

REPORT OF INQUIRY ON THE FATAL ACCIDENT AT SAUNDA NO. IV COLLIERY

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of Enquiry on the fatal accident at Saunda No. IV Colliery of National Coal Development Corporation Limited, District Hazaribagh, Bihar, on the 17th February, 1966. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5988/66].

12.13 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE
FORTY-SEVENTH REPORT

Shri Morarka (Jhunjhunu): I beg to present the Forty-seventh Report of the Public Accounts Committee on Appropriation Accounts 1962-63, 1963-64, Finance Accounts 1962-63 and 1963-64 and Audit Reports 1964 and 1965 relating to Government of Kerala.

12.13½ hrs.

*DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—Contd.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND
URBAN DEVELOPMENT—contd.

Mr. Speaker: Out of five hours allotted, one hour and five minutes have already been taken up; three hours and 55 minutes remain. By 4.15 we will finish.

Shri Subbaraman to continue his speech.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Before you proceed, may I make a request? Yesterday you were good enough to direct that copies of the statement of the Minister of Social Welfare and the Home Minister would be circulated. We have got only the statement of the Minister of Social Welfare, and not the Home Minister's statement. And tomorrow is the debate.

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): Tomorrow we are having the debate on Bastar, but we have not been given the statement by the hon. Ministers who sit here for some time and then go away.

Mr. Speaker: I will see that it is done today. Today they will be distributed.

Shri Subbaraman (Madurai): I was mentioning yesterday about the importance of the housing problem. I also said that it would require a huge amount to meet the housing requirements. Out of all the people, those who live in slums should receive our foremost attention. That is why Mahatma Gandhi whenever he came to Delhi used to live in Harijan bastis. If you want to provide them good houses, each will need Rs. 5,000 per house. That means tens of thousands of crores and we may not be able to find such huge amounts for decades. This problem would not brook delay for such a long period. The alternative is that we should acquire lands extensively according to the requirements, prepare a lay out for them, have good roads, provide water supply, drainage, community hall, play ground, school and public conveniences. If we do this and sell away lands to people who live in the slums or congested areas to a great extent this will be solved. Day by day this problem is becoming aggravated not only in Delhi or in big cities like Madras, Calcutta or Bombay; even in district towns the problem is getting worse day by day. A large number of people occupy poramboke lands, wastelands, river banks, tank bunds, even road margins. Because of the acuteness of the problem, because people do not get houses or sites to put their sheds and huts, they occupy all these lands. Unless we attend to that immediately, it is very difficult to remove them from the places which they encroach. Before they squat or occupy they should be removed. But that alone

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.