बजाय डेरी के । और जो आनेस्टली और ब्रापस में मिल कर रहना चाहते हैं क्या उनके लिये वजीर साहब यह मुनासिब नही समझते कि ऐसे बोगस लोगों को जो जमीन दे रखी है भीर कांग्रेसियों ने ले रखी है उनसे छीन कर अच्छे आदिभयों को दे दी जाये ताकि वह जाती तोर पर ग्रपने खान्दान की खिदमत कर सकें।

Oral Answers

भी मेहर चन्द खन्नाः जहांतक डेरी का ताल्लक है मैं उसके बारे में नहीं जानता हं कि यह जमीन मैंने दी है या दिल्ली एड-मिनिस्टेशन ने दी है या डी० डी० ए० वालों ने दी हैं। लेकिन जहां तक पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरान का ताल्लुक है मैं पहले भी तैयार था भौर स्राज भी तैयार हं कि कोई ऐसा तरीका निकाल लिया जाय जिससे देश या टैक्स पेग्रर के ऊरर इसका बोझ न पहें और जमीन श्री मिल सके।

SHRI M. R. SHERVANI; May I know. Sir, if a Member has been here for a couple of years and hopes to be here for another fifteen or twenty years, if he applies on individual basis to the Housing Ministry for a small plot, will it be considered favourably?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: A Member of Parliament is a charge on the Housing Committee of both the Houses of Parliament. The Minister for Housing has no right to allot a house to a Member of Parliament, he does so on the recommendations of the House Committee

SHRI M. R. SHERVANI: I want land.

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: I am coming to that because you kindly wrote to me the other day. You wanted and I told you that you have to approach the Chairman of the Housing Committee of the Rajya Sabha. As far as the question of land is concerned, lands are available in Delhi, lands are being sold every day

in Delhi. There are plots which are available with the Delhi Administration. I do not think there should be any difficulty and if a Member of Parliament wants his case to be sponsored to the Delhi Administration, I shall be too happy to do so.

to Questions

DEMOLITION OF JHUGGIS AND JHONPARES OF BHOOLI BHATIARI KA JUNGLE

*356. SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of Works and Housing be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Jhuggis and Jhonparis of the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes at Bhooli Bhatiari Ka Jungle, kiun Road, New Delhi were demolished by the special staff of Delhi Administration at mid-night and during rains on 7th July, 1964; and
- (b) since when these people were residing there?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (Shri MEHR KHANNA): (a) No huts were demolished at mid-night on the 7th July, demolition operations 1964. The were carried out during day time on various dates in June, July August 1964, as unauthorised huts were put up again and again by certain squatters.

(b) These squatters put up unauthorised huts for the first time in the third week of June 1964.

SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: My question is since when these hutment dwellers are residing on those sites? He says 3rd June 1964. You will find the huts are there for years together.

SERI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: No, not in this case.

SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: If that is the information of the Minister, I have no complaint to make but if the huts were not demolished during mid-night, whether it is a fact that huts were demolished when it was raining and they were demolished with the help of the Police?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: We had a freezing date for squatters in Delhi during 1960. We have got about 60,000 squatters on our list for whom alternative accommodation has to be provided. If the huts are being put up to-day and if we have to deal with this problem effectively, then these huts have to be demolished. In this particular case the demolition squad had to go about a dozen times on repeated days. We kept on demolishing these huts and they kept on putting them up. As regards rainy season, we try to avoid it as far as possible but if we take the winter season into consideration and rainy season into consideration, by the time the demolition squads start taking action, the squatters will not be in hundreds but in thousands

SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: The Minister was pleased to reply that there is considerable land lying with the Delhi Administration. May I know whether any alternative accommodation or site was granted to these people to construct their huts?

KHANNA: SHRI MEHR CHAND No. We do not accept any squatter beyond the freezing date of June-July 1960. Anyone who has squatted after that we demolish those huts and we are not obliged to provide them with alternative accommodation. Alternative accommodation, as I have stated before this House repeatedly can only be considered for those whose names eligible cases enumerated in the census of 1960. If inadvertently any names are left out,

we are prepared to consider them if reasonable proof is produced.

Shri B. K. GAIKWAD: When our Government is so kind so as to provide food, shelter and money for the rehabilitation of the people coming from outside countries such as Pakistan, Tibet, Burma etc. will the Government show that much courtesy that much humanity and that much respect to the people of this country who have suffered for centuries together and whose position is worse than that of the refugees who are coming from outside countries?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: I am no longer holding any brief on behalf of the Rehabilitation Ministry. That would be the concern of Mr. Tyagi. As a refugee myself, I feel the Government has been very kind to me . . .

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Very well rehabilitated.

