

last few years and the reason given is availability of cheap fertiliser. Super phosphate is one of the best fertilisers, and what are the steps that the Government have taken to bring down the prices of fertilisers ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : The hon. Member is right in the factual information. The consumption of single super phosphate is not coming up. It is a paradoxical situation. There is a great demand for diammonium phosphate ; it is a concentrated type of phosphate. But the superphosphate capacity in our country remains unutilised. The superior types of fertilisers are becoming more popular. At the same time we do not like our capacity to remain idle. We are studying how this could be increased.

Our general assessment is that though the prices are high, the consumption is increasing and it is not affecting actual consumption of fertilisers.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : In answer to part (c) the hon. Minister has admitted the slow growth rate of consumption of fertilisers. In 1970-71 it is again low. What efforts are they going to make to increase consumption ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : If the hon. Member carefully reads the statement as far as phosphate is concerned, it is available in three ways. One is, single super-phosphate manufactured by our super phosphate factory. In the big fertiliser plants like Trombay, we are manufacturing diammonium phosphate which is highly concentrated. It has become more popular with the farmer. That is why the off take of this particular type of fertiliser is not picking up.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I am sorry I have to say that he must read his replies carefully ; I have read it carefully. The answer relates to the increase in the growth rate ; that has come down because of the following reasons—as mentioned in the statement. The increase in the consumption of fertilisers in 1967-68 over the preceding year was 4.49 lakh tonnes of nutrients while such increase in 1970-71 over the preceding year was 2.74 lakh tonnes of nutrients. So, definitely that has gone down.

MR. SPEAKER : He said that it was due to superior fertilisers.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : I would request the hon. Member to read it fully. The last sentence refers to this.

MR. SPEAKER : Instead of taking the time of the House, I request both of them to read it at home...*(Interruptions.)* Next question.

Allotment of Plots to M.Ps. in Delhi

* 524. SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a few residential plots were to be allotted to Members of Parliament in Delhi and 5 per cent of these plots were supposed to be set apart for Members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ;

(b) if so, how many of these plots have been allotted to the Scheduled Castes and how many to the Scheduled Tribes ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) 5% of the residential plots developed by the Delhi Development Authority for low and middle income groups are reserved for sitting Members of Parliament and Metropolitan Council, Councillors of the Delhi Municipal Corporation and non-official members of the Cantonment Board and the New Delhi Municipal Committee. This reservation is irrespective of the fact whether persons falling in these categories belong to Scheduled Castes/Tribes or not.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : I would like to know from the Government as to whether it is a fact that a few plots had been allotted to Members of Parliament and if so, does any Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe Member figure in that list ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is your question which he has answered.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Plots have been allotted to Members of Parliament. I want to know who they are and whether

there are any Scheduled Castes or scheduled Tribes Members in the list.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : In all we received applications from 116 Members of Parliament of both Houses, out of which 34 Members have been allotted so far, and others will be allotted as the plots are developed and the percentage is kept. I can tell my hon. friend that although as Members of Parliament there is no distinction between Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Members and others, for general allocation of plots and houses of DDA, 15 per cent reservation is made for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : In view of the existing privileges of the Members of Parliament, may I know whether the entire idea of reservation of plots for Members of Parliament can be postponed indefinitely ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : This is not for me to decide.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : संमद् सदस्य अलग अलग प्रान्तों से चुन कर यहाँ आते हैं और एक बार चुन कर आने के बाद शायद किसी कारण दुबारा नहीं आ पाते हैं। क्या सरकार ने कोई ऐसी पालिसी बनाई है कि जो व्यक्ति दूसरे प्रान्त में रहते हैं वह इस तरह से यहाँ अपने मकान बनायें और बाद में वह उमका नाजायज लाभ उठायें तो वह इस तरह का नाजायज लाभ न उठा सकें जो व्यक्ति यहाँ रहते हैं वह स्वयं उन बनाये हुए मकानों में न रहते हुए जो मकान या फ्लैट्स सरकार द्वारा उन्हें एलाट किये जाते हैं उनमें रहते हैं और वह अपने बनाये हुए मकानों को किराये पर उठा कर किराया कमाते हैं तो वह इस तरह से मुनाफा न कमा सकें इसके लिए क्या सरकार ने कोई नीति बनाई है ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : For some time there was an agitation in the House, particularly in the previous Parliament, that Members should be given some plots, and the Cabinet approved a scheme that Members of Parliament who apply, belonging to the low income and middle income groups would be given plots of land, varying from 125 to 200 square yards.

