

the handloom cloth. May I know if this is a fact and if so what steps are being taken to stop it?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: That is not exactly a fact.

SHRI N. R. MALKANI: Have you any idea of the stocks in the non-cooperative sector?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: No. It is very expensive to keep statistics.

SHRI MAHESWAR NAIK: In view of the fact that foreign markets are getting more and more interested in our handloom cloth, may I know whether Government are taking any steps for encouraging exports of our handloom from India?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: Yes, a special organisation for export is being set up and in the mean time the Fabric Society is handling that part of the work.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: May I know if any representations are at present received by the Government from the industry, namely the handloom industry, that they should give adequate concession to the handloom industry after they have reduced the rates of excise duty on mill cloth?

SHRI LAL BAHADUR: I would very much wish that the hon. Member did not put that question because if we say that we want to give some concession, the accumulation of cloth will increase. They will stock the same, and it will produce a bad effect on the industry. Hence I would not like to say anything definitely on that point, but still I can inform the Member as I have said at other places also, that the matter of continuing the rebate is still under our consideration.

SUBSIDISED INDUSTRIAL HOUSING SCHEME

*410. DR. R. B. GOUR: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state the progress

of the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme during the last two years in the various States in regard to:—

- (i) The houses constructed by the State Governments;
- (ii) the houses constructed by employers; and
- (iii) the houses constructed by the workers' co-operatives?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA): A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [See Appendix XXII, Annexure No. 38.]

DR. R. B. GOUR: May I point out to the Deputy Minister that since the inception of this scheme in 1952, Rs. 288.72 crores have been sanctioned whereas the actual amount utilised is Rs. 19.67 crores? May I know the reason for this gap?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: These amounts have been placed at the disposal of the States for a definite purpose—for the construction of tenements for industrial labour. The progress has not been uniform in every State. Some of the States have done well. Some are rather lagging behind. Certain amounts of money have not been utilised.

DR. R. B. GOUR: May I know whether this particular question was discussed at the Housing Ministers' Conference held at Bangalore last year as to why this progress is so slow?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: It was discussed. The progress in the previous years had not been very spectacular but I am happy to say that the position has improved very considerably. Under the Second Plan we are to construct 76,000 tenements under the subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme and in the first two years we have already constructed nearly 29,000.

DR. R. B. GOUR: In view of the fact that the employers' quota has been only 14 per cent. of the total houses constructed and in view also of the fact that the Housing Ministers' Conference discussed this question of how to force the employers to construct houses and thought of passing a legislation to that effect empowering the State Governments to construct the houses and then get the money from the employers, may I know whether the Housing Ministry is proceeding with that contemplated legislation? If not, why not?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: Even with regard to the performance of the employers, the situation is very much better. In the Second Five Year Plan, the revised target for houses to be built by employers is 7,140 and in the first two years of the Second Plan, they have already built 4,954.

DR. R. B. GOUR: From the statement it is found that the employers in 1956-57 have built only one-fifth of the houses constructed by the State Governments and in 1957-58 they have constructed only one-sixth of those constructed by the State. Shall I take it that the Government does not want to proceed with legislation to force employers to construct houses?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: Well, this is a different matter. But so far as the quantum of tenements is concerned, the State performance is naturally much more, because we had provided in the first allotment Rs. 29 crores for the States, whereas only Rs. 3 crores had been provided for the employers.

SHRI SONUSING DHANSING PATIL: How many such houses are occupied and how many are vacant and if they are vacant, why are they vacant?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: Statistics have to be collected all over India and if a separate question is asked, I shall try to give the information.

SHRI B. P. BASAPPA SHETTY: May I know if plantation labour in tea, rubber and coffee plantations also have their industrial housing scheme and if so, how many houses have been constructed in these plantation areas?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: The housing scheme for plantation labour is a somewhat different scheme which is worked by our Ministry. I may say that the construction of houses for plantation labour has not been very considerable.

