

made in the past years or whether there has been some decrease or variation.

Shri K. D. Malaviya: We have no information if there were some big demands made by the Nepal Government over the various companies that supply these things, but I shall make further enquiries and inform the House.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: Could the hon. Minister give us some figures to show the annual oil import into Nepal from India for the last two years and for the current year?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I have not got those figures.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: In the light of recent allegations that oil and petroleum products imported into Nepal from our country have been smuggled out into China via Tibet, are there reasons to believe or apprehend that China is trying to get oil from other sources also, such as like Russia via Nepal?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: As I said, we have no information that the Nepal Government is taking any special effort to import petroleum products from Russia or any other country. We have also not noticed any big rise in the demand of the Nepal Government for petroleum products from our country. In the natural course, if there has been some increase, we shall find out and let the House know about it.

Shri D. N. Tiwary: May I know whether the amount of petroleum demanded by Nepal from Bihar is very high and is more than what the Nepal Government asked for the first time and, if so, whether any enquiry has been made whether all that was consumed in Nepal or sent elsewhere?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I have no information.

Shri Hem Barua: On a previous occasion, when the allegation was made that our petroleum products exported to Nepal had been smuggled out of that country into Tibet, the

Nepal Government was pleased to say that this was a fact and that they are going to put a check on it, and so, may I know whether they have actually put a check on the petroleum products being smuggled out of that country into Tibet?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: We are not aware as to what steps the Nepal Government are taking or might have taken to stop the export of petroleum products to China or Tibet. But, as I said, we have not noticed in the demand from Nepal any very great rise in the consumption of Nepal, but whatever rises might have been there, we shall make enquiries.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: Over and above the surreptitious smuggling of petroleum products into China via Tibet, may I know whether the Government are aware that at the Government-to-Government level there is some thing like re-export of petroleum products to China from Nepal?

Shri K. D. Malaviya: I am not aware of it.

Land Prices in Delhi

*609. { **Shri D. C. Sharma:**
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Harish Chandra
Mathur:
Dr. L. M. Singhvi:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether land prices in the Capital have risen extremely high;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to check the same?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Hajarnavis): (a) and (b). The prices of developed plots have risen only in certain colonies in which the Land & Development Officer recently auctioned a few plots, namely, Diplomatic Enclave and Jor Bagh Nursery. In other areas, the land prices have not been appreciably

affected. The rise in prices in those areas is mainly because there is a greater demand for residential and other accommodation in those areas.

(c) To stabilise land prices in the urban areas of the Capital, Government has already sanctioned a scheme for large scale acquisition, development and disposal of land in Delhi, the main features of which are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House on the 23rd March, 1961 in reply to the Call Attention Motion tabled by Shri P. G. Deb under Rule 197 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: May I know how the Government reconcile their promise given on the floor of this House to bring down the prices of land in Delhi and make land available for the middle income-group, with their auctioning of the plots recently at the rate of Rs. 200 to Rs. 600 per square yard, when the land was being sold only a few years ago at Rs. 8 per square yard, and its effect not only on land but indirectly on other commodities as well?

Shri Hajarnavis: As I have already indicated in my earlier answer, these rises and free auctions have taken place in what we may call a fashionable area where land is bought by persons who intend to build houses for letting them out to parties who can pay very high rents like the foreign embassies. So far as making available land for co-operative building societies and other medium income-groups is concerned, we are going to acquire land at prices which are pegged down when the notification was issued. The plots would be made available to them at a reasonable price.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Am I to take it that the Government approve of the land price at Rs. 600 a square yard and also accept the implication that those people who pay Rs. 3 lakhs or Rs. 4 lakhs take it out of our pockets by exorbitant profits? From where do they get Rs. 3 lakhs or Rs. 4 lakhs except out of our pockets?

Shri Hajarnavis: The hon. Member is aware that most of the houses are let out to foreign embassies and foreigners who are in a position to pay.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: I have not been able to follow the answer.

Mr. Speaker: He says that they do not get that money from our pockets, but from the foreign diplomats.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Do I understand that these plots have been sold . . .

Mr. Speaker: This is the answer that most of the houses that are built in those localities where land has been auctioned at so high a rate are intended for those persons who can pay high rents and most of them are foreign diplomats.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: Will the Minister lay on the Table the list of persons to whom these plots have been sold (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: They might have been purchased in auction by our people who will build houses but they will let them out to those who can pay high rents and a majority of them are diplomats.

