12.11. hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

(ii) Need to take steps to provide housing facilities to all.

CHARAN DAS *SHRI ANADI (Jaipur): Shelter is one of the basic needs which should be made available to everybody in the country. Therefore, every family should be provided with one house. In our country, there are many people who do not have houses of their own whereas there are many speople who own more than one house. The owners of more than one house rent out their surplus houses and thereby earn a lot of money. They should not (be allowed to let out their houses. taken should he These houses over by the Government on payment of compensation. Only Government due should rent out houses to the people who are in urgent need of accommodation. A man who possesses a house anywhere in the country should not be allowed to purchase another house in any part of the country. A person who does not have a house of his own should be provided a plot, or a house through Cooperative Society. If these suggestions are implemented, the Government will be able to provide equal opportunities to every citizen and thereby bring socialism in the country. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to implement these suggestions without any further delay.

[English]

(ii) Need to check prolijeration of education shops in the garb of public schools

SHRI BIRINDER SINGH (Hissar):
The Ministry of Human Resource Development might be aware of the mushroom growth of education shops disguised as Public Schools all over the country, particularly in urban areas, in the recent years. These institutions are fleecing the hapless parents wishing to provide better education to their wards by charging exorbitant twition fee and donations. Most of these schools do not have basic infra-structural facilities required

for the healthy development of children. Their teaching staff is not adequately trained and are paid poorly. Consequently, there is deterioration in education standards. Such schools are being run in residential accommodations and are a social nuisance.

I would, therefore, request that the Ministry of Human Resource Development should act firmly to curb the proliferation of such schools and ensure better, equal and cheap education to the coming generation.

(iv) Need for early completion of Punjab portion of SYL Canal.

SHRI RAM NARAIN SINGH (Bhiwani): I am constrained to raise once again the issue regarding the completion of SYL Canal in this august House. As the things are, there does not seem to be any possibility of fulfilling the assurance given by Government on various occasions for its completion whithin stipulated period. Haryana of SYL Canal was started in October, 1976 and completed in June, 1980 but, unfortunately, there have been repeated slippages in the completion of the Punjab portion of the Canal. In purusuance of the 1981 Inter-State agreement, it was required to be completed by 31st December, 1983. The completion date was revised to 15th August, 1986 under the Punjab settlement of 1985 and later on revised to 31st December, 1987 and yet again to 31st March, 1988. The completion of the canal is still uncertain.

The dispute with the contractor for the work relating to Sirsa aqueduct, a major cross drainage work, was referred to arbitration in October, 1986 requiring award within four weeks time but the matter was allowed to be dragged and it was only in September 1987 when the final award became available. On 24.11.1987 notice for termination of award was served on the contractor who, in trun, obtained a stay order and the matter is pending in Ropar Court with the result that the work is at a stand still since December, 1987.

In the circumstances, I would urge the Government for its effective intervention to ensure that the Punjab portion of the SYL Canal is taken up with all seriousness and completed expenditiously in the larger national

^{*}Translation of the Matter originally raised in Orlya.