

यह क्वेश्चन थावर है, इस में यह पारिसी का मीटर नहीं आता ।

श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार साल्वे : मैं इस की रेजेजेन्सी को एक मिनट में इस्टेब्लिश कर दूंगा—आप मुझे थोड़ा कहने का मौका दें । क्या उस रिपोर्ट में यह बुनियादी बात नहीं आई है कि उर्दू की तरक्की के लिये, उस को लोकप्रिय बनाने के लिये, उसे देवनागरी लिपि में लिखा जाय ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय: यह टर्म्स आफ फेरेंस का सवाल है, इन वक्त यह नहीं आ सकता ।

श्री एस० ए० शशील : मैं मानरेबिल मिनिस्टर से जानना चाहता हूँ—क्या गुजराल कमेटी ने यह सिफारिश की है कि आल इण्डिया रेडियो से जो उर्दू का न्यूज बुलेटिन आया होता है उस में बजीरे आजम के लिये प्रधान मंत्री, सत्रे-जम्हूरियत के लिये राष्ट्रपति और नायब-सत्रे-जम्हूरियत के लिये उपराष्ट्रपति अलफाज का इस्तेमाल होना चाहिये ? अगर यह सही नहीं है तो क्या बचहूँ है कि आल इण्डिया रेडियो को इस किल्म की हिदायत दी गई कि झार्दन्दा बर्जरेआजम के लिये प्रधान मंत्री और सत्रे-जम्हूरियत के लिये राष्ट्रपति अलफाज का इस्तेमाल होना चाहिये ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह भी एक डिटेल की बात है जिस को इस वक्त नहीं लिया जा सकता ।

#### Housing Boards in the States

\*267. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) how many States have Housing Boards to construct and give guidelines for housing;

(b) what is Central Government's assistance to this Scheme to States; and

(c) how many Housing Estates were constructed in the main cities of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT):  
(a) 16 States and 3 Union Territories

(b) The Ministry of Works and Housing do not provide financial assistance direct to the State Housing Boards. However, Housing and Urban Development Corporation, an Undertaking of this Ministry, have sanctioned loan assistance of about Rs. 118.10 crores to the various Housing Boards for 261 housing schemes.

(c) No such data are maintained by the Ministry. According to the progress reports received from the State Governments, 6,77,638 houses have been built so far under the various social housing schemes.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: I find from the Estimates Committee's 97th Report presented to the House in April, 1976, a recommendation that though the formulation of housing plans was primarily the responsibility of State Governments, it was for the Central Government to take the leadership in this matter, give guidelines and also to formulate, for national purposes, a national policy in regard to housing. In view of this recommendation and in view of the desirability of such a code, may I know how it is that the Government of India, in regard to housing, seems to be almost entirely relying on whatever little is done or not done on a State basis?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: The question of formulating a national housing policy as such is under the consideration of the Government, and the matter is being looked into by a study group in the Ministry, but some aspects of national housing have already been evolved. For example, in the Urban Land Ceiling Act itself the plinth areas have been fixed, ceilings on certain types of constructions have been fixed, and then the houses are allotted on a certain basis. So, some principles have already been

involved, but the formulation of a national housing policy as such, as I said, is under the consideration of the Government.

**SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE:** I find from the Estimates Committee Report, to which I referred a little while earlier, also that the Ministry had perhaps sought to introduce some ten social housing schemes to meet the housing needs of the economically weaker sections of society, the low income group of people, industrial and plantation workers etc. May I know what progress has been achieved in this regard and also in regard to housing in the regions which do not come within the ambit of urban planning?

**SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT:** As the hon. Member has very rightly pointed out, all these social schemes were enunciated some time ago and they are progressing. As I submitted in reply to an earlier question today in this House, a sum of Rs. 235 crores was given to the various State Governments for the implementation of these schemes, and I have given the figure of 677,638 houses which have been constructed in implementation of these schemes. If he is interested in the State-wise figures, I have them with me and I can give them.

