

its food production at all, more or less no increase at all. For the last five years, it is around 95 lakh tonnes, and that is all. All cereals. Every State has made a big jump in the production of foodgrains and other agricultural produce. Maharashtra also should do something.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : It produces sugarcane and cotton.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Maharashtra is producing rice mostly in rain-fed areas and that is the reason why the yield is less. There are certain areas like Konkan, Chandrapur and Bhandara where only rice is consumed and in the rest of the areas it is Jowar. Taking into consideration these difficulties in regard to irrigation, will the Central Government think of giving additional quota of rice to Maharashtra ?

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH : We keep on considering the requests from month to month. This suggestion will also be kept in view.

Housing Shortage in the Country

*429. **SHRI N. DENNIS :** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) Whether Government have conducted any survey regarding the need of houses in rural as well as in urban areas ;

(b) if so, the details regarding the latest estimates about the shortage of dwelling units in urban and rural areas in different States ; and

(c) the steps Government have taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) to (b). Based upon the census data the National Buildings Organisation (NBO) has estimated the current housing shortage

as 24.7 million dwelling units (18.8 million in rural areas and 5.9 million in urban areas), the State-wise position is given in the Annexure.

(c) The following steps have been taken by the Government to encourage housing activity :—

- (i) Augmenting the plan outlay for housing from Rs. 600.92 crores in the Fifth Five Year Plan to Rs. 1490.87 crores in the Sixth Five Year Plan (The outlay for Seventh Plan is yet to be determined).
- (ii) Giving priority to the poorer sections of the society and shelterless persons in public sector housing efforts.
- (iii) Stepping up the investment level of Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) to Rs. 600 crores ; Provision of loans at concessional rate of interest to economically weaker sections both in rural and urban areas.
- (iv) Raising the quantum of bank loans available for housing to Rs. 150 crores in 1983.
- (v) To encourage private sector investments and construction of residential accommodation, several tax concessions under the Income Tax Act, Wealth Tax and Gift Tax have been given.
- (vi) To encourage cooperative group housing efforts in large cities, Apartment Ownership Act has been introduced in Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
- (vii) The revised 20-Point Programme includes the programmes of rural house sites-cum construction assistance and housing of the economically weaker sections of the society.

ANNEXURE

State-wise Estimate of Housing Shortage in India (1985)

(In 1000's)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Rural	Urban	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1205	891	2096
2.	Assam	3090	267	3357
3.	Bihar	4199	141	4340
4.	Gujarat	557	69	626
5.	Haryana	—	—	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	9	9
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	237	57	294
8.	Karnataka	883	528	1411
9.	Kerala	118	227	345
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1709	532	2241
11.	Maharashtra	796	110	906
12.	Manipur	—	29	29
13.	Meghalaya	183	—	183
14.	Nagaland	102	—	102
15.	Orissa	739	100	839
16.	Punjab	—	78	78
17.	Rajasthan	446	135	581
18.	Sikkim	—	—	—
19.	Tamil Nadu	334	890	1224
20.	Tripura	131	51	182
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2794	867	3661
22.	West Bengal	1191	735	1926
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	13	2	15
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	50	—	50
25.	Chandigarh	—	34	34
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7	—	7
27.	Delhi	—	54	54
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	16	51	67
29.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—
30.	Pondicherry	—	43	43
31.	Mizoram	—	—	—
TOTAL :		18800	5900	24700

Indicates negligible.

AN HON. MEMBER : Same question again. It has already been covered.

MR. SPEAKER : Same wine in new bottle. Or is the label also changed? Unnecessarily two questions on the same subject. I do not know what more you would like to ask now. We have spent a lot of time, almost twenty minutes on this question Mr. Tewary. I think you were not here at that time. That is why you missed it. The House did not miss it, Only you missed it.

SHRI N. DENNIS : As the number of houseless persons is on the increase year to year, it would pose a very serious problem in the coming years, if it is not tackled effectively. May I know whether the hon. Minister would take into consideration the magnitude of the problem and give top priority and press the Government for enhanced allotment in the Seventh Five Year Plan which is under the process of determination?

SHRI ABDUL GHAFUOR : I think that the answer to this supplementary has already been given partly by the Speaker of this House. So far as the question of efforts being made, we are doing our best to increase the outlay in the Seventh Five Year Plan.

SHRI N. DENNIS : There are a large number of landless and houseless persons living in the country, particularly, as an instance, in the South Coast of Kerala and in Kanya Kumari District.

