards Maharashtra, from my pad I can say that the number of dwelling units sanctioned by the Government of Maharashtra is 21,162, approved cost Rs. 953.76 lakhs and number of dwelling units completed 15,800.

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI: When will the balance be completed?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: Well, the performance of the Government of Maharashtra, as far as I can say without causing any aspersion on any other State Government, is very good. They are vigilant and are doing very good work, but the difficulty with the Slum Clearance Scheme is not so much the clearance of slums but the creation of new slums.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: May I know, Sir, whether all the houses constructed under this Slum Clearance Scheme were allotted to slum dwellers?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: It is in the Slum Clearance Scheme.

SHRI M. M. DHARIA: Is the Government aware that the houses constructed under the Slum Clearance Scheme at present are too costly and the poor slum dwellers cannot afford to pay either the rent or the instalment? May I know whether the Government has received some representations, particularly from the citizens of Poona, and, if so, what action has been taken by the Government to bring down or lower the prices of the houses built under the Slum Clearance Scheme?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: There is no denying the fact that the cost of construction has gone up. We give a big amount as subsidy in the matter of slum houses and we try to keep down the rent as far as possible. Lately, a Bill was introduced in this House, which was approved by this House, and it has now become an Act, whereby certain specific measures are being taken to keep down the cost of land as far as possible and also to see that certain incentives are given to the landlords so that they do not stand in the way of either the slum improvement or the construction of new houses for the slum dwellers.

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI: May I know what progress has been made in respect of slum clearance in New Delhi and, secondly, whether it is a fact that work in connection with slum clearance was entrusted to the Bharat Sevak Samaj and, if so, how much money was given to them for that purpose?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: In Delhi we have sanctioned up till now 9641 houses at a cost of Rs. 427 lakhs. Of these 6,407 houses have been completed. This is not all. In Delhi, under the "juggi and jhonpri" scheme, as I said the other day in this honourable House, thousands of plots have been developed and up till now anything like 15,000 families or more have been provided with alternative accommodation. Then again in Delhi we have cleaned up a large number of 'katras', evacuee 'katras'. They

were passed on to the Corporation and great improvements have been made in the slum 'katras'. As regards the other part of the question as far as the Bharat Sevak Samaj is concerned, they may have been given some construction work, as we are giving to any other contractor, but the work of clearance of slums or construction of houses is the concern of the Corporation. If I remember correctly, we have given no work directly to the Bharat Sevak Samaj as such.

DR. M. M. S. SIDDHU: Is the Government aware that the sums advanced against slum clearance schemes have been misutilised by the local bodies and, secondly, when the houses have been constructed they have been given to persons other than the slum dwellers on what they call economic rents which are double or treble the rate for the slum dwellers?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: I do not think a situation like the last one as mentioned by the hon. Member would arise because a subsidy of about 50 per cent comes from the Government of India. Why should they do a thing like that? If there is any specific instance where there has been misuse of funds or bad allocation of houses built under the slum clearance scheme, and if details are given to me, I shall certainly look into it.

FILTERED WATER SUPPLY TO DELHI HOSPITALS

•193. SHRI RAM SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any improvement in the supply of filtered water to the three hospitals in the Capital;

(b) whether it is a fact that due to shortage of water, operations have to be postponed and patients are put to increased suffering;

(c) if so, what are the causes for not providing adequate supply of water at least to hospitals; and

(d) what steps Government have taken to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH (SHRI P. S. NASKAR): (a) Yes, there has been some improvement in the supply of filtered water in the Safdarjang and Irwin hospitals.

(b) Yes, on a few occasions some operations on cold cases had to be postponed but no emergent case was postponed.

(c) Short supply of water from the Water Works and low pressure of water was largely responsible for it.

(d) A statement of the steps taken by the Government, is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

1. Willingdon Hospital—

1. A scheme has been sanctioned by the Government for construction of overhead tanks and underground reservoir.

2. Steps are being taken to bore tube-wells for tapping the underground water source in the event of break down of Municipal water supply.

2. Irwin Hospital—

1. A separate water pipeline from Raj ghat to Irwin Hospital, New Delhi is proposed to be laid.

2. A 50,000 Gallons capacity overhead tank is proposed to be constructed. Five tube-wells have already been sunk in the campus of Irwin Hospital.

3. New connections from Circular Road Mains to G. B. Pant Hospital and from Kotla Road to M.A.M. College have been provided to improve the water supply.

3. Safdarjang Hospital—

1. A third connection from the N.D.M.C. mains to the hospital storage tanks is being arranged.