

foodgrains reach Delhi on rotation and are supplied to fair price shops. The possibility of these minor lapses taking place cannot be ruled out. This is what I have said. The Central as well as State Governments make every effort to see that the Public Distribution System runs smoothly, the fair price shops get quality grains and ultimately quality grains are supplied to people. This is what we expect. If some irregularity is seen anywhere, it should not be construed to be a regular feature. The State Governments also do have their Civil Supply staff. They conduct regular checking in order to ensure supply of quality grains, the general principle is that at the time of issuing goods from the godowns of the Food Corporation of India, a sample is taken and kept at the fair price shops. If it is found that commodities supplied from the fair price shops are inferior to that sample, action could be initiated against the shop keepers and the licence of their shop (s) could be cancelled. Criminal proceedings could also be instituted against them.

SHRI TARA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to point out to the hon. Minister that pesticides are supposed to be sprayed as per the specifications, in the godowns of Central Ware Housing Corporation and F.C.I. Huge funds are being allocated for this purpose. If you pass by any godown during the months from April to September, you will find thousands of pests flying around them making it extremely difficult for people to pass by them. Secondly, you will find foodgrains scattered on the roads up to a distance of 3 miles from the godowns. It is a criminal negligence and act of carelessness on the part of officers towards food. When asked about it, they say that the labourers of F.C.I. are not under their control. Is the hon. Minister aware of it and will he take some measures in this regard?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Member is asking about any particular godown, I would certainly have it enquired into.....(Interruptions)

SHRI TARA SINGH: I am taking of all the godowns located in Karnal. It has made

people's life miserable who are living in a radius of one mile around these godowns.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Sir, the godowns of Central Ware Housing Corporation and the Food Corporation of India come under the Ministry of Food. I will request the Ministry to look into the matter.

[English]

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the distribution of foodgrains through the Fair Price Shops in the *Jhuggi-Jhonpri* areas as also in the working-class bastis is very much irregular and it is drastically cut for the last so many months. If it is so, what are the reasons for that? Will it be rectified?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: I would like to say that she is particularly meaning only Delhi *Jhuggi-Jhonpri* areas. There has been no cut in the ration of the Fair Price Shops and all the ration-card holders are getting the regular grains. There is no such shortage in Delhi.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Sir, it is not correct. I can bring the women to you from the *Jhuggi-Jhonpri* areas to prove this because we are getting so many complaints through our *Janwadi Mahila Samiti* saying that the ration supply is very much irregular and there is sharp cut in that. We can bring such examples to you. We can bring the women to you to prove this.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Being lean months, only in the months of December and January there was some reduction of the stock. But it was immediately restored in the month of February and from February onwards there is no such shortage. As I have just submitted, Delhi is being given more than a lakh tonne of grains every month.

Unauthorised Constructions in Chandigarh

*309. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether unauthorised constructions are going on unabated in Union territory of Chandigarh;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take steps to check such unauthorised constructions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Some unauthorised constructions have come to the notice of the Chandigarh Administration.

(b) and (c). As and when cases of such unauthorised constructions come to notice, action is taken promptly under the provisions of the Punjab Capital (Development and Regulation) Act, 1952 in respect of urban areas and under the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control Act, 1952 in respect of 22 villages of Chandigarh union territory. During 1991-92 action was initiated against 1284 persons and 22 sites were resumed under the Punjab Capital (Development & Regulation) Act, 1952. Similarly, under the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control Act, 1952 action was initiated against 125 persons for unauthorised constructions. Besides this, during this period 1779 unauthorised jhuggies were also removed.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister said that action has been taken against such cases under Punjab Capital (Development and Regulation) Act, 1952 and 4779 jhuggies have been demolished. I would like to know the number of people who have constructed pucca houses unauthorisedly. Demolition of jhuggies is easy. But, what is the number of those people who have constructed pucca residential houses and what action has so far been taken against them.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Member has asked

the number of unauthorised constructions in Chandigarh. It is not related to this question. Even then I would like to tell the hon. Member that there are three categories of unauthorised constructions in Chandigarh. The first category belongs to the labour class who have come from U.P. and Bihar and settled there. The second category is of those people who have constructed buildings near the sectors and the third consists of unauthorised constructions being done in villages. The Punjab New Capital Control Act is applicable to all the three categories, whereas the Punjab Capital Act, 1952 is applicable to urban areas only. The work is being monitored properly and the categories which have been displaced are being rehabilitated. Every effort is being made to provide all amenities in the colonies they are being settled. The number of people to be rehabilitated in the second category is 18. There are 180063 dwelling units and a population of 90365 in it.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question relates to the third category of unauthorised constructions in the city. I would like to know the number of houses against which action has been taken for their demolition. The second thing that the hon. Minister said is that the people who have been displaced are being rehabilitated. Then what was the justification to displace 4799 labourers and resettle them when they were already settled.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Member that the condition in which they are residing is not conducive. We wish to keep them in a better environment, that is why we want to displace them and settle them in a better place.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to point out to the hon. Minister that hundreds of cheap houses had been built by the Government in Chandigarh and these houses had been allotted also. There are about two dozen people in respect of whom Shri Bansalji, M.P. from Chandigarh, Shri Basu Deb Acharia and myself have written several letters to allot cheap houses to them. The employees have also

been representing time and again to allot them cheap houses. The hon. Minister has said that she wants to keep them in a better environment. The employees want to live there. Could she please assure that these houses would be allotted to them?

[*English*]

SHRIBASU DEB ACHARIA: Please allot these houses to them.

MR. SPEKER: This does not arise out of this question.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: The point raised by the hon. Member does not relate to this question.

[*English*]

Construction of Roads under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

*310. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHR VILASRAO NAG-
NATHRAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the length of roads in Kilometers

constructed under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana so far, state-wise;

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon, State-wise;

(c) the length of roads in Kilometers proposed to be constructed under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during 1992-93; and

(d) the expenditure to be incurred thereon, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

The length of roads in Kilometers constructed and the expenditure incurred thereon under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is given in the Annexure.

(2) JRY is implemented through the DRDAs/Zilla Parishads/Village Panchayats at the district and village levels. The concerned rural bodies have the competence to determine the type of works to be taken by them with the available funds. As such, it is not possible to furnish the information regarding length of roads to be constructed under the JRY in 1992-93 and the proposed expenditure thereon.