**DR. HENRY AUSTIN:** The Minister deserves congratulations on the fact that already over 7 lakhs of houses have come up all over the country, but I do believe that if the Ministry can give a better direction, the unutilised labour, particularly in the rural sector can be mobilised and more houses can be constructed. I would like to draw his attention to the significant achievement in this regard by the Kerala Government. They have been able to construct one lakh houses largely by mobilising unutilised labour, particularly those of the students, rural youth and other people. When so much unemployed, unutilised, labour is available, why should we wait for a national policy

to be formulated? We can straight-way, without wasting a single minute, go forward to utilise the rural labour, construct houses, and provide shelter to millions of people who have no roof over their heads. I would like to know whether Ministry has any scheme before it to intensify the activities of house-building by utilising unutilised labour, particularly, the rural labour.

**SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT:** I would like to submit that it is not only 6,77,000 and odd houses which have been constructed all over the country. This is from a particular fund. Apart from this, the LIC gives funds to cooperative societies and a very large number of houses other than the figure given by me have come up.

As far as the suggestion given by the hon. Member is concerned, that unutilised labour in the rural areas should be utilised for the construction of houses, as the hon. Member knows, the housing is a State subject and some of the State Governments have utilised the rural labour for construction of houses. In some cases, they have also said that the labour part of it should be done by the people themselves for whom the houses are meant so that the cost of labour component in the construction of houses is reduced and thereby the prices of houses are reduced. That is a very good suggestion. I hope the State Governments will follow that.

**SHRI B. V. NAIK:** I would like to join Dr. Henry Austin in complimenting the Ministry of Housing but for the fact that in the area from where I come, north Kanara in Karnataka State, 100 housing board tenements have been constructed at a cost of not less than Rs. 2 millions because of faulty planning and these have remained unoccupied....

**MR. SPEAKER:** Is the construction done by the Housing Board in Karnataka State?

**SHRI B. V. NAIK:** It is with Rs. 118 crores which the Central Government has provided as finance to various housing boards. May I, therefore, know from the hon. Minister....

**MR. SPEAKER:** Where is the relevancy here? You should ask a question which has an all-India relevance.

**SHRI B. V. NAIK:** Is there any evaluation of the utilisation of these houses done by any Central team?

**SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT:** I will answer the last part of the question. There is an evaluation done. These housing boards get allocations in two ways. They get allocations from the State Government funds which are allotted to the State Governments. There, it is for the State Governments to do the evaluation. If these funds are given by the HUDCO for a particular scheme, the HUDCO does make some kind of an evaluation.

**SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER:** As is known, the Estimates Committee has recommended that in industrial and plantation areas, the Government should come forward to solve the housing problem. In Durgapur and Asansol, there are many industrial plants and public sector undertakings. Coal, iron and steel are very important for developing our economy. The workers and the employees have to come to Durgapur and Asansol from 60 to 70 miles by train. I want to know what the Central Government propose to do to solve the housing problem of Durgapur and Asansol industrial workers.

**SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT:** So far as the industrial workers' housing is concerned, that again is with the State Governments and they have made some progress in that. Here, I would like to submit for the consideration of the hon. Member and the House that housing is a stupendous problem and we have to think in

terms of the mobilisation of national resources. Mere Government resources will not suffice. Everybody will have to contribute to housing.

#### Indo-Cuba Cultural Pact

\*268. **SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indo-Cuba cultural pact has been signed in July, 1976; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Agreement envisages co-operation in the fields of art and culture, education, science and technology, sports and games, mass media of information and education and journalism, in order to contribute towards a better knowledge and understanding of each other's cultures and activities in these fields. A copy of the Agreement is available in the Parliament Library.

**श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र :** इस सपत्नीते के कार्यान्वयन के लिये किसी संयुक्त समिति की स्थापना हो गई है, अगर हाँ तो उसके सदस्य कौन कौन हैं तथा इस काम में किस हद तक प्रगति हुई है ?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN):** The agreement has not yet been ratified.

**श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र :** क्यूँके प्रतिरक्त और किन किन देशों से हमारे सांस्कृतिक सम्बन्ध गत दो वर्षों में स्थापित हुए हैं और प्रागे किन किन देशों से स्थापित करने का विचार है ?