## Hike in Price of Mother Dairy Milk in Delhi

development in the country.

- 970. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Mother Dairy has increased the price of its milk for consumers in the capital;
- (b) the reasons for this price rice; and
- (c) whether any analysis of production and procurement prices has been made before increasing the price of milk; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICUL-TURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). Due to increase in the procurement price of milk supplied by various State Co-operative Federations, the Mother Dairy, Delhi, has increased the sale price of full-cream milk in polypacks from Rs. 4.50 to 5.10 per litre with effect from the 21st February, 1985.

(c) Yes, Sir. The cost break-up is given below:—

	Rupees per litre
Cost of milk	Rs. 4.42
Overheads including	
cost of packaging	Rs. 0.65
Total cost	Rs. 5.07

## Policy for Appointment of Casual. Labour

- 971. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there is any policy with regard to appointment of casual labour in the public sector enterprises;
- (b) whether Government have given and directive to the Government departments such as Railways, Post and Telegraphs and Telephones and Central Public Works in this regard; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI T. ANJIAH): (a) to (c). The Ministry of Labuor had circulated in November, 1971 a set of Model Standing Orders for Casual Labour for adoption and implementation by the Central Government departmental undertakings. These only advisory in nature. These Order seek to regulate the conditions of employ ment including regularisation of casual labour subject to certain conditions. All the employing Ministries (including those of Railways, Communicatio and Works and Housing) were requested that these standing orders may be treated as Model and adopted for various departmental undertakings under their administrative control.

## Allotment of Land to Cooperative House Building Societies by DDA

- 972. SHRI MOHAMMAD MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the reply given to the calling attention notice on April 2, 1984 regarding allotment of land to Cooperative House Building Societies by DDA and state:
- (a) the number of Cooperative House Building Societies in Delhi which have been allotted land and how many of them have been actually given possession of land by DDA by the end of December, 1984;

- (b) the reasons for delay in the allotment of land to the remaining Cooperative House Building Societies; and
- (c) whether Government have considered the question of giving reasonable interest on the deposits made by the Cooperative Societies on account of delay in the allotment of land and giving the actual possession; if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND **ABDUL** (SHRI HOUSING GHAFOOR): (a) 127 Cooperative House Building Societies registered for plotted development and 503 cooperative group housing societies have been attotted land by DDA. Possession has been given to all the 127 cooperative house group housing societies and to 463 housing 40 group societies leaving societies unallotted by the end December, 1984.

- (b) Possession of land could not be given to the remaining 40 Cooperative Group Housing Societies for the following reasons:
  - (i) encroachments on the land meant for these societies could not be removed;
  - (ii) Litigation in connection with some of these lands.
  - (iii) requests from Societies for change of sites.

However, 14 societies have recently been offered sites in Rohini Project.

Cases of 15 societies have since been closed for reasons of non-payment/liquidation/refund allowed on request from the Societies.

(c) There is no provision for payment of interest to Cooperative Societies for belated allotment/handing over of land.

## Benefits of the Scheme for Rural Drinking Water Supply to SCS & STS

- 973. SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYAWANSHI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:
- (a) how far the benefits of the scheme for Rural Drinking Water Supply have reached the lower strata i.e. Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes and weaker sections of the society in Karnataka in comparision to all India level; and
- (b) the details of achievements made under this scheme in Karnataka i.e. number of wells, tube-wells, tanks and hand-pumps etc. dug during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR): (a) About 9.24 lakh people belonging to scheduled castes and 1.03 lakh belonging to scheduled tribes in covered problem villages of Karnataka have been benefited by the rural drinking water supply programme as against the All India coverage of approximately 166.78 lakh population belonging to scheduled castes and 95.13 lakh population belonging to the scheduled tribes for the period from 1980 to 1984. The details regarding the population of other backward classes and sections of society in Karnataka are not readily available with the Union Government.

(b) Out of 15456 identified problem villages in Karnataka as on 1.4.1980, 15443 villages have been provided with atleast one source of safe drinking water by 31st December, 1984. Details regarding the number of bore-wells, dug and hand-pumps fixed during the last three years furnished by the State Government are given in the statement attached.