

But you have omitted Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam. There are some important sight-seeing places in those cities. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he will extend the same concession to Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam where a number of sight-seeing places are there.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I will look into it and we would like to help them as much as possible.

#### Allotment of DDA Flats

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\*288. SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK:

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any time bound programme has been chalked out by the DDA to allot flats to all the applicants in different categories;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. A time bound programme has been chalked out by the DDA to allot flats to all eligible registrants in different categories.

(b) As on 1.4.87, there were about 1,55,000 registrants awaiting allotment. The DDA has decided to complete about 28,700 houses in this year, and about 30,000 houses next year. The remaining houses required will be completed in the subsequent 5 years. In other words, flats will be allotted by the year 1994 to all the registrants in different categories.

(c) Does not arise in view of the reply to clause (b) above.

[Translation]

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, for many people in Delhi

acquiring of flats or plots has become a business and many applicants get flats allotted first in their own names, then not only in the names of their wives and children, but also in the names of vegetables such as Aaru Singh, Singhara Singh, etc. By their getting flats allotted in fictitious names for making money, several genuine applicants are deprived of housing accommodation. In this connection, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether Government have constituted any committee to conduct a survey of all the allotments made by D.D.A. since its inception, if so, the action taken against the defaulters; if not, whether Government propose to constitute such a committee; and if so the action proposed to be taken against such defaulters?

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Sir, though the hon. Member's supplementary is different from the main question, yet I will answer it. Firstly, it is not correct that people get flats allotted in the names of vegetables. Still, if any such cases have come to his notice, he may bring them to our notice. We will certainly take action. The main question is in regard to the number of registrants awaiting allotment of D.D.A. flats. In this regard, I want to submit that from February 1967 to 1987, 1,37,916 flats have been constructed and 28,000 more will be ready during 1987-88. As regards the suggestion by the Member constitution of a committee, we have no such proposal under our consideration. The hon. Member has stated that some persons have got flats allotted in the names of vegetables, etc. In this connection, I am to say that if the names of such persons are brought to our notice, we will definitely take action against them.

SHRI DHARM PAL SINGH MALIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a proposal to construct a stadium after the name of Maharaja Surajmal at Nangloi in Delhi. Its boundary walls were constructed 3 years ago but no construction work has been done after that. I want to know from the hon. Minister the time by which the Maharaja Suraj Mal stadium will be completed keeping in view that there is shortage of

play grounds for young people of that area?

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Sir, I do not have the required information with me now. If the hon. Member wants, I will give him this information separately.

MR. SPEAKER: You may put this question to the hon. Minister of Sports.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: My question is connected with this Ministry.

[English]

SHRI K.S. RAO: Sir, from the answer given by the hon. Minister, it is clear that there are 1,55,000 registrations. If they are to deposit Rs. 5,000/- each, the amount that is received is Rs. 77 crores and if it is Rs. 10,000/-, the amount would be Rs. 155 crores. I just feel, having observed for the last two years, the Ministry must have been lacking the real understanding of the construction of the houses and giving them to the people. They are not giving these flats free of cost and the country is not lacking the resources of cement, brick or sand or local materials. It does not require any import of foreign exchange.

With all these facilities, the Government is only acting as an agency to lend some money to the persons who have registered and giving them land at a lesser rate. With all the facilities, I do not understand really why the Ministers are interested in passing on the information without constructing the houses which can be done not in 5 years or 4 years but in less than one year or two years. I request through you, one thing, whether the hon. Minister will think in terms of constructing these houses in the coming one year or he will just postpone giving replies for another 5 years to come.

[Translation]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Sir, the hon. Member has stated that all facilities and the required funds are available. In regard to

this I want to state that there has been a water problem this year and in Rohini we have developed plots and 76385 houses are under construction. Besides, there are 1200 cooperative societies to whom we are allotting 600 acres of land. But the difficulty is this that sometimes we have to face a shortage of cement and other materials and sometimes power is also in short supply. Still we are making efforts to complete the work within the stipulated time.

[English]

SHRI K.S. RAO: Are you satisfied with the reply which they are continuously giving for the last 2½ years, without constructing the houses?

SHRI V. SOBHANDREESWARA RAO: Yes, yes, there is consistency. No change.

MR. SPEAKER: Look here, your colleague is so much praising it!

SHRI A. CHARLES: Those employees working in the Central Government offices in Delhi and who come from other States are facing a lot of difficulties to find suitable accommodation. Under the normal circumstances, a Government employee may get a Government quarter only after he has put in about 20 or 25 years of service. That means on the verge of his retirement. Till then, they are not getting accommodation. You know, for a single room, Rs. 500/- is to be paid and the major portion of the salary is to be paid for rent alone.

Under the circumstances, may I know from the hon. Minister whether a scheme may be chalked out for the construction of a number of Government quarters on a time-bound basis so that at least during the first five years of the recruitment of the candidate here, he will be provided with a Government quarter?

[Translation]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: The hon. Member is talking about the General pool. We are always making efforts to provide

accommodation to everyone. It is not true that employees get allotment of quarter after 20 or 22 years of service. 40 per cent of Government employees are residing in Government quarters. The hon. Member will also be glad to know that in Rajya Sabha, last week, in a reply to a question it was stated that from 1.7.1987 onwards, a flat rate would be charged on all Government accommodations. It will benefit the Government servants much. We are always making efforts in this direction. We have a proposal for a general housing scheme and to provide housing accommodation to more and more people and we shall also take your suggestion into consideration.

[English]

#### **Minimum wages for agricultural labourers**

\*289. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to undertake a review of the minimum wages for the agricultural labour;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to see that the Minimum Wages Act is implemented in real terms; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

#### **STATEMENT**

The Minimum Wages Act, 1948, provides that the appropriate Government shall review at such intervals as it may think fit and intervals not exceeding 5 years, the minimum rates of wages and revise them, if necessary. However, the Labour Ministers' Conference (31st Session) held in July, 1980, recommended that minimum wages should be reviewed and revised, if necessary, once at least in two

years or on a rise of 50 points of the Consumer Price Index Number, whichever is earlier. The recommendation was brought to the notice of State Governments/Union Territories for necessary action. The subject of implementation of Minimum Wages Act, 1948 was discussed recently in the Labour Ministers' Conference held in New Delhi on 20 May, 1987. The conclusion of the Conference in this respect are given in the Annexure. The State Governments/Union Territories have been requested to take necessary follow-up action.

#### **ANNEXURE**

1. In order to raise the status of unorganised labour it is essential to implement the labour laws which most closely concern them. Among these are the Minimum Wages Act, 1948; Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979; The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970; the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976; the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976; the Child Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1986; the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966; etc.
2. Minimum wages fixed under the Minimum Wages Act should bear a relation to the concept of the "Poverty Line". After discussion, it was generally felt that a level of wages not lower than Rs. 11:00 per day should be fixed. It was indicated by many States that the minimum wages notified by them were already at or above this level.
3. The need for addition of specific employments in the schedule and periodical revision of minimum wages once in at least over 2 years or on a rise of 50 points of the Consumer Price Index Number, first set out by the 31st Session of the Labour Ministers' Conference in July, 1980, is reiterated. It is agreed that minimum wages, particularly, in respect of agricultural employment under the Minimum Wages Act, will be immediately reviewed