

अनुमति है "इसका जवाब तो मंत्री महोदय दे रहे हैं लेकिन जो आगे पूछा है "और वर्षों तक ऋण न लौटाने पर अधिकतम कितना ब्याज लेने की अनुमति है ? "यानी टोटल मैक्सिमम इन्ट्रेस्ट कितना ले सकते हैं—यह असली सवाल है ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : The reply to that would be : it will depend upon the type of legislation. For instance, if it comes under various debt relief Acts in the various States, the total quantum is prescribed ; that will be the maximum. As far as the commercial Banks and co-operative societies are concerned, there is no limitation as such.

श्री भोगेन्द्र भाः में जानना चाहता हूँ कि पूरे देश में कृषि के लिए जितने कर्जों की आवश्यकता है उसका कितना प्रतिशत विभिन्न सरकारी एवं अर्धसरकारी संस्थाओं के द्वारा दिया जाता है और बाकी जो महाजनों से, प्राइवेट सोर्स से आता है उसको नियंत्रित करने के लिए कि अधिकतम कितने साल वीतें तो क्या सूद की दर हो और उनकी लूट बन्द हो उसके लिए आप कौन से उपाय कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : I have already mentioned that the short-term requirement of agriculturists by the end of Fourth Five Year Plan has been worked out to be Rs. 2,000 crores, out of which Rs. 900 crores would be met through commercial banks and co-operative societies and the rest naturally through private sources I have already mentioned in the statement what will be the rates applicable to the secured and unsecured loans.

श्री भोगेन्द्र भाः अब आप कहिए तो मैं सवाल न पूछूँ । मनी-लेंडर्स का जहाँतक सवाल है...

MR. SPEAKER : He has no information about this. About the commercial bank and co-operative societies, has given.

श्री भोगेन्द्रभाः लिखित सवाल भी यही था ।

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : About 50 per cent is met by commercial bank and co-operative societies, and the rest by private sources.

Setting up of Unified Development Authority on the Pattern of D.D.A.

*306. **SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to State :

(a) whether Government have considered to have a Unified Development Authority on the pattern of Delhi Development Authority for all the Metropolitan Cities in country ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). The Conference of State Ministers of Housing and Urban Development held at New Delhi on 5th and 6th November, 1971 has recommended the setting up of statutory authorities on the lines of the Delhi Authority, for the co-ordinated development of each of the metropolitan cities as a whole.

The policy and programme of action by these authorities should include its acquiring, developing and raising resources from large areas of land within the urbanisable limits which would benefit from the development programmes. Further action in this regard lies with the State Governments.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : In spite of the direction given in the Fourth Plan that all the State Governments should constitute State Housing Boards; they have not been constituted by all the States. What were the difficulties expressed by the State Urban and Housing Ministers in that Conference for not constituting them? Secondly, if the Housing Boards are constituted in all the States, to what extent will the Central

Government be in a position to give them financial help ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : We have been requesting the State Governments to set up the Housing Boards. Some State Governments have set up. No State Government has come to us with any particular difficulty standing in the way. I would only say that it is an example of postponement of things rather than clinching the issue. As for the second question, the Housing Board schemes are entertained by the issuing and Urban Development Corporation which is giving loan assistance for the schemes in the various States.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : According to the Fourth Plan, the Central finance, for the Housing Corporations or Housing and Urban Development Corporation is Rs. 10 crores and another Rs. 200 crores is to be found from various sources for a revolving fund. I would like to know specifically from the hon. Minister whether it would be possible, with this small and meagre amount of Rs. 10 crores at present, to satisfy the demands of all the Housing Boards ? Secondly will these State Housing Boards be enough to meet the needs of the metropolitan cities in the States, and has any direction been given that for these big metropolitan cities in the States there should be separate Housing Boards ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : So far as the total finances in the Fourth Plan are concerned, my hon. friend might keep in mind that the total allocation in the Fourth Plan for housing is Rs. 242 crores, out of which about Rs. 190 crores have been given to the States for their programmes. So far as the Housing and Urban Development Corporation is concerned, it has gradually built up its funds. This year from various sources, it expects to build up approximately Rs. 20 crores. In the metropolitan cities and elsewhere, the main source of money is the urban land itself, and the State Governments to have been requested to set up metropolitan authorities which can acquire the land and sell it and raise funds as in Delhi, where with a revolving fund Rs. 5 crores we have been able to build up a corpus of Rs. 90 crores. Therefore, it is very important that

in the metropolitan cities such authorities are set up not only for housing programmes but also for generation of resources.

