

Unauthorised Colonies in Delhi and New Delhi

4203. Shri Bal Raj Madhok: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) the names of unauthorised colonies in Delhi with the following details:

- (i) the number of houses;
- (ii) the number of vacant plots of land;
- (iii) whether the colony came into existence before or after the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act;

(b) the particulars of unauthorised colonies regularised and approved during the last three years; and

(c) the principles on the basis of which the colonies referred to in part (b) above were approved?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Datar):

(a) A statement showing the names of colonies and number of houses and vacant plots in them is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2913/61.]

- (iii) All the colonies came into existence before the promulgation of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.

(b) The following unauthorised colonies have been regularised and approved by the Delhi Corporation during the last three years:

1. Raja Garden
2. Meenakashi Garden
3. Sant Nagar.
4. Majlish Park.
5. Hari Nagar G Block.
6. Shiv Nagar.
7. Shiv Nagar Extension.
8. Virender Nagar.
9. Krishan Nagar.
10. Kuldeep Nagar.
11. Moti Park.

12. Harkrishan Nagar.
13. Manohar Park.
14. Friends Colony, G. T. Road.
15. Krishan Nagar, G. T. Road.
16. Adarsh Nagar.

(c) The principles on which the above colonies have been taken first are—

- (i) the colonies which are heavily built up;
- (ii) taking approximately equal number of colonies from each zone; and
- (iii) the colonies for which there are well laid out plots and the sub-division is generally in order.

Refixation of pay of Government Employees

4204. Shri Bal Raj Madhok: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in case of Class II Gazetted Officers whose existing scale of pay Rs. 350—800 was revised to Rs. 400—900, the financial loss resulting from re-fixation of pay under the Central Civil Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1960 has been compensated by applying the principle of 'notional minimum';

(b) whether in the case of Assistants in the Central Secretariat service, whose existing scale of pay of Rs. 160-450 has been revised to Rs. 210-530, some financial loss occurs as a result of re-fixation of pay in the revised scale;

(c) if so, whether like Class II Gazetted Officers referred to in part (a) above, Government contemplate to apply the principle of 'notional minimum' that is fixing the pay of the present Assistants on the basis of a minimum of Rs. 220 p.m. in the case of Assistants to obviate financial loss; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Finance (Shri Morarji Desai): (a) to (d) the revised scale of Rs. 400—900 prescribed for certain categories of Class II Gazetted Officers was not specifically recommended by the Pay Commission to replace the old scale of Rs. 350—800, which was a segment of the standard Class II scale of Rs. 275—800. Government, however, evolved the revised scale of Rs. 400—900 in conformity with the revised minimum recommended by the Commission for the Class I scale, which was also previously Rs. 350. It was subsequently noticed that while the revised Class I scale with a minimum of Rs. 400 did not, on the whole, involve drop in emoluments, the revised scale of Rs. 400—900 for Class II Officers involved a loss at all points of the revised time scale. This is due to the different patterns of increments in the Class II and Class I scales respectively. Government considered that there was justification for invoking the special provisions of the Revised Pay Rules, and decided that in the case of persons who were in service on 1st July, 1959, the pay on the revised scale of Rs. 400—900 will be fixed on the principle of 'national minimum', i.e., at the stage where the emoluments in the revised scale are equal to the emoluments at the minimum of the relevant existing scale, or if there is no such stage, at the stage next above.

The revised scale of Rs. 210—530 has been specifically recommended by the Pay Commission for Assistants in the Central Secretariat Service, in replacement of the old scale of Rs. 160—450. It involves a drop in emoluments at only two intermediate stages, but, on the whole, it is beneficial. To avoid the drop in emoluments at these stages the individuals concerned have the option to retain the old scale until such time as they found it suitable and then come over to the revised scale. As in the case of Class II Officers referred to above, there is no loss at the minimum stage, as the total emoluments under the old pattern were Rs. 225 (basic pay Rs. 160 plus dearness allowance Rs. 65) and under

the revised pattern they are Rs. 230 (basic pay Rs. 210 plus dearness allowance Rs. 20). Actually, at this stage there is a gain of Rs. 5.

Government are satisfied that the case of Class II Officers for whom the revised scale of Rs. 400—900 has been prescribed is clearly distinguishable from that of Assistants. They have, therefore, come to the decision that there is no justification for fixing the pay of Assistants at a higher minimum on a notional basis.

Licences to S.C. in Delhi for Coal, Iron and Steel

4205. Shri B. K. Gaikwad: Will the Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in 1959 and 1960 several Scheduled Caste people applied for licences to run coal depots or sell iron and steel in Delhi;

(b) whether any member belonging to the Scheduled Castes was issued licence for iron, steel and coal during the above period; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Sardar Swaran Singh): (a) and (b) Appointment of Controlled/Registered Stockholders of Iron and Steel as well as Controlled Scrap Merchants, or quota holders for running coal depots are not made on any communal, religious or caste basis. It is, therefore, difficult to say whether there have been any applicants from the Scheduled Caste; ;

(c) Does not arise.

Linguistic Minorities

4206. Shri P. C. Borooah: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Chief Ministers of West Bengal, Assam and Bihar and the Governor of Orissa was held to discuss an inter-State agreement on the treatment of linguistic minorities in the four States represented by them;