

which I have submitted to the House, land was given to societies or institutions which are recognised by Government. As far as Mr. Tytler's school society is concerned, I understand that the school is not yet recognised by the Government. I have already answered that if any illegality has been committed, that will be looked into and corrective steps will be taken.

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT: Whether it is a fact that the allotment of land is benami and the real allottee is somebody else and that gentlement is now trying to dispose it of at a higher rate in order to earn profit.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: That cannot be disposed of without the concurrence of the Government.

श्रीमती मृणाल गोरे : क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई शर्त लगाई है, और क्या वह सजग रहेगी कि यह जो जमीन दी गई है, जिस काम के लिए वह दी गई है, उसी काम के लिए उस का उपयोग होगा और किसी दूसरे काम के लिए नहीं होगा ?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Yes, Sir.

Housing Scheme for poor in Gujarat

***307. SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA:** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the housing scheme for poor in Gujarat State is reported to be in doldrums;

(b) if so, whether hundreds of half completed houses in the rural areas for poor in the various districts of Gujarat are likely to be damaged and reduced to rain-soaked rubble during

the coming monsoon season because of lack of funds;

(c) whether this is due to the lukewarm attitude of nationalised banks who have given loans only to 5000 people out of 16,000 applications;

(d) whether the State Government have requested the Centre for more funds so that the people may not suffer; and

(e) what is the reaction of Government to their request and steps being taken to help the poor people to set up their houses?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK): (a) No such report has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The banks have speeded up their work and have sanctioned 7,250 loan applications out of 17,721 loan applications.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA: During my election tour and post-election tour I have seen hundreds of half-completed houses of the homeless rural poor in my district and similar situation prevails in various districts of Gujarat. The same thing is also reported in the Economic Times dated 8th June, 1977. It will be observed from my question that the previous Congress Government have completely neglected this housing problem of rural poor and have not paid due attention to this problem. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister (a) whether or not it is a fact that only 34301 houses have been completed out of 65464 houses which were in progress; (b) the progress of granting loans is found to be poor and very slow and (c) the proper communication between the head office, regional office and field offices is found to be poor and that has worsened the situation:

If so, what concrete steps Government now propose to take to protect and preserve these half-completed houses during the current monsoon season?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: The hon. Member knows very well that these schemes have several organisational difficulties because the execution of these schemes is through the district panchayats. Various voluntary organisations and agencies have also to provide certain amount of funds. Out of a total estimate of Rs. 1800, the nationalised banks will give a contribution of Rs. 1000|-, by the beneficiaries by way of manual labour—Rs. 150, by district panchayats and voluntary agencies—Rs. 250|-, by Government by way of subsidy—Rs. 400|-. Now, these things have to be met in this scheme. Under the Scheme, the Government of Gujarat propose to construct about three lakh of houses in a period of four years. Out of this, the target for 1977-78 is 75,000 houses and work on 60,000 houses is in progress and would be required to be completed before monsoons. That is the programme. There might be defaults in view of the various agencies involved in it. That is the nature of things. But the Government will try to assist the Gujarat Government and, by our intervention, the nationalised banks have expedited their loans and, we hope, the scheme will be expedited.

SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact or not that a scheme to construct 25,000 tenements for the economically backward people, the low income and the middle income people, at Bhavnagar is pending since very long for want guidelines from the Central Government to the State Government and, if it is so, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Union Government will direct the State Government to formulate the guidelines and go ahead with the scheme and, if not, when the Union Government

will issue the guidelines so as to complete the proposed scheme. I also want to know the causes for the inordinate delay to issue the guidelines and whether any action will be taken against those persons who are found responsible for the inordinate delay.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: There have been some complications. When the scheme was drawn up, the banks were asked to provide Rs. 1000|- per tenement. The banks in the meantime expressed their inability to provide so much funds and the correspondence has been going on between the Government of India, the Ministry of Finance, the Reserve Bank and the bank to expedite the entire loan content of this project. The banks, I am afraid, have not been able to find all the required funds. They are giving money in piecemeal and hence the major delay in executing the project in its totality. But we hope that this thing will be sorted out and the project will be expedited.

SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: In view of the importance of the problem and the fact that the Government find it difficult to provide for funds, will the Government consider the constitution of a Rural Housing and Development Board?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I hope, the hon. Member knows it very well how difficult it is just to form a board and to take care of millions of houses. That is not a practicable proposition.

SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: You have got the Urban Housing and Development Board.

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: Yes. But to form a rural housing and development board to look after millions of houses scattered in the rural areas will be difficult and will not be a practical proposition.

PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: The hon. Minister knows very well the problem of poor housing conditions in both the rural areas and the urban

areas, particularly of the people living in slums. He comes from Orissa, and the problem is even more acute in Orissa, as compared to Gujarat. In view of the fact of a large number of poor people, both living in the rural areas and in slums and half-slums in cities, will he see to it that the nationalised banks' procedure for giving loans is speeded up? He just now informed us that out of 17,000 and odd applications received, only about 7,000 and odd were attended to, which means that a large number of applications are still pending. Further, will he also take care to see that the loans are given in such a way that the houses are completed before the monsoons start because, once the monsoons start, whatever is completed is demolished and the people require further money for the same type of demand and for constructing houses. Will he look into this question to see that not only the money is given but is also better spent?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I have already answered that question saying, I am expecting that the applications will be sanctioned, the money will be spent and the houses will be constructed before the monsoons start. I have also said that the banks are finding it difficult to find more funds and considering the fact that they have taken about Rs. 2500 crores for Food procurement, they are demanding more and more percentage of the reserves with the Reserve Bank. They are finding it difficult to finance such a huge project.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Generally, the house sites are given to the weaker sections in the low lying areas. Yesterday I visited the area where 140 house sites were given to the weaker sections where only two houses have been constructed (in my constituency). Out of 140, these two houses which have been constructed have fallen down because of the rains, because they are in the low lying area. May I know from the hon. Minister

whether the Government is going to give some monetary help to the States so that the plinth level can be raised adequately where house sites are given in the low lying areas?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: The hon. Member should divert this question to the State Government. I am talking of the funds. The Centre does not have funds, apart from what has been contributed.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is obvious from the reply of the hon. Minister that he is carrying his colleague's baby so that we are not able to know whether there are guidelines on the subject from the Centre. This question was persistently asked by my hon. friend Mr. Prasannbhai Mehta. Now, this is a very important subject for there must be a national perspective plan for housing the poor. I would like to know from the Government whether the Government has got any national perspective plan; if not, whether Government would consider applying its mind to it and ask the Planning Commission to formulate a plan on the subject?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: I do not know what the hon. Member wants. I have already answered the question. The guidelines are: loan from the nationalised banks—1000, etc.—and that three lakh house sites are to be taken up in Gujarat in four years. 60,000 are under construction. Certain loans have been asked for 17,000 and odd applications were sent to the banks. The banks have just sanctioned 7250 and they are finding it difficult to find the rest of the money. The Finance Ministry with the help of the Reserve Bank are trying to locate this fund.

श्री उपसैन : माननीय मंत्री जी ने अपने उत्तर में बताया है कि ठीक समय में रुपया नहीं मिलता है, बैंकों को कठिनाई है और सरकार को भी कठिनाइयाँ हैं, तो मैं एक सीधा सुझाव दे रहा हूँ क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार गुजरात सरकार को

इस बात का आदेश देगी कि वह एक कमेटी या बोर्ड बनाए और उसको पैसे देकर गरीबों के मकान बनवा दे ? बाकी जो पैसे बैंक से लेने हैं या मैचिंग ग्रांट लेनी है वह बाद में सरकार माल-गुजारी की तरह वसूल कर ले ?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK: The hon. Member knows it very well that one cannot go beyond the plan ceilings. Well, all that is taken care of. What the hon. Member seeks to achieve in one year will take probably ten years. I am sure, the hon. Member and the House will have patience. We all want to build for the rural people. In this budget, we have given clear directions on more financing of the rural sector, and after the budget is passed here, I am sure, some extra fund would flow to the Gujarat like any other backward State of India.

श्री राम कंबार बेरवा : गुजरात ही नहीं, पूरे भारत वर्ष की यह समस्या है। गरीब लोगों विशेष कर अनुसूचित जाति के लोगों के लिए जो मकान बनाने की योजना सरकार ने बनाई है इस योजना के कारण उन लोगों में मकान बनाने की इच्छा जागृत हो गई है। उन्हें यह मालूम है कि सोसाइटी बनाने के बाद सरकार कुछ तो सब्सिडी देती है और कुछ पसा कर्ज के रूप में देती है, तो वे लोग काफी सोसाइटियां बना बैठते हैं और नए मकान की आशा में ये लोग अपने टूटे फूटे घरों को भी तोड़ देते हैं, तो क्या सरकार इनके लिए कोई ऐसा प्रबन्ध ताल्लुका या जिले के स्तर पर करेगी जिसमें इन्हें दफ्तरों और हम लोगों के घरों के चक्कर न काटने पड़ें ?

MR. SPEAKER: Please make note of the points he has raised.

ICAR

*308. **SHRI SHYAMAPRASANNA BHATTACHARYYA:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news which appeared in the *Times of India* dated the 5th May, 1977 under the caption "ICAR (Indian Council of Agricultural Research) bid to discredit N-Physicist's work"; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) Yes, Sir. Government of India are aware of the news item published in the *Times of India* dated the 5th May, 1977.

(b) A statement containing the Government's reactions to the points raised in the new item is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Important points raised in the news-item which appeared in the Times of India on 5.5.1977 and comments thereon:

1. "In 1974, Dr. P. N. Tiwari, Senior Physicist, NRL, developed the pulsed NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance) technique for the rapid and non-destructive determination of oil in oil-seeds". He published a paper on this subject.

Comments:

(i) The International Atomic Energy Agency authorities in their letter dated 3.5.1974 stated as follows:

"In view of the nature of the problem under consideration, Dr. Tiwari's paper was referred to our technical staff for their comments and advice on the matter. Due to