

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: May I know whether it is a fact that on account of the export duty on tea, our tea exports to other countries are not increasing? If we can send sugar at Rs. 15 per maund for export by subsidising it, what are the reasons why we cannot abolish tea export duty, so that we can stand in the world market?

Shri Kanungo: We always review the duty on every commodity and we are satisfied that the duty levied on tea is not a hindrance to our exports now.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि तृतीय-संचवर्षीय योजना के आखिर तक चाय का उत्पादन ६०० मिलियन पौंड करने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाया है ?

श्री कानूनगो : बहुत कार्यवाही की गई है और हाउस के सामने जो टी बोर्ड का एनुअल रिपोर्ट पेश की गई है, उस में इस का सब ध्यौरा दिया गया है।

Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri: The hon. Minister has just said that the duty is not a hindrance to export of tea. But has it not been stated by the Tea Board that our tea is not able to compete in the international market because of the heavy duty we impose on it?

Shri Kanungo: Yes; certain traders have put forth that view. We do not agree with that view.

Jhuggies in Delhi

*314. **Shri Balraj Madhok:** Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that hundreds of Jhuggis on the ridge near Karol Bagh, Delhi were demolished on the 14th March, 1962;

(b) when these Jhuggis were constructed and whether any prior notice was given to their owners;

(c) whether it is a fact that thousands of new Jhuggis have come up in this and other areas of Delhi during the election month; and

(d) if so, what is the policy of Government towards such newly constructed Jhuggis?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Dr. B. Gopala Reddi): (a) Yes; 326 jhuggies of recent origin, built unauthorisedly on Government land at the ridge near Karol Bagh, were demolished by the Land and Development Officer on the 14th March, 1962.

(b) These jhuggis were constructed after the special census of jhuggis conducted by the Delhi Administration in June-July, 1960. Notices were served on the occupants of these jhuggis on the 25th January, 1962 and the 6th March, 1962.

(c) As explained above, these 326 jhuggis at the ridge were put up after the special census mentioned earlier. It is not known whether any of these and if so how many, were built during the election month i.e. February 1962. No information is available about the number of jhuggis built in other areas during the election month.

(d) Government have decided that the construction of new huts on Government and public lands in Delhi should be strongly discouraged and each and every squatter should be ejected summarily without any claim for alternative accommodation.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: May I know whether any warning was given or any steps taken to prevent these new jhuggies coming up, that is, when they were actually being built?

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: What is the warning that we can possibly give? They come and squat on Government

land. But before these people were ejected, notices were given to them.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: My question is why these jhuggies were permitted....

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister feels that no warning could be given.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: They can be stopped from being built.

Mr. Speaker: That is the opinion of the hon. Member.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या सरकार ने यह जानने की कोशिश का है कि दिल्ली में कुल मिलाकर सभी हिस्सों में कितनी ऐसी झुगियों हैं ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि उनमें रहने वालों को बसाने के लिए स्थायी रूप से क्या इंतजाम किया जा रहा है ?

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: According to the latest census, about 50,000 are living in these jhuggies on public lands. There is a proposal to rehabilitate 25,000 people for the time being.

Shri N. R. Muniswamy: Will this aspect be taken note of when the Master Plan which is in the offing is finalised?

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: That is the hope.

Shri Tyagi: Is it a fact that some of these squatters who had been settled in new houses built for them on the Ring Road side near Yamuna have rented out those houses to other people and have come back to the jhuggies?

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: I take the information from the hon Member.

Shri Tyagi: I also want to know the treatment which the Government are going to give to those people who had squatted before the census was taken. The post-census people have been ejected. What about those who had settled before the census was taken?

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Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: The Municipal Commissioner is taking all possible steps. He is trying to acquire 900 acres of land to rehabilitate some of those people who were there before the census of June-July 1960.

Shri Tyagi: Why is this differential treatment meted out to those people who had settled before the date of the census and those who came afterwards?

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: We must fix some date. The census was taken in June-July 1960. Efforts will be made to rehabilitate all those people who were there before that date. And all those who came subsequently will be turned out.

Shri Bal Raj Madhok: In view of the fact that many of the people who are given alternative accommodation sell that accommodation and come back to the jhuggies, what kind of steps are being taken so that this may be prevented in future?

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: If they transfer the land given to them, we will take notice of that.

Shri Tyagi: What is the explanation of the Government with regard to the omission on their part in allowing these people to settle there? Why did they not stop them from settling in Government land? Why did they close their eyes when they settled and built up jhuggies? I simply cannot understand it.

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: We do not have sufficient staff to prevent all these people from various parts of the city coming and squatting on public land.

Shri Tyagi: It means no Government.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee: The newspapers reported for days the construction of these hovels and photographs also appeared. May I know what were the reasons, if any, for the

cruelty involved in permitting these miserable structures to be built up and then, after some time, to come down on them with all the authority of law and demolish them? Why could the State not prevent this kind of cruelty which was perpetrated on these poor people who did not know.

Mr. Speaker: The same question has been asked thrice.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: According to the information given by the hon. Minister, nearly 50,000 people have been staying in these jhuggies. He further stated that alternative accommodation is likely to be given to them.

Mr. Speaker: Only to 25,000 out of 50,000.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: What will be the rent of these houses? Will they come under the subsidised housing scheme or under the slum clearance scheme?

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: They will come under the Slum Clearance Scheme.

Rescue Station at Kothagudium

*315. **Shri T. B. Vittal Rao:** Will the Minister of Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) when the construction of a permanent rescue station at Kothagudium will commence;

(b) what is the estimated cost of this building; and

(c) when it is likely to be completed?

The Deputy Minister of Employment and Labour and Planning (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) By about March 1963.

(b) Rs. 3.25 lakhs.

(c) By about March 1965.

Shri T. B. Vittal Rao: May I know why there is so much delay in taking up the construction of this rescue station? In the meanwhile, where will the training be given?

Shri L. N. Mishra: So far as training is concerned, it is imparted at Jharia. Here we have sanctioned Rs. 3.25 lakhs for the construction of the building in the budget for 1962-63 and we hope the construction will be taken up shortly.

Kerala Agrarian Reforms Act

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*315A. { **Shri A. K. Gopalan:**
Shri Kunhan:
Shri M. K. Kumaran:

Will the Minister of Planning be pleased to state whether the Government of Kerala have approached the Government of India for amending the Constitution in view of the judgment of the Supreme Court on the Kerala Agrarian Reforms Act?

The Deputy Minister of Planning (Shri S. N. Mishra): The Government of Kerala are engaged in considering the implications of the Supreme Court judgment for the State's land reform programme.

Shri A. K. Gopalan: May I know whether the Government of Kerala has requested the Government to make some constitutional changes and, if so, what is the request of the Kerala Government?

Shri S. N. Mishra: I have stated in the main reply that the Government of Kerala are at present engaged in considering all aspects of the matter. They have not come to any firm decision, but it may well be that a constitutional amendment may be necessary.

Shri A. K. Gopalan: The Kerala Agrarian Reforms Act has been passed and it is being implemented in the whole of Kerala except in the ryotwari areas. According to the judgment of the Supreme Court, the peasants in these areas have not got