

sufficient rice, why don't you allow States like Kerala to purchase rice from other States which are having surplus ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Sir, so far as the supply from our side is concerned, I think we have done the maximum for the Kerala State. (*Interruptions*). Hon. Members may not be satisfied and may like to say that they should have more. I have already said—I cannot say about individual States—that this is not a question of the States demanding as much as they wish and the Central Government supplying them all that they need. As I have said, the food management policy of the Central Government is depending upon what the State Governments themselves manage, what is the availability in the market and what is available to the Central Government which is procured from the surplus States in the country which are few and therefore, it is not that the Central Government do not want to give it, but it depends upon these factors, as I have said. Under those conditions we have given maximum to the State Government of Kerala. The second point.....

(*Interruptions.*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Why don't you allow the State agencies to purchase.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: That is what I am telling about.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shrimati Sushila Gopalan.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA GOPALAN: It is correct that the State Governments have taken the responsibility of the public distribution system. But many of the items have to be procured by the Central Government and it has to be given. The seven items which are allotted for procurement by the Central Government itself is not enough. At least 14 essential items should be procured by the Government and given to the State Governments. Not only that. At present when the harvesting season is going on—here you will see that a question from Mr. A.K.Roy is there wherein he said that there is a fall in price and the farmers are not getting proper prices. On the other side,—people are getting them at a high price. So, if you

have to procure the essential things properly the wholesale trade of essential articles, I mean, foodstuffs, should be taken over. That is one of the major things to be done by the Central Government.

MR. SPEAKER: The time will be up now.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHILA GOPALAN: I am coming to that. And whatever is agreed by the Government to allot to the State Governments, that should be allotted. With regard to Kerala as you say they are giving 10,000 tonnes less than what is to be given. I want to know from the Government whether they are prepared to stand by the commitment to allot the particular quantity to the State Government.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I have already replied to this question—that we are doing as far as possible to give maximum help to the different States. We have not made any discrimination so far as Kerala is concerned. There is nothing like 10,000 tonnes Less.

We have given them an allotment to the extent of 1,10,000 tonnes and we had also allowed them to purchase from the surplus States. Therefore, they are getting whatever is due.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Distress Sale of Paddy

*166. **SHRI A. K. ROY:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that the distress sale of paddy has started because of the non-starting of the procurement by the States ; and

(b) if so, facts in details and the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) and (b) Central Government have not received any report of distress sale of paddy in the States. However, the FCI, State Governments, and their agencies, have already been directed to make necessary arrangements for procurement of paddy

under price support operations wherever necessary.

Land Racket in Capital

*169. SHRI DIGAMBAR SINGH : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether some powerful group of land racketeers in Delhi has made crores of rupees by encroaching on public land in connivance with some court, police and local officials;

(b) whether he is aware of the huge constructions coming up without any approved plan in various areas of Delhi and huge shopping complexes in Chandni Chowk, Sadar Bazar and other commercial areas and conversion of residential buildings into commercial buildings including multi-storied guest houses;

(c) the particulars of those people who are including in unauthorised constructions in Delhi and action taken or proposed to be taken against them and the local official who connive with them;

(d) whether the sale of land on power of 'attorney' is the regular feature of land racketeering in the Capital; and

(e) how do Government propose to check it ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) : (a) to (c) A report on the subject has been received by the Ministry of Home affairs. It is not in public interest to disclose the details at this stage pending examination thereof.

(d) and (e) It has come to notice that certain unscrupulous persons, have instead of executing regular transfer deeds, taken recourse to the execution of general power of Attorney in favour of the purchasers with a view to circumventing compliance with the provisions of the Delhi Lands (Restrictions on Transfers) Act, 1972. In order to tackle the situation, a proposal to amend this Act is under consideration.

Modification of Master Plan

*170. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the future Master Plan to acquire lands for extension of Delhi for the use of public and semi-public facilities;

(b) whether Government are modifying the plan to leave green-belt and agricultural lands of cultivators;

(c) whether Government propose to provide reasonable compensation to land owners and also allot a flat to them; and

(d) if so, details of the plan ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SPORTS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BUTA SINGH) :

(a) The Delhi Development Authority are revising the Master Plan of Delhi with a new perspective covering the period 1981-2001. This would cover areas in Delhi as well as New Delhi.

The revised Plan when finalised will indicate the requirement of land for public and semi-public facilities and other uses and also extensions in the urban limits.

(b) The open green spaces and green belt are necessary component of integrated planning. The increase in urban population and the process of urban development may require modification of land use including green belt and agricultural lands within the framework of the Master Plan.

(c) The land is acquired under the provisions of Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and compensation is also paid in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Besides the compensation, DDA gives one residential plot at pre-determined rates to the persons whose land is acquired. It also reserve 10% of shops for allotment to them at pre-determined rates.

(d) The details of the Master Plan perspective for 1981-2001 would be available only after its finalisation.