

10 रु० प्रति क्विंटल निर्धारित किया है और किसी भी निर्वातपात्र चीनी फैक्टरी को इस मूल्य से कम मूल्य पर गन्ने बेचने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता। जहाँ तक छोटे पैमाने और असंगठित क्षेत्र के निजी ऋणरों का संबंध है, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गन्ने के मूल्य पर कोई नियंत्रण नहीं रखा जाता है।

Legislation regarding Sandal Wood possession and Transit Rules

3108. SHRI A. ASOKARAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tamil Nadu Government have urged the Central Government to prevail upon the concerned State Governments to enact suitable legislation regarding sandalwood possession and transit rules; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India have drafted a revised Indian Forest Act to replace the Indian Forest Act of 1927, in which a special chapter has been included entitled 'Of Special Provisions relating to Sandalwood'. The draft has been forwarded to the States for comments. The Central Board of Forestry in its recent meeting held on 10th and 11th November, 1978, have recommended that a Sub-Committee be formed to scrutinise the comments received from various States and given it a final shape.

Housing Plans

3109. SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) how many new houses have been constructed in the country during the last three years;

(b) what are the future plans of the Central Government to increase housing in the country and at what expenditure; and

(c) will the Government follow the policy of bigger buildings on lesser lands or smaller buildings on more land?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDER BA.(HT): (a) Housing is a State subject. The Central Government do not have information regarding the number of houses constructed by the State Governments during the last three years.

(b) According to our estimates, it will be necessary to construct 4.75 million dwelling units annually to provide a house to each household in a time frame of 20 years. The highlights or the proposed future programme in the field of housing are:—

1. Adoption of housing programme aimed at clearing the backlog and meeting the additional demand due to population growth and replacement of unusable houses.

2. Restricting utilisation of public funds to lower income households so that large number of dwelling units are constructed with resources allocated to this sector.

3. Provision of incentives to the private sector for taking up housing on a large scale.

An outlay of Rs. 1538 crores, including Rs. 500 crores exclusively for rural housing, has been earmarked in the draft Five Year Plan (1978—83). This is two and half (2½) times more than the allocation made in the last Plan.

(c) The policy of bigger building on lesser lands or smaller buildings on more land depends on the location and the availability of land.