This policy seeks to promote sustainable development of habitat in the country with a view to ensuring equitable supply of land, shelter and services at affordable prices to all sections of society. Given the magnitude of the housing shortage and budgetary constraints of both the Central and State Governments, the Policy focuses the spotlight on multiple stake-holders namely, the Private Sector, the Cooperative sector, the Industrial Sector for labour housing and the Services/Institutional Sector for employee housing. In this manner, the policy seeks to promote various types of public-private partnerships for realizing the goal of 'Affordable Housing For All'. The Policy thus gives aim, direction and urgency to the efforts at every level to redress the causes behind the shortfall and reach out for "Affordable Housing For All" with special emphasis on vulnerable sections of society such as Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, Minorities and the urban poor.

- (c) Since 'Land' and 'Colonisation' are State subjects, it is for the State Governments to pursue the initiatives under the NUHHP: 2007. However, realizing the need for Central support in bridging the gap in demand and supply of housing stock for urban poor, the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing following schemes:
 - The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)
 - The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP)
 - Affordable Housing in Partnership
 - 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY)

These Central Schemes are demand driven/reform oriented schemes. This Ministry will not be in a position to commit as to by when target of meeting the total housing shortage can be achieved.

Remunerative Prices to Salt Farmers

*206. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that farmers who produce salt from sea water are paid only 60 paise per kg:
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the same salt is being sold by the companies at ₹ 15 per kg in the market: and
- (c) if so, what steps government is taking to provide remunerative prices to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) There are regional variations in the wages being paid to all salt

workers. The Government of Gujarat has fixed minimum wages ranging from $\stackrel{\checkmark}{} 0.09$ to $\stackrel{\checkmark}{} 0.14$ per kg. In Andhra Pradesh and Odisha, the salt workers are being paid at the rate of $\stackrel{\checkmark}{} 0.30$ to $\stackrel{\checkmark}{} 0.35$ per kg. On an average, the daily wage of salt workers is ranging from $\stackrel{\checkmark}{} 154$ to $\stackrel{\checkmark}{} 250$.

- (b) Price of salt is determined by market forces. The sale price of salt is ranging from ₹ 1 to ₹ 14 per kg. depending upon its variety (industrial/iodized/refined iodized/vacuum evaporated/pure salt), quality of packing material used, and the transportation cost.
- (c) The State Governments fix the wages for all types of labourers including the salt workers.

Blacklisting of Foreign Companies from Trading in India

- †*207. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI: Will the Minister of DEFFNCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has banned four foreign and tow Indian commercial entities by blacklisting them from trading in India for the next ten years on account of their involvement in corruption;
- (b) if so, the facts in this regard, and the names of the above-mentioned entities, along with the names of their heads;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that these enitities are functional in the country for the last several years; and
- (d) if so, since when each of the entities had been functioning and their respective total turnover so far?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRIA.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) Ordnance Factory Board has debarred following companies from further business dealings with Ordnance Factory Board, Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence for a period of ten years on account of their involvement in corruption.

- (i) M/s. Singapore Technologies Kinetics Ltd. (STK).
- (ii) M/s. Israel Military Industries Ltd. (IMI).
- (iii) M/s. T. S. Kisan & Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- (iv) M/s. R.K. Machine Tools Ltd., Ludhiana.
- (v) M/s. Rheinmetall Air Defence (RAD), Zurich.
- (vi) M/s. Corporation Defence, Russia (CDR).

[†] Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.