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA:
... and the refugees too have made sacrifices for this cause. As far as Mr. Gupta is concerned, he has never been happy with me. I thought he would spare me now and would take up cudgels with Mr. Tyagi but old associations and affiliations never die in his case and it will go on.

هری عبدالغنی: کها وزیر صاحب فرمائیں کے که ورشا کے وقت جن لوگوں کی جھونیویاں یا جھکیاں اکھاڑی گئی ھیں ان کو کہیں اور جگه هھلتر دی گئی ھے ۔ اگر نہیں دی گئی ھے تو کہا وہ یہ بھی فرمائیں

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کے که جو سینکورں بیکھ زمین ناجائز طور پر کوآپریٹھو کے نام پر لوگوں کو دی گئی ہے اور جسے یہ لوگوں نے سکانات اور کارخانے کھڑے آیکو دیگے میں کیا وہ ان سے جھین لی جائیگی ۔

. † श्री ग्रम्बुल गनी : क्या वजीर साहब फरमायेंगे कि वर्षा के वक्त जिन लोगों की झोंपड़ियां या झुगियां उखाड़ी गई है उनकों कही और जगह शेल्टर दी गई है? ग्रगर नहीं दी गई है तो क्या वह यह भी फरमायेंगे कि जो सेकड़ो बीघा जनीन नाजायज तौर पर कोग्रापरेटिव के नाम पर लोगों को दी गई है ग्रौर जिस पर लोगों ने मकानात ग्रौर कारखाने खड़े कर दिय है क्या वह इनसे छीन ली जायेगी?

भी मेहर चन्द खन्ना : जहां तक पब्लिक नैन्ड का ताल्ल्क है मेरा ख्याल है कि तमाम जैन्ड को माफ किया जाय चाहे उस पर दिल्लीवालों की अमी भोपडी हो या किसी और की हो । इस काम को हम कर रहे हैं भीर मेरी ख्वाहिश है कि किसी को नाजायज तौर पर त्र म्लीफ न हो । लेकिन जो श्रादमी '। ब्लिक लैन्ड पर नाजायज नौर पर स्क्वैट करता है उस को हटाया जाय क्योंकि ग्रगर हम को दिल्ली का डेवलप-मेट करना है डेवलपमेंट प्लान के मृता-विक तो इस में कही न कही सख्ती श्रीर तकलीफ होगी ही । लेकिन मेरी कोशिश यही रहती है कि इस तरह के श्रापरेशनों में कम से कम तकलीफ हो । लेकिन इन ग्रापरेशनों के बारे में

यह कट्टा जाय कि तकलीफ न हो तो यह मुश्किल बात है और जिस का मैं जवाब नहीं दे सकता हूं।

SHRI A. D. MANI: Has Government tried to find out what has happened to these hapless people who have been thrown out of their jhuggis and jhonpris? The Minister may say that it is not the concern of his Ministry but, Sir, on human grounds has he tried to find out whether these people have secured alternative accommodation?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: We do not consider allotment of alternative accommodation to those who come beyond a certain date. May I submit for the consideration of House, Sir, that within the last twenty years the population of Delhi gone up from 9 lakhs to 27 lakhs? It is increasing at the rate of 2 lakhs a year. Since we get into difficulties in regard to water, sewerage, electricity and all that, we must consider after all, Delhi has a limited capacity. As far as the population is concerned, if all these people would rush to the capital, it has to be realised that the capital has its limitations and beyond a certain population we cannot contain them.

श्री देखी सिंह क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि हमारी सरकार ने कोई ऐसा कानून बनाया है कि दिल्ली में किसी को बसने का ग्रिष्ठकार नहीं है ? जब बड़े ग्रादमियों को बसने का ग्रिष्ठकार है, तो ग़रीबों को क्या ग्राप ग्रादमी नहीं समझते है, जानवर समझते हैं, इसलिये उनको रहने की जगह नहीं देते हैं ?

श्री मेहर चन्द खन्ना : जितना हमारी सरकार गरीबो को प्यार करती है, शायद बहुत मे भाई उतना नहीं करते होंगे । डमलिये ६० हजार फैंमि_

^{†[]}Hindi transliteration.

[23 SEP. 1964]

लीज जो झगी झोंपड़ियों में रह रही हैं, उन के लिये करोड़ों रुपये लगा कर के हम उन को बसाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। , , , , .

