

(b) if so, the number of complaints received by the Directorate of Estate and other Special pool entitled Authorities on sub-letting of Government accommodation by the allottees during the last six months;

(c) the action taken thereon;

(d) the various factors responsible for the increase in the incidents of sub-letting; and

(e) the steps taken to discourage the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) During the last one year, the number of subletting complaints has increased.

(b) During the last six months complaints about sub-letting in 463 general pool residences in New Delhi have been received.

(c) Inspection teams have been formed to conduct surprise inspections of all the 463 general pool residences.

(d) and (e). Investigations have revealed that generally employees having their own private accommodation tend to sub-let their government residences allotted to them to earn an extra income. To discourage sub-letting of government accommodation, surprise inspections of the residences are being intensified. In cases where unauthorised subletting of the government residence is proved, penalties as provided in the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963 are being imposed on the allottees. Penalties include monetary penalty and also debarment from govt. accommodation.

Acquisition of Land for Development of Third Phase of Chandigarh

1007. SHRIPAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of land likely to be acquired for the development of proposed third phase of Chandigarh;

(b) whether the new development is primarily for meeting the demand of co-operative housing societies and the resettlement of slum-dwellers;

(c) if not, whether the further expansion is in accordance with the original Master Plan and would not substantially reduce the area under agriculture thereby affecting adversely the ecology of the Union Territory; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to raise counter magnet centres in the adjoining areas of Punjab and Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) An extent of about 1710 acres of land is proposed to be acquired for the third phase of Chandigarh.

(b) The new development is expected to meet the demand of Co-operative House Building Societies, Chandigarh Housing Board, Rehabilitation of Slum Dwellers and also the requirement of Central/State Government/UT Administration/Public Sector Undertaking for their office and residential purposes.

(c) The expansion is planned in accordance with the original Master Plan and also the Chandigarh Urban Complex Plan formulated for the intergrated and plan development of the city and its surrounding areas. The ecology of the Union Territory would not

be affected since sufficient open space and forests as conceived under the Chandigarh Urban Complex plan have been provided for.

(d) No, Sir.

Wheat Quota of Chandigarh

1009. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quota of wheat for Union Territory of Chandigarh under the Public Distribution System (P.D.S.) has been reduced recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the details thereof; and

(c) when the quota is likely to be restored/raised to cover the people left out of P.D.S. so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). In view of the substantial quantities of wheat being sold by the Food Corporation of India in the open market, allocation of wheat to most of the States/ Union territories for Public Distribution System has been marginally reduced.

(c) Allocations of foodgrains from the Central Pool are made keeping in view the position of stocks in the Central Pool, seasonal availability, requirements of the various States and price trends etc. The allocations are supplemental in nature and are not meant to meet the entire demand of a State/ Union Territory.

[*Translation*]

Industrial sickness in Uttar Pradesh

1011. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI HARI KEWAL
PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is large scale industrial sickness in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons of the said industrial sickness; and

(d) the details of guidelines issued and resources made available to the State Government by the Central Government to remove the industrial sickness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). Data on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. As per the latest RBI data, there were 82 non-SSI sick and 24401 SSI sick units in the State of Uttar Pradesh as at the end of September, 1989.

(c) A number of causes, both external and internal, are responsible for industrial sickness. Among the major causes as reported by banks are marketing problems, financial problems, labour problem, management deficiencies, power shortage, demand recession, natural calamities, production problem, etc.

(d) As far as non-SSI sick units are concerned no finance is provided to the State Government. Under the Margin Money Scheme, the Central Government provides