

नहीं निकलता। सरकार ने अभी तक यह फैसला नहीं किया है कि इसका राष्ट्रीयकरण करना है। सारे मसले को सोच रहे हैं कि करना चाहिए या नहीं करना चाहिए। लेकिन इस इमरजेंसी के समय में इसको करना खतरनाक होगा इसलिए इसको अभी नहीं कर रहे।

श्री त्रिभूति मिश्र : कारण क्या है ?

श्री मोरारजी देसाई : कारण बताने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है।

Shri Ramanathan Chettiar: What is the total premium obtained by general insurance companies? Out of the same, what is the proportion of the foreign general insurance companies and the indigenous insurance companies?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The gross premium underwritten was, for example, in 1961—that is the latest figure available—for Indian insurers Rs. 31.85 crores and for non-Indian insurers Rs. 12.06 crores.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: Is it a fact that the Controller of Insurance has got wide powers of rules and regulations over general insurance companies?

Shri B. B. Bhagat: That is true.

श्री श्रीकारलाल बेरवा : मैं जाना चाहूंगा कि इस समय देश में जनरल बीमा के व्यवसाय में सरकार की कितनी पूंजी लगी हुई है ?

Shri B. B. Bhagat: The total assets in 1961 of Indian general insurers was Rs. 72.69 crores.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: Could the House know a little more specifically why the emergency is being brought into the picture? If it is in the interest of the country as a whole, the emergency is a particularly propitious period when vested interests of this industry can be persuaded to support nationalisation.

Mr. Speaker: Government has given its decision. The non-Member is now arguing to have a change in that policy. That should be done in a different way.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: When the emergency is requisitioned as an excuse for doing certain things, we should know why in particular the emergency gives out certain special reasons for this kind of conduct on the part of Government.

Shri Morarji Desai: There is no excuse in this and nothing is trotted out. I only said that during the present emergency when there are several other factors prevailing, it is not possible to consider this in the manner in which it has to be considered, and it is not possible to come to a conclusion also that it can be done. It is bristling with many difficulties. Those difficulties cannot be got over during the emergency. Therefore, it cannot be done.

Shri Heda: Since general insurance covers a number of types or branches, when Government collect data, would they relate to branches of general insurance or some of them or would Government think of a phased programme?

Shri Morarji Desai: All these factors are under consideration.

Cut in Housing Schemes of States

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	{	Shri Daji:
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{	Shri Maheswar Naik:	

Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of States have proposed a cut in

the housing schemes under the Plan provision;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the effect it will have on the industrial housing and productive effort; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to remedy the situation?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Shri P. S. Naskar): (a) Yes.

(b) Due to Emergency.

(c) The matter was discussed with the Planning and Finance Ministers on the 15th and 16th of April, 1963.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: Is it a fact that the Planning Minister and the Finance Minister hold divergent views regarding the setting up of a Central Housing Corporation?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna): It will not be correct to say that. The position today is that in the Third Plan, it has been laid down or rather recommended that we should have a Central Housing Board. We have only to see whether such a Board can serve any useful purpose. If it is only duplication of authority, it will not serve any purpose at all.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: Do Government propose to impose a latutory condition on employers to provide a certain percentage of houses for industrial workers every year?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: This matter has been discussed with the Planning Minister only two days ago, and it is under our consideration.

श्री यशपाल सिंह: क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि इस विषय में दोनों महान् मंत्रियों, माननीय श्री मोरारजी देसाई और माननीय श्री गुलजारीलाल नन्दा, में जो इख्तलाफ चल रहा है, वह कब तक खत्म हो जायगा ?

The Minister of Finance Shri Morarji Desai: May I say there is no question of any differences or quarrels amongst Ministers. It is all due to newspaper stories, I do not know from where they got it.

श्री यशपाल सिंह: आज का स्टेट्समैन इससे भरा पड़ा है।

श्री मोरारजी देसाई: अगर कोई पेपर भरा पड़ा है, तो माननीय सदस्य का दिमाग क्यों भरा पड़ा है ?

