

### निर्माण व्यय में वृद्धि

\*८९२. श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव :  
क्या निर्माण, आवास और सम्भरण मंत्री यह  
बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भवन निर्माण  
की सामग्री और भूमि के मूल्य बढ़ जाने के  
कारण, सरकार ने १ अप्रैल, १९६१ से निर्माण  
के लिये विहित उच्चतम लागत में १० प्रतिशत  
की वृद्धि कर दी है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इस सम्बन्ध में राज्य  
सरकारों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है, और श्रमिकों  
के लिये बनाये जाने वाले मकानों पर इसका  
क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है ?

†[INCREASE IN CONSTRUCTION COSTS

\*892 SHRI B N BHARGAVA Will  
the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND  
SUPPLY be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that in view  
of the increase in the cost of land and  
building materials Government have  
increased the ceiling costs prescribed  
for construction by 10 per cent with  
effect from 1st April, 1961, and

(b) if so what has been the re-  
action of the State Governments in  
this regard and what is its effect on  
the houses to be constructed for  
workers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF WORKS HOUSING  
AND SUPPLY (SHRI JAGANATH RAO)

(a) The ceiling costs prescribed un-  
der the Subsidised Industrial Housing  
and Slum Clearance Schemes have  
been increased by 10 to 12 per cent,  
with effect from the 1st April, 1961

(b) The ceiling costs were increased  
at the instance of the State Govern-  
ments themselves who are respon-

sible for the implementation of the  
Schemes As a result of this increase,  
it is expected that more houses will  
be built for workers by the different  
agencies now implementing the  
Scheme

†[निर्माण, आवास और सम्भरण मंत्रालय में  
उपमन्त्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) महायता-  
प्राप्त औद्योगिक आवास योजना और गन्दी  
बस्तियों को हटाने की योजना के अन्तर्गत नियम  
की गई अधिकतम लागतों को १ अप्रैल १९६१  
से १० से १२ प्रतिशत तक बढ़ा दिया गया है।

(ख) इन लागतों को खुद राज्य सरकारों  
के कहने पर ही बढ़ाया गया है। इन योजनाओं  
को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए राज्य सरकारें ही  
जिम्मेदार हैं। इस वृद्धि का फलस्वरूप यह  
आशा की जाती है कि जो विभिन्न एजेंसियाँ  
इस समय इस योजना को कार्यान्वित कर रही  
हैं, वे कामगारों के लिए और अधिक मकान  
बनायेंगी। ]

श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव २८ अगस्त,  
१९६२ को ६७७ नम्बर के सवाल के जवाब में  
मंत्री महोदय ने बताया था कि नेशनल बिल्डिंग  
कास्ट्रक्शन कॉर्पोरेशन ने कई उपाय ऐसे किये  
हैं जिनसे कि बिल्डिंग की जो लागत होती है  
उसमें कमी हुई है तो क्या मैं जान सकूंगा कि  
एक तर्फ तो गवर्नमेंट का यह विचार है कि  
कॉस्ट में कमी हो और दूसरी तर्फ गवर्नमेंट  
१० प्रतिशत उसको बढ़ाती है इसका क्या  
कारण है ?

SHRI JAGANATH RAO The Nation-  
al Building Construction Corpora-  
tion is trying to bring down the con-  
struction costs, but this question relat-  
es to the construction of houses for  
workers Houses for workers under  
the Subsidised Industrial Housing  
Scheme are constructed by the State  
Governments and employers. The  
prices of building materials are

mounting up with the result that there is an increase in the cost of construction by about 10 to 12 per cent

**श्री मेहर चन्द खन्ना** आनरेबल मेम्बर के सवाल से यह जाहिर हुआ था कि इस चीज में कोई कांटेडिक्शन-मा नजर आता है कि एक तरफ तो मैंने यह कहा था कि हम कीमत को, वास्ट को, कम करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं और दूसरी तरफ १० से १२ प्रतिशत बढ़ा दिया है, तो मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि कच्ची में कीमतें बहुत बढ़ी हैं, जमीन की कीमत बढ़ रही है, सीमेंट, लोहा सब चीजों की कीमत बढ़ रही है और उससे मुकाबिले में यह जो १० से १२ प्रतिशत है वह ज्यादा नहीं है बल्कि एक माननीय मदस्य मुझ से कह रहे थे कि १० से १२ प्रतिशत कम है यह और कुछ ज्यादा होना चाहिये।

**SHRI BABUBHAI CHINAI** May I know whether when the State Governments suggested an increase, it was 10 or 12 per cent or more? If so, how much?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO** The increase suggested by the various State Governments goes up to 10 or 12 per cent and not more

**SHRI K. SANTHANAM** May I know if there is any agreement that the rent payable by the workers will not be increased on account of this rise in the cost of construction?

**SHRI JAGANATH RAO** This question was also considered recently. If the rent is to be raised because of the rising construction cost, it will be subsidised

#### ISSUE OF INDUSTRIAL LICENCES FOR THE THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

\*893 **SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE** Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the remarks made by **Shri G. V. Puranik**, Chairman of

the All India Manufacturers Organisation, at the 22nd Annual Conference of the Organisation held at Bombay on the 23rd June, 1962, that licences had been issued in a number of industries for the substantial portion of the Third Five Year Plan targets even before the commencement of the Plan; and

(b) if so, what are the facts in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI N. KANUNGO)** (a) Yes Sir

(b) Some capacity over and above the Second Plan targets had been licensed by 1st April, 1961 in a number of industries. Such licensing was necessary in order to avoid a hiatus in industrial development during the first one or two years of the Third Plan. A statement showing the capacity in existence and under implementation on 1st April, 1961 in relation to the Second and Third Plan targets for major industries is being prepared and will be laid on the Table of the House

**SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE** May I know the names of the industries which have been referred to by the hon. Minister just now?

**SHRI N. KANUNGO** I said that they are major industries

**SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE** He has said that in a number of industries licences have been issued. May I know what those industries are?

**SHRI N. KANUNGO** When the statement is ready, I can give them.

**SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE** Is it a fact that licences involving foreign exchange for the Third Plan have been issued in the first year far more in value than they were intended to be in the very first year of the Third Plan?

**SHRI N. KANUNGO** The intention is that the capacity targeted for the Third Plan should be in sight before