

ment Programme (IRD P), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), etc. There is no separate programme for poor women-headed rural households.

Houses for Rural Poor

*121. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:
SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE
TINDIVANAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken during the last six months to provide low cost fire-proof houses to the rural poor in the country;

(b) whether the Government have sought financial assistance from World Bank and other agencies for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). Central Building Research Institute (CBRI) Roorkee functioning under CSIR has developed several construction techniques for making the houses fire retardant. They have been extending and propagating such construction techniques in various rural regions through their Extension Centres and by organising demonstration programmes at different locations. The actions taken in this regard *during past six to seven months* are as under:-

1. *Fire retardant thatches*

With a view to popularize the technique for making different type of thatches (commonly used as roofing material in rural areas) the CBRI has given demonstration at 8 places in the states of Orissa and Andhra Pradesh.

2. *Exhibitions*

Exhibitions at Pune, Nagpur, Bhopal, Bikaner and Roorkee have been organised on the low-cost fire retardant house construction for rural areas.

3. *Integrated Training Programmes*

Six training programmes on low cost building materials and housing which include training in fire retardant construction techniques of rural houses also have been organised in recent past.

4. *Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)*

Under the IAY, which is a programme of building houses for the poor among the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and freed bonded labourers, the houses to be built are required to be durable and lasting, meaning *inter alia* that they should be fire-resistant. The number of houses built under the programme during the period from August, 1991 to January, 1992 is 87199, according to the information furnished by the States/UTs.

5. *Workshops organised by other agencies*

The institute participates in the Workshops/Seminars organised by other agencies and puts up the demonstration/exhibition on various items. Exhibition at 24 Parganas and Nagpur included the low-cost fire retardant construction techniques.

6. *Demonstration Houses*

Low cost fire retardant techniques are being used in the construction of demonstration houses at the following places where the construction is currently in progress;

(a) 63 houses with latrines at village Sonka and Paika-District Bharatpur, Rajasthan.

- (b) 50 houses with latrines and smokeless chullas at village Bhaktadar Bazat - District Barapetta, Assam.
- (c) 100 houses with latrines and smokeless chullas at village - Bidhan Nagar - District West Dinajpur, West Bengal.

7. Financial assistance from the World Bank

No assistance has been sought so far by the Government from the World Bank and other agencies for this purpose. The question of furnishing details, therefore, does not arise.

Removal of Carcasses of Dead Animals

1164. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the carcasses of dead animals lying on roads and in the streets of Delhi unattended for many days is a common-sight; and

(b) if so, the details of the arrangements made to ensure quick removal of carcasses of dead animals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The Municipal Corporation of Delhi have reported that contract has been awarded to one Shri Ramay, S/o Shri Attar Singh, C-48, Kotla Mubarakpur, Trilok Colony, New Delhi for lifting carcasses of dead animals. The contract is valid for the period ending 31.3.1993. Shri Ramay has about 14 vehicles in his fleet to lift the dead animals and four telephone Nos. 690517, 4620321, 4620322 and 460323 (R) for receiving the complaints and this arrangement has been considered to be adequate. The N.D.M.C.

has also entered into the contract with the same person.

The Cantonment Board has reported that as soon as the dead animal comes to the notice of the staff, it is removed immediately and disposed off outside the Cantonment area.

Waiting List of Cooperative Group Housing Societies

1165. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Registrar Cooperative Societies have scrapped the waiting list of members of several Cooperative Housing societies;

(b) if so, the names of such Societies and the reasons for scrapping the list; and

(c) whether under the guidelines issued by the Lt. Governor, Cooperative Housing Societies have been permitted to maintain the waiting list by filling up future vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). During the year 1991-92 wait lists have been ordered to be scrapped in the case of the Cooperative House Building Societies as per details given below :-

1. Ishwar Nagar Cooperative House Building Society—Wait list of 15 members has been scrapped as the number of members had exceeded the number of plots available with the society.
2. Kohat Cooperative House Building Society - The society had prepared three wait lists of the members from