DR. P. C. MITRA: May I know whether any subsidy was taken by TISCO of Jamshedpur and if so, how many houses were built?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: Well, at the moment we have a big scheme both from TISCO and from TELCO, pending before us and we are looking into the details.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: If these houses are still vacant anywhere in the Bombay State and if so, have you fixed the rent for these houses?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: There is a regular scale of rent prescribed for the subsidised industrial houses. We have information that in some of the States the tenements built have not been occupied and are being used by people for whom they are not really meant. We are collecting statistics and where there are vacancies and where the local industrial labour is not able to occupy the houses because they cannot pay the rent, we are asking the States concerned to subsidise the rent still further.

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Under the circumstances, will not Government think it proper to reduce the rent so that the houses may be used by the labour?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: We have already asked the State Governments to see if they cannot subsidise the rents still further.

SHRI NIRANJAN SINGH: In Kanpur is it a fact that where the houses are vacant, they are occupied by the middle-class people?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: Rather than keep the houses vacant, the Government allows them in special cases to be used for other purposes also but it is not desirable.

DR. R. B. GOUR: What has happened to the decision of the Housing Ministries' Conference of October last year, that so far as the industrial workers housing cooperatives are concerned, the subsidy should be raised from 50 to 65 per cent.?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA: So far as the cooperatives of employers are concerned, we have recently raised the quantum of loan to be given also, from 50 to 65 per cent and the subsidy remains as before at 25 per cent. There is only a gap of 10 per cent and perhaps the States could allow them to draw from their provident funds.

न्यूज एण्ड इन्फार्मेशन सर्विस स्कीम

*४११. श्री राम सहाय : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) न्यूज एण्ड इन्फार्मेशन सर्विस स्कीम का जो प्रारम्भिक कार्य सन् १९५७-५८ में पूरा हुआ, वह क्या कार्य था; और

(ख) सन् १९५८-५९ में योजना को कार्यान्वित करने के प्रोग्राम में अब तक क्या कार्य हो चुका है ?

†[NEWS AND INFORMATION SERVICE SCHEME

*411. SHRI RAM SAHAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what was the preliminary work of the News and Information Service Scheme, which was completed in the year 1957-58; and

(b) the work so far done in the programme of the implementation of the scheme in the year 1958-59?]

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्री के संसदीय सचिव (श्री जी० राजगोपालन) : (क) और (ख). सदन की भेजे पर एक विवरण रख दिया गया है ।

विवरण

सन् १९५७-५८ में मंत्रालय के विभिन्न प्रचार विभागों में इस सर्विस में शामिल होने वाले पदों पर काम करने वाले अधिकारियों के बारे में विवरण एकत्र और क्रमबद्ध किये गये, जिनको शुरू में इस नौकरी में शामिल करने पर विचार किया जायगा । अन्य जो पद, जिनके लिये पत्रकारिता की योग्यता और अनुभव जरूरी है और जो इस नौकरी में शामिल किये जा सकते हैं, उनके व्योरे भी एकत्र किये और मिलाये गये और विभागीय समिति के विचारार्थ कच्चे प्रस्ताव तैयार किये गये । यूनिन पब्लिक सर्विस कमीशन से सलाह करके इस नौकरी में शुरू में शामिल होने योग्य अधिकारियों का वर्गीकरण करने के लिये चुनाव समितियां बनायी गयी हैं । केन्द्रीय सूचना सर्विस के नियम तैयार करने के लिये अन्य सर्विसों के नियम और उनमें काम करने वाले विविध श्रेणियों के कर्मचारियों की नौकरी की शर्तों के बारे में निकले सरकारी आदेशों का अध्ययन किया गया ।

२. सन् १९५८-५९ में, इस नौकरी में भर्ती, परीक्षा, ट्रेनिंग, पदोन्नति, वेतनक्रम और इसकी विभिन्न श्रेणियों में कर्मचारियों की संख्या नियत करने और उन पर पुनर्विचार आदि के नियम तैयार किये गये और स्वराष्ट्र तथा वित्त मंत्रालय और यूनिन पब्लिक सर्विस कमीशन के पास आलोचना और सलाह के लिये भेजे गये । इन मंत्रालयों और