

statement giving the details of the Scheme?

(c) Have Government come to any decision regarding the Scheme?

The Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House giving the details of the scheme. [See Appendix XI, annexure No. 68.]

(c) The Government are in general agreement with the principles of the scheme and the details are being worked out in consultation with the Ministries concerned.

इस रोग से पीड़ित सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिये निवास स्थान

१४५०. श्री एस० सी० सिंघल : क्या निर्माण गृह-उपस्था तथा रतब मंत्री बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अस्वस्थकर निजी मकानों में रहने के कारण श्वेत रोग से पीड़ित सरकारी कर्मचारियों को सरकारी मकान देने में प्राथमिकता दी जाती है ;

(ख) यदि भाग (क) का उत्तर "हां" है तो १-१-१९५२ से ३१-३-१९५३ तक ऐसे कितने प्रार्थना-पत्र आय हैं और कितने ऐसे व्यक्तियों को सरकारी निवास-स्थान दिये गये हैं ; तथा

(ग) विशेष निवास-स्थान के लिये इसी कालावधि में प्राप्त हुये कुल प्रार्थना-पत्रों में से कितनों के साथ डाक्टरी प्रमाण-पत्र थे जिन में सरकारी निवास-स्थान दिये जान की सिफारिश की गई थी ; और कितने ऐसे व्यक्तियों को वास्तव में सरकारी क्वार्टर दिये गये हैं ?

The Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Sardar Swaran Singh): (a) Yes, by considering them for special accommodation intended for out-of-turn allotment.

(b) 6, out of which 5 have been sanctioned and two officials actually allotted accommodation.

(c) All were supported by medical certificate.

RECRUITMENT TO DISPOSALS DEPARTMENT

1451. Shri K. K. Basu: (a) Will the Minister of Works, Housing and Supply be pleased to state the total number of Class II, Class III and Class IV staff recruited during 1940-45 in the Old Disposal Department which is now under the Ministry?

(b) How many of them have been absorbed in the permanent cadre?

(c) How many of them have been retrenched after 1945?

(d) How many were demoted and how many have resigned?

(e) How many of them are still working as temporary?

(f) Were the orders issued for the appointment of the persons referred to in part (a) above considered regular?

The Deputy Minister of Works, Housing and Supply (Shri Buragohain): (a) to (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

METALLURGICAL COAL

1452. Shri P. C. Bose: Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state:

(a) the various grades of coal which are considered to be metallurgical coal;

(b) the coal fields where this kind of coal has been found and is being worked; and

(c) the other grades of coal which can be turned into metallurgical coal with the help of washeries?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) and (c). Only certain types of coal are convertible on carbonisation into metallurgical coke. Normally, low volatile coals of grades upto and including Grade II are suitable for use as metallurgical coal. Selected grade B. and grades I and II would need to be first washed to reduce the ash content. Grade III coal can also be washed and rendered suitable for use as metallurgical coal but the yield of coke is likely to be small and the process rather costly.

(b) Jharia, Raniganj, Giridih and East and West Bokaro Coalfields.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES IN DAMODAR VALLEY PROJECT AREAS

1453. Shri P. C. Bose: Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who have lost or are likely to lose their cultiva-