

डा० सुशीला नायर : श्रीमन्, विश्व स्वास्थ्य संघ में हर एक देश एक हिसाब से पैसे देता है और उस देश में जो कार्यक्रम चल रहे हैं उन कार्यक्रमों की मदद के लिए कुछ इस तरीके से हिसाब लगा कर मदद दी जाती है। हमारे देश को उन से १९६० से जो मदद मिली है उसके फ्रीगर्स मेरे पास मौजूद हैं। कुछ तो रैगुलर फंड, कुछ ट्रेवल एकाउंटस फंड और कुछ मलेरिया इरैडिकेशन स्पेशल एकाउंटस फंड के मातहत सहायता हम लोगों को मिली है। पिछले साल में सन् १९६२ में ३८१५६४ डालर तो रैगुलर फंड में, ४९४९१३ डालर टी० ए० फंड में और २५५४९० डालर मलेरिया इरैडिकेशन स्पेशल एकाउंटस फंड में हमें मिले हैं।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : क्या भारत ने विश्व स्वास्थ्य सम्मेलन को बताया कि हैजे, ताऊन और चेचक में प्रतिवर्ष करीब करीब २५-३० लाख लोग मरते हैं और जिस तरह विश्व स्वास्थ्य संघ ने सरदी बुखारको खत्म करने की कोशिश की और करीब करीब सफल हुए उसी तरीके से चेचक, हैजा और ताऊन को खत्म करने के लिए भी क्या उन्होंने कोई योजना बनाई है और मदद देने का प्रोग्राम बनाया है ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : जिस तरह से उन्होंने खांसी और बुखार को खत्म करने की कोशिश की है और वह कामयाब हुए हैं उसी तरीके से इस में भी कोशिश...

Some Hon. Members: He is talking about Malaria.

डा० सुशीला नायर : श्रीमन्, हिन्दुस्तान में मलेरिया इरैडिकेशन का प्रोग्राम दुनिया में सब से बड़ा प्रोग्राम इस वक्त है। जहाँ तक ताऊन का ताल्लुक है हिन्दुस्तान से ताऊन करीब करीब निकाला जा चुका है। कई साल से सिवाय चंद एक गांव हैं जहाँ कि यह अभी भी मौजूद है, मैसूर, आंध्र और मद्रास का एक ताल्लुक है, तीनों स्टेट की

सीमा पर उस में प्लेग के कुछ चूहे पाये जाते हैं समय समय पर और उस फोकस को भी निकालने की कोशिश हो रही है। जहाँ तक चेचक का संबंध है हिन्दुस्तान में नेशनल इरैडिकेशन प्रोग्राम जोरों से चल रहा है। कई दूसरे देशों में भी चल रहा है और हैजे की रोक थाम का कार्यक्रम इसी प्रकार से चला है।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे सवाल का उत्तर नहीं मिला।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. Next Question.

Houses for Industrial Workers

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*92.	{	Shri Basumatari: Shrimati Renuka Barkataki: Shri Yashpal Singh: Shri Bishanchander Seth: Shri Rameshwar Tantia:
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Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finally decided to provide a certain percentage of houses for industrial workers every year; and

(b) if so, the percentage for such allocation, the mode of allotment and the eligibility of the allottees?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Shri P. S. Naskar): (a) Government have not fixed any percentage of houses for industrial workers. They have, however, asked the State Governments to give high priority to the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme. About 1,35,000 houses have already been constructed under this Scheme till 31st March, 1963.

(b) Central assistance is allocated to the States every year on the basis of their programmes of construction

and the funds available for the implementation of the Scheme. All workers governed by the Factories Act 1948, and persons employed in Mines (other than coal and mica mines) covered by the Mines Act, 1952, are eligible for the benefits of the Scheme. Allotments of houses are made according to the rules laid down under the Scheme.

Shri Basumatari: May I know whether Government are contemplating to introduce a compulsory levy on the industrialists?

Shri P. S. Naskar: The question of compulsory levy was discussed several times or quite a few times with the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Labour and Employment; also, the matter was discussed in the last conference of the Housing Ministers. All the data are being collected by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, and later on, Government will look into the matter and see what best could be done in the matter.

Shri Basumatari: May I know whether the houses constructed by the industrialists are up to the standard fixed by the Planning Commission?

Shri P. S. Naskar: We have no separate data, as the employers have built the houses with their own money. I think that the Ministry of Labour and Employment are collecting the data.

Shri Oza: Is it a fact that the employers are not coming forward to take advantage of this industrial housing scheme as much as they should and if so, what steps Government envisage to see that they do take advantage of it?

Shri P. S. Naskar: I cannot say whether it is a fact or not. But the consensus of opinion that we found in the last conference of the Housing Ministers was that the industrialists were not coming forward. The matter was discussed there. As regards the

steps that Government are taking, I have just stated them in my answer to the main question.

Shri Balkrishna Wasnik: May I know whether it is a fact that in certain cities, the quarters constructed for the industrial workers are not being occupied by them because of the high rent, and if so, whether Government are contemplating any scheme to see that the rent could be within the reach of the workers?

Shri P. S. Naskar: There are four types of accommodation prescribed under the scheme, the rents for which are based on the paying capacity of the workers. So, I do not know exactly what the hon. Member is referring to. If he is referring to any particular area or particular State, if he gives me information about it, then we shall look into the matter.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: May I know whether there are any shortfalls in the expenditure in this head as compared with the money budgeted for being given to the various States, and if so, what steps have been taken to pull up the concerned States?