SHRI H.N. MUKERJEE : In view of the fact that any progress with the development scheme is contingent upon something like an urban ceiling on landed property in the cities, may I know if Government expeditiously intends to proceed in that direction, for, otherwise, these development schemes would remain so much on paper ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : While the development is not contingent on ceiling, yet ceiling is receiving our attention. We have requested the States to pass resolutions authorising Parliament to pass legislation in this regard. Six States have so far accepted this approach and two have come forward with such authority. One has passed its own direct enactment and another has proposed the issue of an ordinance. I hope in the next month or two, most of the States will pass resolutions authorising Parliament to pass the legislation.

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA : Is it a fact that the Punjab Government has not so far formed the Housing Corporation on the plea that there is no popular Government and, if so, is the Punjab likely to suffer because of the non-formation of this corporation ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : I regret to say 'yes'. Unfortunately, in spite of my pressing the Punjab administration again and again, they have not yet set up a Housing Board and Punjab is suffering.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप के माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि महानगरों के लिए दिल्ली के विकास प्राधिकरण के समान बोर्ड्स बनाने का जो सुझाव दिया है तो उस सम्बन्ध में मंत्री महोदय ने कुछ सुझाव भी उनको दिये हैं लेकिन वह चूँकि उस का लाभ नहीं ले सके हैं इसलिए कुछ प्रदेशों में जहाँ यह हाउसिंग बोर्ड्स चल भी रहे हैं वह एक बहुत लूली लंगड़ी हालत में चल रहे हैं तो क्या उन्हें शक्तिशाली बनाने के लिए आप की ओर से उन्हें किसी प्रकार की सहायता दी जायगी ?

की आई. के. गुजरालः अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य के राज्य में जो हार्जिसिंग बोर्ड बना हुआ है उस की भी सहायता की जा रही है। अभी जयपुर की स्कीम में काफी रूपया मंजूर हुआ है। हार्जिसिंग बोर्ड्स जितने भी चल रहे हैं उन्हें सेंटर की तरफ से सहायता दी जा रही है लेकिन अधिकतर रूपया जो है वह रियासत अपने प्लान के बजट में से देती है। उस के अलावा उन्हें जमीन बेचने की भी सुविधा दे दी गई है ताकि उससे भी उनकी आमदनी हो।

Use of Soyabean as rich Protein Food

*307. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Soyabean has the highest protein content; and

(b) if so, what steps are being/have been taken to popularise the use of this rich protein food ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The average protein content in Soyabean is 40%.

(b) Steps taken include—

- (1) A crash programme for expanding the cultivation of Soyabean has been taken up by the Department of Agriculture under which 4 lakh hectares have been planned to be brought under soyabean cultivation by 1973-74.
- (2) Steps have been initiated for development of processing facilities for soyabean.
- (3) Projects for undertaking research and development in regard to soyabean processing have also been formulated.

(4) Use of edible soyabean flour in children's food and other food preparation has been taken up.

SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Because of the easy availability of soyabean in the country, may I know whether any attempt has been made to popularise this among our population because of the high protein content in it ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : Government appreciate that soyabean has a very high protein content. It is a very important protein-rich food and therefore, necessary steps are being taken through agricultural universities and private parties. The Food Corporation itself is going to establish one big plant for processing of soyabean.

श्री भागीरथ भंडार : मंत्री महोदय ने यह बताया है कि सोयाबीन की खेती को देश में बढ़ाने के लिये प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि देश के किस किस राज्य में सोयाबीन की खेती करने के लिए अधिक उपयोगी जमीन उपलब्ध है और जो काश्तकार सोयाबीन की खेती करना चाहते हैं उनको सरकार द्वारा सबसिडी या अन्य प्रकार की कोई भी सहायता दी जायगी ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : At the moment government is considering how the incentive price for the farmer can be given. Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh Governments are purchasing at Rs. 100 a quintal. A minimum statutory price for procurement is under the consideration of the Government of India. Price incentive will be given to them so that production is encouraged.

श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : नया यह सही है कि पिछले दो वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश जो सोयाबीन की फसल उगाई गई उसे न तो सरकार की ओर से खरीदा गया और न ही और किसी पार्टी की तरफ से खरीदा गया। किसानों ने काफी श्रम और पैसा लगा कर जो