श्री प्रकाशजीर शास्त्री : जमीनों के मूल्य लेने का प्रकार यह है कि जिन दामों पर भूमि ली जाये, उस के डेवेलपमेंट के बाद उस पर जो व्यय आता है, उस सब को मिला कर आय का कोई प्रतिशत नियत कर लिया जाता है और उस पर जमीन दे दी जाती है। क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि सरकार ने इस प्रकार का कोई अन्तिम निर्णय कर लिया है कि इस पर कितने प्रतिशत तक आय हो सकेगी, और क्या इस सम्बन्ध में भी कोई निर्णय लिया गया है कि उस का कहाँ कहाँ और किस किस रूप में उल्लंघन किया जा रहा है?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री) : यह सही है कि लोगों ने इस का फायदा उठाया है, और आज से नहीं, कुछ वर्षों से यह बात चल रही है। जहां तक प्रागे के लिये कदम उठाने की बात है इस सम्बन्ध में, हम ज्यादातर इस बात की कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि दिल्ली डेवेलपमेंट अथॉरिटी खुद प्लाट्स वगैरह बनाये और एक माकूल दर पर लोगों को दे। मिसाल के लिये २,५०० प्लाट्स उन्होंने अभी तैयार किये हैं, ३,५०० प्लाट्स अगले साल तक, और ४,००० प्लाट्स १९६५ तक तैयार कर लेने की आशा है; दस हजार प्लाट्स हम १९६५ तक पब्लिक को दे सकेंगे। इस के अलावा ३,५०० प्लाट्स इंडिस्ट्रियल डेवेलपमेंट के लिये दे सकेंगे। रोक थाम करने का सही तरीका तो यह है, और गवर्नमेंट ने जमीन को फ्रीज भी कर लिया है। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि इससे हालात कुछ सुधरेगा। इस वक्त भी जहां बहुत ज्यादाती होती है, इस सिलसिले में भी, जसा मैंने पहले हाउस में कहा था, हम कारंवाई करने का सोच रहे हैं। बल्कि मैंने तो यहां तक कहा था कि शायद डिफन्स आर्क इंडिया क्लस का भी हम इस्तेमाल करें।

Shri A. P. Jain: May I know whether the principal responsibility for the rise in land price is not that of the Government inasmuch as for about 7 or 8 years they have frozen no less than 54,000 acres of land which can provide accommodation to 25 lakhs of people?

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri: Partly it may be correct. But the hon. Member has to realise the fact that for the Master Plan to be finalised, it took much time. It had to take time. It is not only Delhi which is concerned: Uttar Pradesh is concerned and Punjab is also concerned. So it is not easy to make all the State Governments agree. However, we have discussed matters with them and they are now almost agreeable. But no final decision has yet taken place.

However, we want to proceed further and now, I think, the progress made cannot be considered unsatisfactory.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : मैं यह सुन रहा हूँ कि जब कोई गड़बड़ी हो जाती है तो सरकार कहती है कि हम इसमें संशोधन करने का यत्न कर रहे हैं। क्या सरकार कोई ऐसा विचार नहीं कर सकती कि काम बिना गड़बड़ी के हो जाए और वह पहले से ही सोच कर कार्यक्रम बनाये ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस प्रश्न के उत्तर की जरूरत नहीं है।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह मेरा प्रश्न है, सुनाव तो नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने प्रश्न किया है और मैंने कहा है कि इस प्रश्न के उत्तर को जरूरत नहीं है।

Release of Property of Ex-Ruler of Bastar

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- *610. { **Shri R. S. Pandey:**
Shri Birendra Bahadur Singh:
Shri Lakshmu Bhawani:

Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have received any memorandum urging release of the property of Sri Pravin Chandra Bhanj Deo, Ex-Ruler of Bastar, now under Court of Wards in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, who has moved the Union Government for this and what are the particulars of the representation; and

(c) whether a decision has been taken in this regard?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Rajarnavis):

(a) Yes.

(b) Three Members of the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly and a number of advisers have sent a memorial in February, 1963 praying for the re-recognition of Shri Pravin Chandra Bhanj Deo as the Ruler of Bastar and the release of his property from the Court of Wards.