

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: The committee on zoos has been set up specifically with the purpose that the hon. member has mentioned. They are looking into the conditions of the zoos all over the country. I agree with the hon. member that the conditions prevailing at present in our zoos are not ideal. We are trying to improve them.

श्री कृष्ण दत्त सुल्तानपुरी : मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान में 44 चिड़ियाघर इन्होंने बताये हैं, उनके लिए छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में कितने धन का प्रावधान रखा गया है ? क्या मंत्री महोदय यह भी बताएंगे कि जो जानवर मर जाते हैं, क्या उनको बचाने हेतु भी कोई खास प्रबन्ध किया जा रहा है या नहीं और इसके साथ-साथ हिमाचल प्रदेश के लिए छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में इस परपज के लिए कितने रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया है ?

राव वीरेन्द्र सिंह : स्टेट-वाइज में इस वक्त नहीं बता सकूंगा कि हरेक स्टेट के लिए कितना-कितना रखा गया है। मरे हुए जानवरों का क्या प्रबन्ध हो सकता है, यह तो मैं नहीं जानता, हां, उनको मरने से बचाने के लिए हम सारी तजवीज कर रहे हैं, कि किस तरीके से जू की हाइजिन का ख्याल रखा जाये जिस से जानवरों की हैल्थ बेहतर बनाई जा सके।

SHRI JAMILUR RAHMAN: In my State of Bihar, near the airport, just about 100 to 125 metres away there is a zoological park where vultures are flying, which may be hazardous to the flights taking off towards Calcutta, Delhi or anywhere else. What action do the Government propose to take to prevent such calamities which may occur due to the flying of vultures? Do Govern-

ment think that it is not safe to keep the zoological parks there and do they propose to shift it to any other suitable place?

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: I do not think location of zoological parks near aerodromes poses any special danger. But if the hon. member wants to know what steps are being taken to keep the skies clear over the airports, he should address the question to the Civil Aviation Ministry. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: All sections of the House including the hon. Minister and the Prime Minister have expressed great concern about the maintenance of zoos and the deterioration of conditions prevailing in zoological parks. Therefore, I would like to know what special efforts are being made to re-establish our flora and fauna in the country and to create an atmosphere of satisfaction in regard to the maintenance and proper functioning of our zoological parks? I would like to know the financial allocation made for this purpose and the steps taken by the Minister regarding this matter?

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: A new scheme has been sanctioned for the sixth plan and Rs 50 lakhs have been provided for assistance to zoos in the country. Out of that, Rs 10 lakhs have been provided during the current year.

Implementation of HUDCO Schemes

414. **SHRI S. B. SINDAL:** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to lay a statement showing the number and names of towns and States where HUDCO sanctioned schemes are under implementation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMAD USMAN ARIF): A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

Statement

As on 31-7-1981, the loan, assistance by HUDCO covers 366 towns in 18 States and 4 Union Territories.

The State/Union Territory-wise List of Towns is as under:—

Statewise Number and Names of Town where HUDCO Sanctioned Schemes are under Implementation

States	No. of Towns covered	Names of Towns
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	70	Vishakapatnam, Hyderabad, Warangal, Guntur, Mangalagiri, Karimnagar, Nellore, Vijayawada, Suryapet, Thirupati, Adilabu, Cuddapah, Palwancha, Kakinada, Sangareddy, Nizamabad, Ramchandrapuram, Bhadrachalam, Srikakulam, Nalganda, Godavri, Ongole, Giddalur, Rajagmundri, Samalkota, Tuni, Amlapuram, Anakapalle, Mandapeta, Pithapuram, Tadipatri, Checkpurupalle, Vinukenda, Godawal, Peddapuram, Peuna, Narasaroapet, Challapalli, Dharmavaram, Markapur, Mehbubabad, Narasannapet, Armar, Banswada, Beddapally, Rayerdurg, Kadivi, Palasa, Vizianagram, Chittor, Guntakal, Eluru, Piduguralla, Anantpur, Gudur, Amadala-valasa, Sirisilla, Macherla, Kaghaznagar, Kollapur, Zahirabad, Ramagundam, Chirala, Kurnul, Garividi, Joginet, Chevella, Vetapalem, Puttur, and Tenali.
Assam	19	Dhubri, Gauhati, Nalbari, Barpeta, Jorhat, Golaghat, Nowgong, Goalpara, Tezpur, Mangaldri, Sibsagar, Dibrugarh, Karimganj, Hallong, Diphu, Sikkhar, Hallakandi, Lakhimpur and Tinsukia.
Bihar	12	Gaya, Ranchi, Jamshedpur, Patna, Dhanbad, Sasaram, Muzzafarpur, Bhagalpur, Bokaro, Motihari, Arrah and Chapra.
Gujarat	38	Rajkot, Ahmedabad, Barda, Nadiad, Bhavnagar, Surat, Jamnagar, Surendranagar, Vapi, Navasari, Ankleshwar, Kallo, Palempur, Bhuj, Amreli, Gandhidham,

