

hand, is that the local wholesalers purchase most of the sugar from factories in Maharashtra. They keep it in Bombay and they are selling in to traders in Punjab, Rajasthan and other places and that is why we have to impose the restrictions on the movement..

(Interruptions)

**SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA:** What does the Government do? That is what we are asking.

**RAO BIRENDRA SINGH:** If you don't understand it, what can I do? I have stated in so many words that that was the reason why these restrictions on movement had to be imposed that the State Government could not give approval for movement without prior approval of the Government of India. Are you satisfied now?

**SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA:** Sugar is not available in Bombay. The public distribution system has failed and collapsed. The hon. Minister has not replied to this point.

**SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR:** So far as I am concerned, I am not prepared to blame the Government with regard to distribution system. As regards the private traders engaged in the free sale of sugar, they are resorting to blackmarketing, hoarding and profiteering. I can even call them smugglers as they are engaged in this anti-national activity. These persons are creating all mischief and violating the directions of the Government. So far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, they are not alive to their duties and functions. Every body in politics is aware of it. I would like to know whether the Central Government is prepared to take action under the National Security Act against the blackmarketeers and profiteers in Tamil Nadu to reduce the prices. If not, will the Government direct the Tamil Nadu Government to make use of the provisions already existing and take suitable action? Will not the Government consider making the law more stringent in this regard? It is within your competence

and powers. The State Government is sleeping over this. Why do the Central Government not direct them to take suitable action against such people?

**RAO BIRENDRA SINGH:** We have been requesting the States repeatedly to take action against the blackmarketeers and hoarders. We have also taken other steps from time to time, as I said, when the prices seem to go too high. The hon. Members would remember that last year, we controlled all the stocks of the free sale sugar with the factories and we distributed the through the States at a fixed price. That was also a very strong measure that we took. Of course, the factories collaborated and cooperated with us, otherwise it would not have been possible.

As regards making the law more stringent, I shall seek the hon. Members' cooperation; very soon I am coming to this House, maybe tomorrow or day after for amendment in the Essential Commodities Act.

#### Govt. Accommodation in Delhi

1034. **SHRI P. K. KODIYAN:**

**SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:**

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there were 1,00,384 Government servants waiting for a Government quarter in Delhi at the end of December, 1979;

(b) whether out of this sizeable number of employees have been waiting for a Government house for the last 24 years; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF):** (a) No, Sir. The total demand in the General Pool on 31-12-79 was 1,00,384 and total residential units available in the General Pool on 31-12-79 were 42,298. Thus, only 57,456 Govt. servants were waiting for Govt. accommodation on this day.

(b) and (c). The number of Govt. employees waiting for more than 24 years for Govt. accommodation in Delhi is as under:—

Type B	1854
Type D	103

Government have already launched a crash programme of construction of 15,180 quarters in Delhi. On the completion of the programme, the waiting period for Govt. accommodation would be reduced.

SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Sir, Construction of accommodation for Government employees had started decades ago and according to the reply given by the Minister, the units available in the General Pool on 31st December, 1979 were 42,928. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, what were the targets fixed for construction of accommodation for Government employees in the last three-four years. Has the target been achieved? If the answer is in the negative, what are the reasons for the shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, there has been a constant endeavour of the Government to provide accommodation to all the Government employees who are in Delhi. The Hon. Member has asked whether there has been any target with regard to providing accommodation? In this connection, I may say, Sir, that the Government has launched a crash programme which was initiated in the year 1978-79; and the Government's intention is that under this crash programme the following type of houses be taken up for construction:

Type 'A'—1,000;
Type 'B'—5,000;
Type 'C'—9,180;

Hostel—154 units; and type V hostel-120 units.

This involves a capital investment of Rs. 100 crores. I may add that by March 31, 1981, 2,500 quarters of Type 'B' accommodation, for which the waiting list is known, would have been completed. And also 1,500 quarters under Category 'B' would have been completed by this period. There the problem is acute. We hope to wipe out this waiting list by 1981-82, so far as this 'B' Type is concerned. By 1984-85, we will be able to meet the demand of these various types of employees to the maximum extent.

SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Sir, out of the available accommodation, sometimes out-of-turn allotment is also made. I want to know how many such allotments have been made so far? And also whether some of such allotments have been made to the Personal Staff of the Ministers? And if so, is it a fact that even after these Staff Members ceased to be with the Ministers, they have continued to occupy these flats?

Secondly, some Government officials even after their retirement are continuing in occupation of the accommodation provided by the Government. And that some of them have also got their own houses in Delhi. I would like to know the total number of houses which are in such unauthorised occupation and what steps have been taken to get them vacated?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Sir, I may bring to your kind notice that this question is not relevant. Anyhow, since he has asked for certain specific clarifications, Government would try to collect the information and supply it to him.

One thing I would like to say, Sir, that the Government has been paying more attention to the lower categories of Government employees. I

can read out for the benefit of the hon. Members. With regard to Group 'A' which is the lowest category, we have been able to provide accommodation and the accommodation percentage has been worked out to 61.1. And in Group 'B', the percentage is a little less. That is why I have pointed out that this is a Group type accommodation which has not been provided adequately by the Government. I have stated earlier that crash programme has been taken up.

About the specific points raised by the Hon. Member, I would like to collect the information and supply it to the Hon. Member.

**आचार्य भगवान देव :** मैं आपके द्वारा मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो सरकारी कर्मचारी सेवामुक्त हो चुके हैं, जिनके लड़के सरकार में सेवारत हैं, उन्होंने मकान के लिये आपके पास प्रार्थना-पत्र भेजे हैं तो इस तरह के प्रार्थना-पत्र कितने आए हैं और उनके सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या नीति निर्धारित की है ? क्या सरकार प्राथमिकता देने जा रही है कि पिता के स्थान पर पुत्र को मकान दे दिया जाए ?

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:** This is not directly relevant to the question. If a separate question is put, then I will try to reply.

**श्री दयाराम शाक्य :** श्रीमन्, मंत्री जी ने कैंस प्रोग्राम का वर्णन किया है। मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि कैंस प्रोग्राम जिसके अन्तर्गत मल्टी स्टोरीड बिल्डिंग तैयार की गई और 1980 से एलाटमेंट प्रारम्भ हुआ, यह कब फाइनालाइज हुआ था और निर्माण कार्य कब प्रारम्भ हुआ था ?

इसके साथ ही मैं मंत्रीजी से यह भी जानना चाहूंगा कि सरकार की पहले नीति यह थी कि जिन कर्मचारियों के

निजी मकान दिल्ली में हैं उनको सरकारी क्वार्टर्स नहीं दिए जायेंगे लेकिन बाद में इसमें परिवर्तन हो गया कि निजी भवन होने के बावजूद सरकारी क्वार्टर्स एलाट किए जायेंगे जिसके कारण परेशानी और बढ़ गई, जिनको मकान मिलने से उनको मकान नहीं मिल रहे हैं प्रतीक्षा सूची में पड़े हुए हैं। क्या मंत्री जी इसपर विचार करेंगे कि जिन कर्मचारियों के निजी भवन दिल्ली में हैं उनको सरकारी क्वार्टर न देकर जो लोग प्रतीक्षा सूची में हैं और जिनके पास कोई दूसरी व्यवस्था नहीं है उनको सरकारी क्वार्टर दिए जायें ?

**SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:** This is a suggestion for action and Government will give it, due consideration.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Next question.

**श्री दयाराम शाक्य :** उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने कैंस प्रोग्राम के बारे में पूछा था, उसका कोई उत्तर नहीं आया है।

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** He has said that this is a suggestion. That is all right.

**Director of Education, Delhi Administration**

\*1036. **SHRI SATISH PRASAD SINGH:** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the last 12 years there have been as many as 11 Directors of Education in Delhi Administration; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take any suitable measures to ensure that the incumbents stay as Director of Education, Delhi Administration for a reasonable period,