

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard ;

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ;

(f) whether Government have succeeded in getting the stay orders vacated as obtained by such unauthorised occupants from courts ;

(g) if so, the details thereof ; and

(h) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SMT. SHEILLA KAUL): (a) and (b) The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 has been amended only once since July, 1991 vide Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Amendment Act, 1994 (7 of 1994) dated 7-1-1994. It essentially provides for enlarging the scope of definition of Public Premises by including the premises of the State Governments situated in Delhi and other Union Territories and that of Defence Cantonment Boards within the definition of Public Premises. Further a new Section has been introduced to deal with the summary eviction in respect of unauthorised occupants who were allowed temporary occupation of public premises.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. In order to take a decision on need for such a legislation, details of the Supreme Court Judgement referred to in part (c) is required. Efforts have been made to locate the specific judgement which was referred to in the Supplementaries in reply to Starred Question No. 183. The Hon'ble Member who had, in that supplementaries made a reference to this judgement has also been requested to furnish the requisite details.

(f) to (h) Yes, Sir. In the case of Ex-Ministers and Ex-Members of Parliament there were two cases of stay orders and the Government has been able to get these stay orders vacated from the appropriate Courts.

Promotion in Kendriya Hindi Sansthan Agra, Against Reserved Quota

***148. SHRI T.A. MOHAMMED SAQHAY:**

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

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(a) whether it is a fact that the promotional vacancies in all cadres meant for SC/ST candidates have been/are being filled up through general candidates in the Central Institution of Hindi (Kendriya Hindi Sansthan) Agra;

(b) If so, what are the reason therefor;

(c) whether SC/ST candidates are available for promotion; and

(d) if so, by when these vacancies, meant for SC/ST, are likely to be filled up, cadrewise details ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (d) It is not a fact that all promotional vacancies reserved for SC/ST candidates are being filled up by general candidates. Five posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Tribes have been filled up since March, 1992. Out of these one has been filled up by a Scheduled Caste candidate on regular basis and four by general candidates on adhoc basis. These four posts are one each of Sr. Stenographer, UDC and Library Attendant reserved for S.T. and one post of Assistant reserved for S.C. The reason for filling up these posts by general candidates on adhoc basis are given below.

The post of assistant was offered to a Scheduled Caste candidate who refused the offer. It was then offered to another S.C. candidate who also refused. There after the post was filled up on adhoc basis by a general candidate. Departmental Promotion Committee will again review the case shortly.

The post of Sr. Stenographer is a promotion post for Junior Stenographer. There is no S. T. candidate in the feeder cadre. Now the post has been advertised for filling up on deputation basis.

Similarly for the post of Library Attendant which is a promotion post for Daftaries there is no S.T. candidate in the feeder cadre. Steps are being taken to fill up the post by an S.C. candidate from the feeder cadre.

When the DPC was held for the post of UDC there was no eligible S.T. candidate in the feeder cadre. Two S.T. candidates have since become eligible and the DPC is being convened this month.

राष्ट्रीय पिछड़ा वर्ग वित्त विकास निगम

* 149. श्रीमती चन्द्रिका अभिनन्दन जैन : क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने वर्ष 1992-93 और 1993-94 के दौरान "राष्ट्रीय पिछड़ा वर्ग वित्त विकास निगम" को पिछड़े वर्गों हेतु धनराशि का आवंटन किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) सरकार ने कितने राज्यों में ऐसे निगमों की स्थापना की है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने इन निगमों के लिये कतिपय अतिरिक्त सफाईशर्तों की हैं ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कल्याण मंत्री (श्री सीता राम केसरी)

(क) जो, हां ;

(ख) 1992-93 — 25 करोड़ रुपये
1993-94—32 करोड़ रुपये

(ग) पिछड़े वर्गों को वित्त पोषित करने के लिए 11 राज्यों ने अलग-अलग निगम स्थापित किये हैं जो निम्नलिखित हैं :—

1. आन्ध्र प्रदेश 2. असम 3. बिहार
4. गोवा 5. कर्नाटक 6. गुजरात
7. हरियाणा 8. हिमाचल प्रदेश 9. पंजाब
10. तमिलनाडु 11. उत्तर प्रदेश

सात राज्यों में कोई अलग पिछड़ा वर्ग निगम नहीं है लेकिन राष्ट्रीय पिछड़ा वर्ग निगम का कार्य करने के लिये चैनेलाइजिंग एजेंसी के रूप में अन्य संगठनों को नामित किया है, वे राज्य

:- -- संग

1. मध्य प्रदेश 2. त्रिपुरा 3. दिल्ली
4. केरल 5. उड़ीसा 6. महाराष्ट्र
7. जम्मू और कश्मीर

(घ) जहाँ तक भारत सरकार का सम्बन्ध है, राष्ट्रीय पिछड़ा वर्ग वित्त एवं विकास निगम को पिछड़े वर्गों के अधिक गरीब वर्गों के लाभ के लिए आर्थिक एवं विकासशील गतिविधियाँ उन्नत करने के उद्देश्य से एक शीर्षस्थ निकाय के रूप में स्थापित किया गया है।

(ङ) केन्द्रिय सरकार ने उन राज्य सरकारों को सलाह दी है जिनमें इस समय पिछड़े वर्गों के विकास को उन्नत करने हेतु कोई निगम नहीं है कि वे ऐसे निगम स्थापित करें।

Dual Pricing System for Sugar

*150. SYED SIBTEY RAZI : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to allow the dual pricing system for sugar to continue in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof with background for such a move ;

(c) whether the common people will be benefited with this move ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the existence of such a system ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The dual pricing policy has been existence since 1967, excepting for short periods of break in 1971-72 and 1978-79. Under this policy, a specified percentage (at present 40%) of the total production of each sugar factory (except factories covered under various incentive scheme is procured by the Government at controlled ex-factory levy prices for distribution through the Public Distribution System at a uniform retail issue price throughout the country. The balance production (at present 60%) is allowed to be sold by the factories in the open market as free-sale sugar through the mechanism of monthly releases.