

SHRI K. A. RAJAN: I wanted to know how many million tonnes are in the CAP storage and how many million tonnes have got damaged out of it. Secondly, I would like to know....

MR. SPEAKER: One by one.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: He can catalogue all these: I have no objection. I have a good memory.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow him again.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: The total tonnage under CAP storage is 5.4 million tonnes. The damage is of the order of 25,352 tonnes.

The total food storage is 15.7 million tonnes, and the percentage of damage is less than half.

SHRI K. A. RAJAN: It is suggested in the reply under item 5 that suitable schemes are being evolved through a public distribution system to the employees in the public sector and other industrial undertakings. I would like to know whether any concrete and practical measures have been taken in the matter.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: We have advised the public sector undertakings and the State Governments about what is known as 'Food for Work' schemes. These are being pursued vigorously. Such 'Food for Work' schemes are being undertaken and we putting pressure about these schemes.

श्री मही लाल : क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि यह 50 लाख 40 हजार टन अनाज कितने वर्षों से खुले हुए मैदानों में रखा हुआ है और किस सन में इसको खरीदा गया था ?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Sir, the total foodgrains in storage, as I said, is about 15.7 million tonnes of which about 5.4 million tonnes is under this arrangement. It is not just kept in open air; It is all covered. These things come in; if something goes out under public distribution system,

something is taken in for levy and other things.

This is a rotating thing. It is not that the whole thing is kept like that. It is a rotating thing. I should say that on an average fifty per cent comes in and fifty per cent goes out. It is continuously rotating and there is no stock today which is more than 18 months old.

SHRI VINODBHAI B. SHETH: Will the Minister let us know the cost of construction of godown and the loss of foodgrains and due to the contamination of foodgrains, how much is the loss of lives?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: There is no loss of life as such. As I explained, the total loss is less than half a per cent which is valued at about Rs.3-1/2 crores.

SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Sir, the Minister just now said that the foodgrains were being distributed under the food for work scheme. May I know how much of foodgrains has been distributed under such a scheme?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: This is given generally to the State Governments and we have to get the reports from the State Governments to give the final figure. This has been done continuously even when your Government was in office.

Housing the Economically Backward Classes

*4. **SHRI V. M. SUDHEERAN:** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government regarding housing the economically backward classes of India;

(b) whether there are suggestions from the Government of Kerala in this regard; and

(c) if so, what action the Central Government propose to take on the same?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) The main thrust of the programme in the Fifth Plan is directed towards ameliorating the conditions of the backward sections of the society. This is sought to be achieved by taking up construction of houses by the various executing agencies, for persons belonging to economically weaker sections and low income group under various housing schemes and programmes and by taking up on a large scale a programme for the provision of house sites to landless workers in rural areas.

(b) The Government of Kerala had approached the Ministry of Works and Housing in August, 1975, for further financial assistance of Rs. 6 crores for provision of about 78,000 house sites to landless workers.

(c) The Government of Kerala were informed that as the scheme for provision of house-sites to landless workers in rural areas was in the State Sector, it was to be implemented out of the plan funds earmarked for the State Government for their various development programmes and that the Government of India had no separate funds for allocation to the State Government for the purpose.

SHRI V. M. SUDHEERAN: Sir, the answer is not indicative of the real work that has been done in regard to houses to landless workers and Harijans in the rural areas. May I know from the Government what concrete steps have been taken by the Government in that regard and the total number of houses provided to the landless workers and Harijans in different States by this scheme?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: Information regarding houses provided to Harijans is not with me.

SHRI V. M. SUDHEERAN: The Kerala Government has introduced one lakh housing scheme under which 85,000 houses have been completed.

Further schemes have been introduced by them and they have sought the Central assistance. You are refusing to give the assistance to the Kerala Government. I want to know why such a discrimination is being shown to Kerala Government. Will the Government give the necessary assistance in this regard?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: I am afraid the information which the hon. Member gave about the discrimination is not very correct. The Kerala Government had earmarked 96,000 house sites and houses to be provided. They are the only one State who had almost completed their job. A project of 96,000 house sites was created in the Central sector in 1972. In the beginning of the Fifth Plan the project was passed on to the State sector. In 1973 they came up with another project for the construction of 77,793 house sites. They were told first to complete the 96,000 house sites. Later they came with a demand for Rs. 6 crores. They were then told that it is now in the State sector and allocations are provided in the Plan outlay.

श्री लालजी भाई : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके द्वारा माननीय मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि एक साल के दौरान कितने परिवारों को कितने एकड़ जमीन दी जा चुकी है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो घर के बारे में सवाल है ।

श्री लालजी भाई : मैं जानना चाहूँगा कि पिछले एक साल के दौरान कितने मकानों के पट्टे किये जा चुके हैं और उसपर कितनी प्रीमियम फी वसूल की जा चुकी है ?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: I do not know whether the Hon'ble Member means house sites or houses. The figures upto 28th February, 1977 are that 9.29 lakh houses were sanctioned whereas 6.96 lakh houses were completed.

श्री लालजी भाई : परिवार के आंकड़ों के हिसाब से जो प्रीमियम फी वसूल की जाती है वह कितनी वसूल की जाती है ?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: It is not premium fees but Rs. 150,00 were given for development per house site. In 1976 it was revised to Rs. 300 for house site in the plains and Rs. 500 for house sites in hilly areas.

श्री रूप नाथ सिंह यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस देश में करोड़ों लोग ऐसे हैं जिनके पास मकान नहीं हैं और उनमें बहुत बड़ी संख्या हरिजन वर्ग की हैं तो क्या हरिजनों को पक्के मकान बनाकर देने की सरकार की नीति है ?

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त : जी हां; जो हरिजनों और दूसरों के लिए स्कीम्स हैं उनके लिए 600.92 करोड़ रुपया फिफ्थ प्लान आउटले में रखा गया है उसमें सभी किस्म के मकान बनाने की तबगीज है।

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: The hon. Minister was kind enough to agree that housing programme has been very effectively implemented in Kerala inspite of the financial stringencies. In view of the ambitious programme launched by the Government of India for building houses, will the hon. Minister inform the House how much aid has been given to them from HUDCO?

SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT: Against the project cost of Rs. 37.67 lakhs they have been sanctioned Rs. 36.75 lakhs out of HUDCO funds. This is against the latest request received from them.

Rural Poor

*5. SHRI K. MALLANNA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints that with the

change in the Government, landlords have begun to harass the rural poor;

(b) whether landlords are snatching away lands distributed to the landless under the quantum of minimum wages paid to agricultural workers and rural debts which were liquidated are being realised at compound interest rates; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to save the interests of the landless?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) No such case has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) The question does not arise.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: Sir, the answer given by the Minister is incorrect. The government has not understood the seriousness of the situation. There are so many instances in states like Bihar, Orissa, and Andhra Pradesh. In Bihar the home State of Loknayak Jayaprakash Narain, landlords affected by the agrarian reforms resort to all sorts of atrocities and violent acts against Harijans and share croppers. In the Nandyal parliamentary constituency of Andhra Pradesh from which you were elected, landlords and influential classes committed atrocities and violent acts on Harijans and rural poor and they were disclosed by the district collector in a statement on 31-3-1977. You yourself criticised the district collector on 19 April in a Press conference: it was like an opposition leader. You said that officials must behave in a proper manner. In these circumstances may I know from the hon. Minister the action taken against those people?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I have already stated that there was an unstarred question No. 102 in regard to this matter and the Government had asked all the state governments for reports. No reply has yet been