श्रो उद्ववराव साहेबराव पाटिल : क्या यह सरकार ने जांच की है कि ये जो यहां बाहर से लोग ग्रा कर के रहते हैं, वे ग्रपने किपी रोजगार की तलाण में आते हैं या कास्ट्रकान करने वाली जो कम्पनियां हैं उनके जरिये से ग्राते हैं या दीगर मिल्म उनको लाती है [?] ग्रगर यह सच है, तो उन के रहने की जिम्म-दारो सरकार को लेती चाहिये कांस्ट्रक्शन करने वाली जो कम्पनियां है जो उन को लाती हैं लेबर की हैसियत से उन से सरकार को यह कोशिश करनी चाहिये कि वे यह जिम्मेदारी लें ग्रीर उनके लिये मकान बनायें।

श्रो मेहर चन्द खन्ना: जहा तक हमारा ताल्लुक है हम यही कोशिश कर रहे है जो माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है हम दिल्लो के पेरो फेरो में लेबर कैम्प्स बना रहे हैं ताकि जो लेबर यहा ग्रायें वे उनमें कथाम कर सकें। जहां तक इंडस्ट्रियल हाउसिंग पालिसो का ताल्लुक है, वह एक ग्रलाहदा सवाल है ग्रोर मेरे खयाल मे स्रभी उसका जत्राब देना म्।श्कलहै।

SHRI D. THENGARI: What is the total number of persons displaced in the process, and is the Government thinking of giving some economic aid, particularly to those who are lying on the streets?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: What we are doing is, we have formulated a scheme under which we allot plots, each, to start with, of 25 yards, and ultimately square square yards in the case of eligible squatters, and we develop those plots.

At least 5,000 tenements we also propose to build in this process; I think we have already made allotments to about 12 to 13 thousand families. We of about 2,000 work on the basis families a month, trying to liquidate this problem within the next two or three years—it is about families.

SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: Are Government aware that these who are coming from outside and residing here in Delhi, they come to earn their bread? And is it not the responsibility of the Government to provide them work wherever stay? And if the Government not going to provide them with shelter, food and work, then is it that we should tell them to go to foreign countries and then come back as refugees and then Government will take care of them?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: To the first part of the question I have to admit that there are better avenues for work in Delhi, and to the second part, admit that these people do come here to find employment, and to the third past, say that within our limited resources we can contain a part of the population, not the whole lot that might come to Delhi.

شی پیارے لال کریل ۱۹۰۰دالد ۹۰: جهگی جهو پېړيوں مين جو لوگ رهتے هيں وہ زيادہ تر ايسے لوگ هیں جو دلی کی خوبشورتی بوتانے کے لئے آتے ھیں یعلی بوے ہوے مکان اور عبارتیں بنانے آتے هیں -ولا څو<mark>د جهگی جهونپویون مین رلا</mark> کر دلی کی خدمت اور سیوا کرتے میں ا دیرں کے مکن بناتے میں۔ آیسی حالت میں کیا گورنمذے کا یه فرض بهیں هے که ولا انکو رهائے کے لئے چھوتا موٹا کوئی شیلٹر دے -میں ایک تجویز پیس کرنا چاهتا هون ٠٠٠

†[श्री प्यारे लाल कुरील 'तालिब': झगी-झोंपड़ियों में जो लाग रहते हैं वह ज्यादातर ऐसे लोग हैं जो दिल्ली की खुब-सूरती बढ़ाने के लिये आते हैं यानी बड़े बड़े मकान ग्रीर इमारतें बनाने ग्राते हैं वह खद झगी-झोंपड़ियों में रह कर दिल्ली की खिदमत ग्रीर सेवा करते हैं ग्रीर दूसरों के मकान बनाते हैं । ऐसी हालत में क्या गवर्नमेंट का यह फ़र्ज़ नहीं है कि वह उन को रहने के लिए छोटा-मोटा कोई शेल्टर दें ? में एक तजवीज पेश करना चाहता ह . .।]

भी सभापति . कुरील साहव, यह ताजवीज पेश करने का वक्त नही है।

شری پیارے لال کایل دوط لبوء: - - - که گرونمنت ان م لیّے نودیک مين ملتى استوريد بلدنكس بنائه جيسا که بنهدي مين هے کيونکه ولا دلم کی خوبصورتی برهانے آتے ههن اور آنریپل منسترس کی کرتیهان بنائے آتے ھیں۔

†[श्री प्यारे लाल कुरील 'तालिब': . . . कि गवर्नमेंट उन के लिये नजदीक में मल्टी स्टोरीड बिल्डिंग्स बनाये जैसािक बम्बई में है क्योंकि वह दिल्ली की खुबसूरती बढ़ाने आते हैं और आनरेविल मिनिस्टर्स की कोठियां बनाने ग्राते हैं।]

श्री मेहर चन्द खन्ना: जहा तक मुमकिन है हम उन की जिम्मेदारी लेने के लिये तैयार हैं।