1	2	3
		Kapadwanj, Broach, Nandesri, Vithal, Naroda, Gandhinagar, Nagalpur, Banas-khanta, Morvi, Kaira, Rajpipla, Una, Chitra, Odhar, Pandesra, Umbergaon, Vallabridya Nagar, Billimora, Varaval, Junagadh, Umreth, and Mehsana.
Haryana	17	Faridabad, Panipat, Sonapat, Ambala, Karnal, Panchkula, Kurukshetra, Gur-gaon, Jind, Bhiwani, Rohtak, Hissar, Sirsa, Ganaur, Yamunanagar, Khizra-bad, and Kaithal.
Himachal Pradesh	9	Unna, Pontasahib, Simla, Dharmshala, Solan, Palampur, Parwanoo, Nahan and Hamirpur.
Jammu & Kashmir	15	Srinagar, Jammu, Udhampur, Baramula and Sopre.
Karnataka	27	Bangalore, Hubli-Dharwar, Hassan, Man-galore, Mysore, Dandeli, Gulbarga, Bhad-rawati, Raichur, Bagalkot, Bijapur, Chick-magalur, Tumkur, Kollar, Bidar, Devan-gere, Ammadandra, Belgaum, Mandya, Karwar, Bellary, Shimoga, Sahapura, Ariskere, Kushalnagar, Bhatkal and Kodu-gandanahalli.
Kerala	8	Calicut, Trivandrum, Cochin, Trinjakuda, Cannore, Mooruathapuzha, Needumn-gad, Kotakayam.
Madhya Pradesh	22	Sehore, Chindwara, Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, Jabalpur, Hossangabad, Durg Bhilai, Raipur, Satna, Ratlam, Ujjain, Itarsi, Neemuch, Dewas, Dhar, Rajnand-goan, Balaghat, Narsimpur, Bilaspur, Mandsaur and Burhampur.
Maharashtra	17	Bombay, Tarapur, Aurangabad, Nagpur, Akola, Poona, Nasik, Pimpri, Nanded, Thana, Sholapur, Ahmednagr, Chand-rapur, Dombivli, Lathur, Miraj and Kolhapur.
Manipur	1	Imphal.
Orissa	9	Cuttack, Rourkela, Bhuvaneshwar, Puri, Brwhampur, Barbil, Hiraj kud, Rayagada, and Dhenkinal.

1	2	3
Punjab	8	Jullundur, Amritsar, Mohali, Ludhiana, Patiala, Bhatinda, Sangrur and Ferozepur.
Rajasthan	16	Jaipur, Kota, Ajmer, Banswara, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Udaipur, Pali, Jhunjhunu, Sagwara, Bhilwara, Bharatpur, Alwar Chittorgarh, Sriganganagar and Bundi.
Tamilnadu	47	Madras, Madurai, Villapuram, Thanjavaur, Guddalore, Dindigul, Kancheepuram, Dharampuri, Komarapalayam, Namakal, Salem, Tiruppur, Thiruvanmiyur, Trichy, Coimbatore, Ariyalur, Singanallur, Zaminpallavaram, Thiruvellore, Thiruvanamalai, Thirulhani, Pollachi, Mettur, Thirupattur, Chidambaram, Vellore, Pudukottai, Hosur, Erode, Thiruchengode, Rajpalayam, Ramnathpuram, Morai Malai Nagar, Nagapattanam, Udumalpet, Manali urban Modi, Krishnagiri, Mettupalayam, Palayamkottai, Woralayur, Maruthur, Arapkottai, Vadesiri, Oddenchetran, Attayampath, Gurusamipalayam and Rasipuram.
Uttar Pradesh	30	Ghaziabad, Aligarh, Agra, Lucknow, Allahabad, Kanpur, Varanasi, Unnao, Bareilly, Moradabad, Dehradun, Rai Bareilly, Rudrapur, Shahjanpur, Kashipur, Haldwani, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Modinagar, Faizabad, Modipuram, Hardwar, Sikandrabad, Meerut, Mathura, Bastr, Sitapur, Pratapgarh, Saharanpur and Ferozabad.
West Bengal	7	Calcutta, Asansol, Mathian, Chandrapura, Durgapur, Kolaghat, Bishnupur.
Chandigarh	1	Chandigarh.
Delhi	1	Delhi.
Goa, Daman and Diu	1	Goa, Daman & Diu.
Pondicherry	1	Pondichaerry.

