

जा रहा है। राज्य के भीतर उनके विभिन्न भागों में डीजल का वास्तविक वितरण सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों द्वारा समय-समय पर निर्धारित की गई प्राथमिकताओं के आधार पर किया जाता है। विभिन्न वर्गों के उपभोक्ताओं को सप्लाई किये जाने वाले डीजल के लिए राज्य सरकार डीजल की मात्रा निर्धारित करती है और ऐसा करते समय ऐसे राज्यों की स्थानीय स्थितियों के आधार पर किसानों के हितों का ध्यान रखा जाता है। तेल कम्पनियों राज्यों द्वारा किये गये आर्बटन का अनुसरण करती है और फुटकर बिक्री केन्द्रों को डीजल की सप्लाई करने की व्यवस्था करती हैं। तथापि राज्य सरकारों को कृषि क्षेत्र में डीजल सप्लाई करने के मामले में उच्च प्राथमिकता देने की सलाह दी गई है।

(ग) मिट्टी के तेल का फुटकर वितरण राज्य सरकारों का दायित्व है जिन्हें इस उत्पाद के विभिन्न प्रकार के उपभोक्ताओं में कुल उपलब्धता में से उचित एवं न्याय संगत वितरण को सुनिश्चित करने की सलाह दी गई है।

पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की उपलब्धता

24. श्री राम विलास पासवान :

श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन :

श्री के० लक्ष्मण :

क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में इस समय उपलब्ध पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की मात्रा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या वे देश की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए पर्याप्त हैं; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो सरकार इस दिशा में क्या उपाय कर रही है ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री (श्री पी० सी० सेठी) :

(क) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष (1979-80) के लिए सभी पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की कुल मांग 30 मिलियन मी० टन के लगभग होने का अनुमान लगाया गया है। देश में चालू वर्ष के दौरान शोधनशालाओं से उत्पादन की कुल पूर्वानुमानित उपलब्धता लगभग 26 मिलियन मी० टन होगी।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) 1979-80 के दौरान कमी को पूरा करने के लिए लगभग 5 मिलियन मी० टन पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों का आयात करने के लिए योजना तैयार की गई है।

Abolition of Public Schools

25. SHRI R. P. YADAV:

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) keeping in view the uniformity of education in the country, whether Government are thinking of abolishing the public schools;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No proposal to abolish public schools in the country is under consideration of Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The question of abolition of public schools was examined sometime back and the legal opinion tendered to the Government was to the effect that any action to abolish public schools will be violative of Article 30 of the Constitution in so far as public schools managed by minorities are concerned, and would be violative of Article 19(g) of the Constitution in so far as non-minority public schools are concerned.

Applicability of Allotment of Government Accommodation Rules uniformly

26. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government issued orders in 1975 directing Government servants who own houses in Delhi to vacate Government accommodation allotted to them;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in 1977, the Government modified the said orders allowing the house owners to retain Government accommodation on normal fees;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the priority date for allotment purposes of those Government servants who vacated the Government accommodation

has been changed to their disadvantage to June, 1977;

(d) whether it is also a fact that an allottee of Government accommodation is allowed to retain Government accommodation if he owns the house after the allotment of Government accommodation; and

(e) if so, whether there is any proposal under consideration to rectify the rules so that they are applicable to all house owners uniformly?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI):

(a) Orders were issued in September, 1975 declaring house owning Government officers as ineligible for Government accommodation with effect from 1st January, 1976. However, those who were in occupation of Government accommodation, had the option either to vacate or to retain the residence on payment of licence fee at market rate.

(b) Orders were modified declaring house owning officers as eligible for allotment of accommodation with effect from 1st June, 1977, with the proviso that the licence fee will be charged from such officers at the following rates:—

- (i) Normal rate if the rental income from their private house does not exceed Rs. 1000/- per month.
- (ii) 50 per cent of market licence fee if the rental income exceeds Rs. 1000/- per month but does not exceed Rs. 2000/- per month.
- (iii) Market licence fee if the monthly rental income exceeds Rs. 2000/-.

(c) Government, however, took a decision that the priority date of all the house owning officers will be reckoned from 1st June, 1977 or a subsequent date, as the case may be.

(d) Yes, Sir, subject to payment of licence fee as indicated in reply to part (b).

(e). At present, there is no proposal under consideration to change the rules as the orders in force are uniformly applicable to all house owning officers.

Report of Ashoka Mehta Committee on Panchayati Raj Institutions

27. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any action on the report of the Ashoka Mehta Committee on Panchayati Raj Institutions;

(b) the nature of action taken along with the recommendations accepted by each one of the State/Union territories separately;

(c) the names of States which have not taken any action so far; and

(d) whether Government propose to bring in any model legislation for the guidance of the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) to (c). The major recommendations of the Ashoka Mehta Committee on Panchayati Raj Institutions were discussed at a meeting of the Chief Ministers convened by the Prime Minister in May, 1979. There was general agreement on (i) the need to ensure that Panchayati Raj Institutions were not superseded except in abnormal circumstances; (ii) the need for delegation of adequate powers and duties and financial powers to Panchayats and (iii) provision for safeguarding the interests of the weaker sections. The consensus of some of the other major recommendations was not in favour of accepting them. The recommendations in the latter category alongwith the consensus arrived at the Chief Ministers' Conference are given in the statement attached.

(d) Yes. A model legislation incorporating the consensus arrived at the Chief Ministers' Conference is under preparation.