MR. SPEAKER : His question is, having got the land and constructed the house, will Government see that they do not let it out for rent ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : So far as these plots are concerned, no Member of Parliament has yet built the house.

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : इन प्लॉट्स को जो कि मैम्बर्स को दिये गये हैं उसमें क्या तारा हाउसिंग सोसाइटी की भी दरख्वास्त आई है या वह विचारणीय है, यदि हां, तो उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : The Tara Co-operative Society is separate from this. That Society is being given five acres of land for group housing schemes near Kalkaji.

श्री शिव चन्डिका : क्या यह बात सही है कि 3-4 साल पहले हाउसिंग मिनिस्ट्री ने एक सरकुलर जारी किया था कि जो एम० पी० ज० दिल्ली में मकान बनाना चाहते हैं और उसके लिए प्लॉट्स लेना चाहते हैं वह भारत सरकार को दरख्वास्त दें। बहुत से मैम्बर्स ने दरख्वास्तें दीं। बाद में यह भी कहा गया कि जो मैम्बर्स तारा को-ऑपरेटिव हाउस बिल्डिंग सोसाइटी के मैम्बर बनना चाहते हैं वह 500 रुपया वहाँ जमा करायें। उसके अनुसार बहुत से एम० पी० ज० ने 500 रुपया भी जमा किया, 1000-1000 भी जमा किया। पिछले 4 साल से कहा जा रहा है कि उन्हें कहीं मालवीय नगर में प्लॉट्स मिलेंगे या कहीं ग्रेटर कैलाश में प्लॉट्स मिलेंगे या पता नहीं कहां मिलेंगे लेकिन अभी तक मालूम नहीं है कि कहां मिलेंगे और कब तक वह प्लॉट्स उन्हें मिलेंगे। दूसरी चीज यह कि उन एम० पी० ज० को इस के लिए दरख्वास्त दिये 4 साल हो गये हैं तो वह प्लॉट्स उन्हें 4 साल पहले के रेट से मिलेंगे या कि आज जिस तरह से रेट आगे बढ़ रहा है उस बढ़े हुए रेट से मिलेंगे ?

श्री आई० के० गुजराल : तारा को-ऑपरेटिव सोसाइटी को कालका जी के पास प्लॉट्स मिलेंगे। मालवीय नगर एक्सटेंशन में कोई 5

एकड़ के करीब ऐरिया इयरमार्क किया गया है। कीमत उन प्लॉट की एम० पी० से बड़ी फिक्सड प्राइस वसूल की जायेगी अब फिक्सड प्राइस में और मार्केट प्राइस में बड़ा अन्तर है और जब भी वह मिलेगा तब भी उन्हें बहुत फायदा रहेगा क्योंकि उनसे फिक्सड प्राइस ही वसूल की जायेगी।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी अभी सवाल के जवाब में मिनिस्टर महोदय ने कहा, और आपने भी उसकी तर्जुमानी की, कि फिलहाल जो प्लॉट दिये गये हैं उन पर अभी उन्होंने मकान नहीं बनाया है। मैं आपके माध्यम से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सही है कि कुछ मिनिस्टरो या एक्स मिनिस्टरो ने, जो अब पार्लियामेंट के मँम्बर हैं, यहाँ अलग-अलग लोरेलिटीज में मकान बनाया है? ..

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य आई० सी० एम० लोगो ने भी।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : उन्होंने दो या ढाई हजार रुपया किराये पर उनको दे रक्खा है और वह खुद गवर्नमेंट अकॉमोडेशन में रहने है? क्या इसकी जाच की जायेगी कि किनने गेमे मंत्री या भूतपूर्व मंत्री और पार्लियामेंट के मँम्बर हैं जिन्होंने यहाँ मकान बनाये हैं, और टम स्कीम के अन्तर्गत मकान बनवा चुके हैं, तथा गवर्नमेंट अकॉमोडेशन में रहते हैं, और क्या उनसे कहा जायेगा कि वह अपने मकान में रहे हैं और गवर्नमेंट अकॉमोडेशन खाली करें? अगर इसकी जाच होगी तो क्या बताया जायेगा कि किनने एम० पी० ऐसे हैं?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : I should like to state categorically that government has not given any plot of land to any minister, past or present.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE They have built houses on their own plots.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : There may be some ministers who have houses in Delhi and some who have houses outside Delhi. Naturally there can be no policy which can discri-