SHRI S. B. SIDNAL : Is there any new scheme before the Government to provide houses in rural areas under this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): The Sixth Plan envisages a total investment of Rs. 600 crores by HUDCO during 1980—85 with the following proportions :—

	per cent
Economically weaker sections	30
Low income group	25
Middle Income group	25
Higher income group	20

It has further been prescribed that 50 per cent of the funds earmarked for economically weaker sections *i.e.* 15 per cent of the total investment, should be utilised exclusively for rural areas.

For the information of the hon. Member, I might say that in rural areas, loan admissible under HUDCO norms is 50 per cent of the amount upto a ceiling of Rs. 4000 per unit exclusive of land cost. This ceiling of Rs. 4000/- has, however been enhanced to Rs. 6000 in case of hilly regions and snow-bound areas.

In the Sixth Plan's allocation a substantial amount has been earmarked for building houses in rural areas. So far 3,72,851 dwelling units have been sanctioned in rural areas.

SHRI S. B. SIDNAL : Is there any scheme with the Government to provide houses for the slum dwellers in the city ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: So far as slum dwellers in urban areas are concerned, once an alternative plot is given for rehabilitating a slum dweller, the HUDCO will provide infra-structural facilities with water and electricity. The HUDCO will also provide loan assistance to the people who are living in slum areas.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : The amount provided by HUDCO is Rs. 3000/-. In places like Kerala where wages are better than in other States, it is difficult for the people there to construct a house within Rs. 3000/- In view of this, will the Government consider raising the limit to Rs. 5000/-

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: In the urban areas, loans to different categories of people are being provided. Against each category we have earmarked funds that would be given.

About the assistance to be given for housing schemes at various places, I may tell the hon. Member that under the economically weaker sections scheme, all inclusive cost ceiling limit is between Rs. 5000/- and Rs. 8000/- low income group Rs. 18,000/- MIG(i) Rs. 25,000/- MIG(ii) Rs. 42,000/- and for higher Income group Rs. 1 lakh. There is a graded rate of interest that is to be charged. Apart from this, the State Government can be given subsidy for building houses under various schemes that are being undertaken by the State Governments.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : I have received a letter from HUDCO. It says :

“Three out of four families in India belong to economically weaker sections with monthly family income not exceeding Rs. 350/. Another 15 per cent have monthly family income

between Rs. 351 to Rs. 600. These are the target income groups for which financing strategy is attuned. The capacity of these people to pay is limited. Our calculations show that an ordinary economically weaker section family cannot afford a house costing more than Rs. 3000/- if the cost of this house is to be paid in 20 years at 5 per cent interest rate."

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: I may clarify the point. In the rural areas the criterion for providing loan for economically weaker sections is a family income of not exceeding Rs. 350 per month. For the economically weaker sections the loan would be from Rs. 5,000 to 8,000 and the rate of interest is 5 per cent. So, it is not correct to say that it is only Rs. 3,000. It is Rs. 4,000 and the interest charged is 5 per cent.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : My experience about HUDCO is very sad. Because of various conditions, it is not possible for small towns with a population of less than one lakh to avail of these loans by adhering to the conditions. In view of that, will the Government consider charging less interest for loans given by HUDCO, which is the demand all over the country?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: HUDCO and the Government have got a very ambitious plan for building houses. The conditions imposed are such which will encourage people to build or purchase houses. Of course, we have to follow certain norms. Many State Governments have taken advantage of the assistance given by HUDCO. The statement laid on the Table of the House gives statistics of the loans utilized by the various State Governments. So far as Assam is concerned, the number of towns covered is 19. The corresponding figures for other States are : Andhra Pradesh 70, Karnataka 27,

Gujarat 38, Haryana 17, Himachal Pradesh 9 and so on. Regarding the terms and conditions, I would inform the hon. Member that they have not been objected to by the other State Governments. If the hon. Member has got any other suggestions to make, if he indicates them to the Ministry they will be gone into.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE : There are certain villages in the country which are known as urban villages, which are situated in metropolitan cities like Delhi, where there are no civic amenities. I have six such villages in my constituency. I would like to know whether any schemes are being considered for implementation for the development of such villages, which are known as urban villages.

SHRI P. VENKATA SUBBAIAH: This question relates to the loan assistance given by HUDCO, where as the hon. Member is referring to civic amenities to be provided to the so-called urban villages. So, I will not be able to give a ready answer to his question. The suggestion will be forwarded to the Ministry concerned.

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : अभी माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा कि एकोनामिकली वीकर सैकशंस के लिए यह योजना है, मैं जानना चाहती हूँ कि जो एकोनामिकली बैकवर्ड स्टेट्स हैं जहाँ नेचुरल कैलेमिटीज से बहुत ज्यादा तबाही होती है और सरकार सविस्डी नहीं दे सकती है न राज्य सरकार रिसोर्सेज जुटा सकती है, उस के लिए क्या मंत्री महोदय की कोई योजना है कि प्राथमिकता के आधार पर उन राज्यों में यह योजना लागू की जाय ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : This question relates to the financial assistance offered by HUDCO to the various schemes undertaken by the State Governments. The hon.