Shri P. S. Naskar: There is actually no shortfall in the expenditure, because, as you know, Sir, this is a continuing process. There is no question of any target, but only the funds are allocated on the basis of the requirements and the needs of the State Governments or of the co-operatives, and the industrialists. As I have stated in my original answer, 1,35,000 houses have been built under the scheme, and the number of houses that have been sanctioned is 1,56,000. The balance is being constructed, and this is a continuing process.

Shri A. P. Sharma: Is there any allotment State-wise, and if so, what is the allotment for Bihar and West Bengal?

Shri P. S. Naskar: The allotments are State-wise. The amount sanctioned up to 30th March, 1963 to Bihar by way of loan and subsidy is about Rs. 4 crores.

Dr. Ranen Sen: In view of differing rents in the same region, may I know whether Government have under contemplation any plan to standardise the rents of the industrial houses for industrial workers?

Shri P. S. Naskar: The rent is according to the size of the accommodation, not according to the area. For some tenements, the rent is Rs. 9—13, in some others it is Rs. 14—30. There are also some tenements in open developed plots where the rent is Rs. 4—7.50.

Shri Priya Gupta: May I know whether the Ministry has considered the recommendations contained in the medical report to the effect that 1000 c.ft. is the minimum requirement for one man to pass the night in a room. In view of that, are family type one-room tenements at all necessary? Should they not be replaced by two-room tenements for class IV staff also?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is a suggestion for action.

Shri Priya Gupta: What is the opinion of Government?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is a matter of opinion.

Shri Priya Gupta: Does the Ministry know about it?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He must seek factual information, not opinion. I disallow that question.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The rent for one-room tenements in places like Kanpur in UP ranges from Rs. 10 to Rs. 19. What is the actual standard rent? Is it Rs. 10? Have Government received any representation from the

workers that under this scheme in Kanpur the rent has risen from Rs. 10 to Rs. 19?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna): I won't be able to give any exact information. If a separate question is tabled, we will certainly answer it. But as regards Kanpur, I was there only about two months ago. The main difficulty is that a large number of houses are in the occupation of the Defence Ministry. The workers want those houses to be restored to them. We are looking into the matter.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: My question has been wrongly answered.

श्री बड़े : क्या यह सच है कि सेंटर से जो यूनियन्स रिकगनाइज़ की गई हैं, जैसे इन्टरक, केवल उनके लेबरर्स को ही ये मकान दिये जाते हैं और दूसरों को नहीं ? क्या केन्द्र से इस प्रकार का कोई आदेश गया है ?

श्री मेहरचन्द खन्ना : जहाँ तक इस स्कीम का ताल्लुक है, हम तो स्पया स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स को देते हैं। स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स जो योजनायें चलाती हैं, और उन की एलाटमेंट उन के हाथ में है और रूलज़ के मुताबिक वे एलाटमेंट करती हैं।

Shri Bade: Has the Central Government issued instructions to State Governments to the effect that the houses should be given only to those labourers who are members of recognised unions like INTUC?

Shri P. S. Naskar: Under the scheme, there is a definition of 'worker'. Whoever comes within that is eligible for allotment.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि क्या ये मकानात प्रायर्टी बेसिस पर दिये जाते हैं, या कोई जवर्स्ट रिकमेंडेसन आ जाती है, तो प्रायर्टी बेसिस को लोहू दिया जाता है ?

श्री मेहरचन्द खन्ना : जहाँ तक हमारे मंत्रालय का ताल्लुक है, कोशिश यही होती है कि एलाटमेंट इन्साफ़ से हो और पेट्रनेज न हो। अगर किसी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट में कोई खास बात हो और वह मेरे ध्यान में लाई जाये, तो मैं उस को देखने के लिए तैयार हूँ। आमतौर पर हमारी पालिसी यह है कि हम इंडस्ट्रियल वर्कज़ को देते हैं और जिस की जितनी लम्बी नौकरी हो, उस को देते हैं।

Water Supply in West Delhi

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93. { **Shri Shree Narayan Das:**
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Naval Prabhakar:
Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shrimati Savitri Nigam:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Mohan Swarup:
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) the important features of the report submitted by the Expert Committee, set up to suggest improvements in the supply of water in West Delhi and other scarcity areas;

(b) the extent to which recommendations and suggestions made have so far been implemented; and

(c) the present position of water supply in various parts of the capital?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Dr. D. S. Raju): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1458/63].

(c) With the onset of the monsoon the demand has slackened. In the areas of West Delhi & South Delhi relief is given by suitably regulating sluice valves so as to distribute the available quantity as equitably as possible.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: From the statement, it appears that the expert committee has reported only with

regard to some defects and deficiencies. When is a further report likely to be received by Government?

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar): No date has been fixed. But they are working on the further report also. For the present, the immediate defects and immediate needs are being attended to.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: From the statement it appears that in respect of some of the recommendations that have been made, especially the recommendation with regard to item No. 15, the data is being collected. I would like to know by what time the data is likely to be collected.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: All the defects in the distribution system could not be detected immediately for the simple reason that is the D.M.C. office there were no regular plans and maps of the distribution lines etc. As is well known, there were about a dozen different municipalities, which were all amalgamated into the Delhi Municipal Corporation. So, the Corporation has set people to the task of collecting this information regarding the distribution lines etc., and from various hydraulic pressures etc., they are trying to detect the defects. All I can say is that they are doing the work as fast as possible. I cannot give the exact date by which it will be collected.

Shri D. C. Sharma: There are two aspects of this question, the short-range and the long-range. I think the short-range answer has been given by the hon. Minister. What is the long-range arrangement for adequate supply and adequate distribution of water in view of the growing population of Delhi?

Dr. D. S. Raju: Regarding long-range plans, it has been proposed to augment the supply at Wazirabad junction. A plant with 40 million gallons capacity has been sanctioned. Tenders have been accepted and the work has started on it. By the middle