شری مبدالغنی : میں نے یہ پوچها تها رزیر صاحب سے که کها آپ یه بتائهی کے که یه چو ناچ تو طور یر بیٹو گئے ان کو تو آپ نے اکہاڑ دیا - لیکن جلہوں نے جائز طور <mark>پر ڈیری کے نام سے یا کسی اور</mark> چیز کے نام سے زمین لی اور اس كا وه ناجائز استعمال كوك الكهوس ووپهم کما رهے هيں کيا ان کی مِلدَنگس يهي آپ گوانهن کے اور ان سے ولا زمین اپنے فیضہ میں لیں گے - میں یہ عرض کیا تھا خاص جهیل کرنجا کے متعلق -

† श्री ग्रस्टुल ग्रती : मैंने यह पूछा था वजीर साहब से कि क्या श्राप यह बतायेगे कि यह जो नाजायज तौर पर बैठ गये उन को तो ग्राप ने उखाड़ दिया, लेकिन जिन्हों ने जायज तौर पर डेरी के नाम से या किसी भीर चीज के नाम मे जमीन ली भौर उस का वह नाजायज इस्तेमाल कर के लाखों रुपये कमा रहे हैं क्या उन की बिल्डिंग्स भी श्राप गिरायेगे श्रौर उन से वह जमीन ग्रपने कब्जे मे लेगे ? मैंने यह ग्रर्ज किया था खास तौर से झील कुरंगा के मृतल्लिक ।]

श्री मेहर चन्द सन्ना: ग्रानरेबिल मेम्बर झील करजिया का बार बार जिक्र कर रहे हैं। में उसके बारे में नही जानता। मुझे अगर माननीय सदस्य लिखें तो पहले यह देखना होगा कि झील कुरंजा की जो जमीन है वह दिखी, डेदरावनेंट अयारिटी की है या किसी कोग्रापरेटिव सोसायटी की है या होम मिनिस्ट्री की है। भै तो उस जमीन से ताल्लुक रखता हूं जो नजूल की जमोन है, जो हमारे कब्जे में है। अगर श्राप लिखेंगे तो मैं सब बातें देख लगा।

شری عبدالغنی: پوئنت آف آردر سر- یه جوئنت رسپنسهبیلیتی هے یا اپنی کوئی علیصده ذاتی رسپنسهبیلیتی هے-

Oral Answers

ृं[श्री श्रब्दुल गर्नी : प्वाइंट आफ श्राईर, सर । यह ज्वायट रेसपासिविधिटी है या श्रपनी कोई श्रवहदा जाती रेसपांसिबि-लिटी है ।]

SHRI SANTOKH SINGH: In view of the fact that it is a human problem, is Government taking any steps to make houses on a large scale? For example, during the War America was making one warship a day. The Government of Russia can make one house in one day. Is Government taking any steps to make houses on a large scale so as to overcome this difficulty?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: Nobody denies that the provision of shelter is a human problem. But I need about 10 to 12 thousand crores of rupees for the construction of houses, then the entire Fourth Five Year Plan allocation may have to be diverted to the same-which is not possible. Thus we can only build houses according to our limitations. On the one hand population is going up; on the other hand there is the flow of population from the rural areas to the areas. So all these factors have to be taken into consideration. If Finance Minister and the Planning Commission can make large funds available to me, I can assure both of them that I will do my best. As is evident, there is also the shortage of cement and steel.

SHRI SHIVA NAND RAMAUL: May I know, Sir, if it is a fact that some time back some plots were given to the jhuggi and jhonpri dwellers and later it was found that those plotshad been sold by them and that now multi-storeyed buildings are standing on those plots?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: It is a fact that in some cases the jhuggi and jhonpri dwellers have misused the lands allotted to them; they have sold these lands to some other persons, and instead of there being constructed poor dwellings for poor men, some very good houses have been built up those sites. We are looking into the matter and taking action against these unauthorised sales.

*357 [The questioner (Shri Mahabir Dass) was absent. For answer, vide cols. 2668-69 infra.]

British and U.S. PRIVATE CAPITAL INVESTMENT

*358. SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount of (i) British and (ii) United States private capital investment India in the year 1958 and in March, 1964; and
- (b) the average rate of profits earned on such investment?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) The available information is only upto the end of 1960. A statement giving the information is laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

(b) About 8% per annum during the period 1958—1960.

STATEMENT

(Rs. crores)

| Outstanding foreign invest- ments from pri- vate sources. | Direct | Portfelio | Tetal |
|---|--------|-----------|-------|
| | | | |

| | | 1958* | | | |
|--------|---|-------|------|--------------|--|
| U.K. | | 358.2 | 40.6 | 398 · 8 | |
| U.S.A. | | 56.7 | 3.3 | 60. 0 | |
| | | 1960* | | | |
| U.K. | | 403.8 | 39.5 | 443.3 | |
| U.S.A. | • | 68.6 | 4.0 | 72.6 | |

^{*}Figures relate to investments in renbanking business institutions in India.

^{†[]}Hindi transliteration.