Member is referring to the incapacity of certain State Governments to implement such schemes. I would suggest to the hon. Member to address the State Governments to have more resource mobilisation for executing such housing schemes. Whenever such proposals come from the various State Governments, HUDCO will do everything in its power to give such support as is required by the State Governments.

श्री बनवारी लाल बेरवा: माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी राजस्थान के टोंक और सवाईमाधोपुर जिलों में जो बाढ़ से घोर तबाही हुई है वहां तबाही-शुदा मकानात को क्या हूडकों की स्कीम की तहत दिया जा रहा है—यह मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं।

दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जो ब्याज की दर रखी गई है यह सामान्य दर रखी गई है जबकि वहां पर लोग नेचुरल कैलेमिटीज से प्रभावित हुए हैं और असल कर्ज को चुकाना ही उनके लिए मुश्किल होगा ऐसी दशा में क्या सरकार इस बात पर विचार कर रही है कि उन से ब्याज न लिया जाए।?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Sir, I appreciate the feelings of the hon. Member who comes from Rajasthan. Rajasthan is faced this year with drought as well as floods and he is having his representative in the Ministry also who comes from Rajasthan, and I am sure that he will certainly take care of the interests of Rajasthan.

Sir, the HUDCO scheme has been sent to Rajasthan to make a detailed survey of the requirement of the State and their Report is before the HUDCO.

About waiving of interest, a very low interest is being charged by HUDCO. As I said, it is only 5

per cent to be repaid in 20 instalments. It is confined to weaker sections of the society and the LIG also can come in that bracket. For MIG it is 15 years repayment and the interest is also very much less, and I think that this assistance given by the HUDCO will also be able to meet the requirements of Rajasthan, about which the hon. Member has mentioned.

SHRI R. P. YADAV: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister the basis for selecting a place for this housing scheme, whether it is backwardness or population or district. If you go through the statement of the Minister you will find that only 11 places have been selected through out Bihar. You know that this is one of the most backward States in our country. Will the Minister state whether he will take more districts of Bihar under this?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Sir, the criterion is fixed by the State Governments concerned. I agree with the hon. Member that the performance of the Government of Bihar is not as enthusiastic as it should be though the Ministry is presently headed by a person from Bihar. The proposals from Bihar are only 12. So, the State Government must be persuaded to send some more proposals. The criterion has already been fixed. There are Housing Boards, and various other institutions there and VIPs are also there and they should take care of these proposals. (Interruptions). I am only requesting the Bihar Government to take advantage of these persons here and take the maximum help.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am coming to this side. This is a very important question. Housing is very important, as we say food shelter and cloth.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whereas I am heartened by the hon. Minister's concern for the backward States, low-income groups etc., may I know from the Government whether they recollect the promises given by the Central Government and State Governments together to reconstruct 40,000 low-income group houses in or homes in the rural areas like the constituencies of Jagatsinghpur, Patkura and so on which were flooded during last year in Orissa. Is the Government of India aware that after those promises are made like several promises made by the Government, not one of the huts have been rebuilt in the space of one year? If so, what are the reasons?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : I have already explained to the hon. House that these are the schemes that are to be sent by the Orissa Government. If any such promise has been made as the hon. Member has pointed out, I will certainly pass on the statement that has been made. I am sure the Orissa Government will take care of such schemes and provide rehabilitation facility to all these people who are effected by floods and I am sure the Orissa Government is capable of taking action.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : The Orissa Government promised a loan of Rs. 40 crores. How much have you given and how many houses have been constructed?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : I have said that the Government would have to send scheme for approval of loan assistance by HUDCO. There is no question of...

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : Loan for reconstruction of houses. The hon. Minister has not pointed out anything in this regard. Please ask him to explain.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : I will tell you. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Rs. 40 crores were recommended by the Government.

(*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Please have patience. There was cross talk. I have not been able to hear and Deputy Speaker was trying to... (*Interruptions*)

Orissa :

Number of schemes	40
Number of schemes completed	9
Number of cities covered	9
Project cost	Rs. 24.14 crores.
Loans sanctioned	18
Amount released	Rs. 7.74
Repayment received	Rs. 2.11
Buildings sanctioned residential and non-residential	1950
Plots given	792

These are the schemes that have been forwarded by the Government of Orissa. Detailed account of action taken by HUDCO has been given (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK : I have asked him specifically (*Interruptions*) flood affected areas. That he has not said. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No. No. R 415

Wheat Quota to Karnataka

*415. **SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the food situation in Karnataka State is alarming;