They live in thickly-populated, congested and unhygienic surroundings. They have no land and they have no house at all. They are poverty-stricken. They are incapable of purchasing house sites for putting up houses.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether a time-bound programme is there to enable each such family to own a house, or a house site?

SHRI ABDUL GHAFUOR : In Kerala, the concerned department is doing much better, so far as the question of providing houses is concerned.

(Interruptions)

I understand that the hon. Member is from Tamil Nadu. He should visit Kerala. If he goes there, he will try to adopt the same methods in his State also. As far as the question about Government doing something is concerned, we are doing our best.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Unfortunately, about 40 % of the poorest of the poor of this country live in Bihar. This is the unfortunate situation. Their dwelling places are worse than hovels. In view of this demeaning and degrading poverty, and the requirement of dwelling places for the rural as well as urban poor, what has the Central Government done to assist the State Government in Bihar, to enable it to provide better living facilities for the poor in the State?

MR. SPEAKER : I am afraid that question has already been answered exhaustively. You can check up the record, and find out.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFUOR : This question was asked earlier, and I have already answered it.

(Interruptions)

Under the 20-point programme, a greater emphasis is laid on the supply of house-sites for those who have not got lands either in rural or urban areas. As far as urban areas are concerned, an assistance upto Rs. 3,000/- is given. As far as the State Government doing something is concerned, it depends much on the strength and willingness of the State Government—i.e. how far it is going to give assistance to those persons who do not possess land. Government gives some assistance. In many States, you will find that the State Government from its own resources gives Rs. 2,000/- or Rs. 3,000/-....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This has already been answered. The hon. Member can have a look at it.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I would like to bring to your notice that something is wrong with the whole statistics, because the figure given for Andhra Pradesh in respect of rural dwelling units is 1.2 million,

which is ridiculously low. So, will the Government do something to see that the data are properly prepared ?

Secondly, as part of the answer, the Minister has stated that in the 6th Plan, the outlay fixed is Rs. 1490 crores, whereas in the 5th Plan the outlay fixed was only Rs. 600 crores. Can the Minister indicate the actual amount spent during the 6th Plan period ?

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR : I will have to collect those figures from all the States—i.e. how much money they have spent.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : No ; the anticipated figures are available from all the departments.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR : As far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned, the target was 11,10,000. This was the target. The achievement was about 15 lakhs. You will be surprised that the achievement in Andhra Pradesh was 134 %.

PROF. K. K. TEWARY : This relates to figures before 1982, before Telugu Desam came into being.

MR. SPEAKER : That is even good. You should be proud of that.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : We are proud of that.

MR. SPEAKER : Even the present member should also be proud of that. It is a gain in any way ; whether you do it or they do it. There is no problem.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR : Let there be a competition between the two.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : So far as allocation of fund by HUDCO is concerned, may I know the State-wise break-up of allocation of fund by HUDCO for different States ? Is it a fact that because of the non-cooperation or lack of enthusiastic cooperation by the West Bengal Government, the allocation is very low ? Let him check up the figure.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOR : I can give figures of all the States.

MR. SPEAKER : You can give those figures to him separately.

Loss of Classic Tape on 'Rabab'

*431. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) Whether AIR's classic tape on "RABAB" instrumental music of Late Ustad Alauddin Khan who was the only maestro on this instrument has been lost or destroyed ; and

(b) if so, whether any effort will be made by his Ministry to preserve specially the voice of Late Ustad Bade Gulam Ali, Amir Khan, Poet Nazrul Islam, Tagore and all the available master tapes of Late Ustad Alauddin Khan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V.N.GADGIL): (a) No, Sir. AIR did not have in its possession any tape of the instrumental music "RABAB" by Late Ustad Alauddin Khan.

(b) In AIR's Archives the recordings of Late Ustad Bade Gulam Ali Khan, Ustad Amir Khan and Rabindra Nath Tagore and of Late Ustad Alauddin Khan's Instrumental Music recital on Sarod, sur-singar and violin are available. The recordings of Poet Nazrul Islam are not available in AIR's Archives.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSHI: The Late Ustad Alauddin Khan was the only great maestro in the whole world who used to play all kinds of instrumental musics and the rarest was the instrument of "RABAB" which has Persian touch and the Middle East touch. I fully contest this answer of the Minister in the sense that I can prove and substantiate if the Minister agrees which date and when "RABAB" was recorded in the AIR. The fact that "RABAB" tape was lost and destroyed is the reason why the answer has come that we are not in possession of this tape. It is