minate against those who possess houses in Delhi. That should not be a crime. Our general policy is that houses should be encouraged to come up. Generally, houses are built with loans raised from LIC or some other source. When Government servants, or my be ministers—I do not have that detailed information with me now—build houses on the basis of loans raised, naturally for returning the loan a situation does arise if we ask them to vacate the Government accommodation. So far as allocation of a house to a minister is concerned, that is done under a law passed by this Paliament, because a minister is entitled to a free furnished house. It is a term of his appointment.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE There is shortage of accommodation. MPs have to wait in queue. Thousands of Class II and Class IV employees are waiting. जो लोग मकान बना चुके हैं उनको मकान रहने के लिए दिये गये हैं, एम्बेसीज को देने के लिए नहीं। वह आमदनी का जगिया नहीं है।

MR SPEAKER He has already replied to it.

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य क्या मंत्री महोदय की जानकारी में है कि जहाँ तक पार्लियामेंट के मँम्बरों का ताल्लुक है उनको अभी प्लॉट्स का कोई अलाटमेंट नहीं हुआ है, और अगर हुआ है तो जैसा उन्होंने जवाब दिया ग्रुप हाउसिंग की स्कीम में है। क्या उनकी जानकारी में यह है कि बहुत से सरकारी नौकर जो रिटायर हो गये हैं और मेक्रेट्री और डिप्टी सेक्रेट्री की रैंक के हैं उन्होंने अपने नाम पर हजार, डेढ़ हजार और दो हजार गज के प्लॉट अलाट वरवाया है, उन पर एल० आई० सी० से रुपया लेकर या सरकार में बर्जा ले कर मकान बनवाया है और दो, तीन और चार हजार रुपये महीने पर किराये में दे रक्खा है? अगर यह सही है तो इस दिशा में मंत्री महोदय क्या कदम उठायेगे?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : He is making a case as if to build a house is a crime.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA : You are discrediting Members of Parliament. That was

not my question. Please reply to my question.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : I am replying. Please be patient.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जरा शांति रखना कीजिये ।

श्री बी० पी० मोर्य : मकान बनाना जुर्म है, मकान बनाकर तीन हजार रुपये पर उठाना जुर्म है, साथ ही सरकारी बिल्डिंग ले कर रहना भी जुर्म है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब घर में रहने की सोच रहे हैं तब जरा शांति भी रखना कीजिये ।

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : So far as the Government is concerned, no plots of land have been allotted by Government to any Government official. That should be clearly understood. Sometime ago there was information given that some cooperative societies have come up, through which the Government servants have got plots. These cooperative societies are well under the rules and they were formed much before the Land Acquisition Act was passed. When Government decided to acquire about 70,000 acres of land in Delhi, some cooperative societies had already been formed and they had already purchased land from private agriculturists. The only thing Government did was, they acquired their land but converted the freehold into lease hold. It was a disadvantage to those who had already purchased the land. Not only Government servants' cooperative societies, but many more cooperative societies also fall in this category. Some of them may have gone and built houses. The Ministry is generally interested in encouraging the building of houses. Since we want the houses to come up, we make a provision of about Rs. 5 crores every year for the grant of loans to government servants for buying houses, or for building houses, so that housing activity in the country as a whole gets generated.

Now the point raised by my hon. friend is that those who have built houses are also in occupation of government quarters. My reply to that is, sometime back government decided in the first instance that those who had built their own houses should vacate government accommodation. After some time that

decision was reversed. One reason was that those who had built houses found it impossible to repay the instalments of the loans. Secondly, the people affected by this rule would not be more than 300 to 400. It is not as if a very large number of houses would fall vacant if this rule is changed.

Development of a Rotary Type Rake for Removal of Weeds

* 525. **SHRI RAJDEO SINGH :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a rotary type rake has been developed by the Central Institute of Fisheries Technology which will be able to remove submerged aquatic weeds and make inland waters fit for fish culture ;

(b) if so, whether this rake will be able to help clear the thousands of hectares of inland waters now lying barren, and

(c) if so, the time taken to make commercial use of the rake device ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. A rotary type deweeding machine has been developed by the Central Institute of Fisheries Technology and is currently undergoing trials.

(b) Yes, Sir. When the trials are successfully completed.

(c) The trials are expected to be completed by the end of 1972.

SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : After the trials are successfully completed by the end of 1972, do government expect fish culture in the inland waters would be successful ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : On the basis of the trials we feel it would be possible to popularise this.

SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : Which are the areas where this trial was conducted ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE : This rake was developed in the Cochin institute. So, it was tried in the near-about areas