श्री यशपाल सिंह: मंत्री महोदय ने न्यूजपेपर के बारे में कहा है, इसलिए मैंने यह कहा है।

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Is the Government in a position to state the precise scope of the divergence of views in respect of the pros and cons of having a Central Housing Board which is prevalent in the Government? We would like to know the considerations for and against having a Central Housing Board which was recommended by the Planning Commission.

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: This question of the setting up of a Central Housing Board has come up before the House and twice before the Housing Ministers. We have discussed it among ourselves in Delhi as well as in Bombay. The general consensus of opinion amongst the Ministers is that this Board is not going to serve any useful purpose. That is the view of the state Ministers, but the Planning Commission feels that it might be of some help and assistance in mopping up funds. That is the only point we have to consider whether this Board will be in a position to mop up funds during this emergency in addition to what the Finance Minister is doing.

Shri Maheswar Naik: May I know whether the Housing Ministers from the States have suggested to the Government that the money earmarked for the Housing Board should be placed at the disposal of the State Governments to restore the cuts?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: What the State Governments have done is this. They have cut down their own allocations and diverted the money meant for housing to other projects, and they are asking the Centre to find more funds, and the Finance Minister very rightly told them that if they made an effort he was prepared to help them, but that he could not fill up the gap.

Shri Shivananjappa: May I know whether there is a cut in the allocation meant for rural housing also?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: It is an all-round cut, and it will affect rural housing also.

Shri P. R. Patel: May I know whether any allocations is made to subsidise houses for the agricultural labourers and agriculturists?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: I do not think I deal with them. That is the concern of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

Dr. Sarojini Mahishi: What is the percentage of reduction in housing in the various States, and which section of the housing scheme is being affected, specially?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: The reduction is to the extent of 50 per cent. There has been a certain amount of misunderstanding, which was clarified by the Planning Minister only two days ago, namely that the directive issued by the NDC and the Planning Commission has been interpreted very literally. The idea is that as far as industrial housing is concerned, it should be given a very high priority. Unless we can put up houses for industrial workers, it will not help the production programme in the country.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it a fact that the State Governments have been asked by the Centre to raise additional resources for these housing schemes, and if so have they expressed their inability to do so?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: No. What the State Governments have

been asked is this, that the money meant for housing under the Plan should not be diverted to other projects.

Shri P. Kunhan: Is it a fact that the progress of plantation labour housing schemes is very poor, and if so, what steps have been taken for implementing it?

Shri Mehr Chand Khanna: That is so. The difficulty has been about the element of subsidy. To industrial workers we are giving a certain amount of subsidy, about 25 per cent. Now, what has been suggested is that the same subsidy should be given in the matter of plantation labour. The Planning Minister is setting up a small working group to examine this matter.

गंडक नारायणी बाढ़ नियंत्रण योजना

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*६२३. { श्री भक्त दर्शन :
श्री भागवत मा आजाद ;

क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या, नेपाल सरकार ने गंडक नारायणी बाढ़ नियंत्रण योजना के अघीन बांध बनाने की स्वीकृति दे दी है, और

(ख) इस योजना के सम्बन्ध में नवीनतम प्रगति क्या है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री के सभा-सचिव (श्री सै० ए० मेहदी) : (क) और (ख) अपेक्षित जानकारी का विवरण सभापटल पर रखा है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया, देखिए संख्या एल० टी०— ११६२।६३]

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन्, इस विवरण से यह जान कर बड़ी प्रसन्नता हुई कि नेपाल सरकार ने आखिर इस बांध को बनाने की अनुमति दे दी है, लेकिन क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि देर से यह अनुमति मिलने के कारण इस काम में बहुत बाधा पड़ी है और हार्न हुई है ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि देरी से स्वीकृति मिलने के कारण क्या थे ?