

प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो जो जीवाणु या रसायनों से दूषित पानी की समस्या का सामना कर रहे महानगरों और बड़े शहरों के नाम क्या हैं और इस समस्या के दीर्घ-कालिक और अल्प-कालिक हल के लिए केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारों द्वारा क्या प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं ?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री
(श्री दलबीर सिंह) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) सामान्यतः महानगर तथा बड़े शहरों में पेयजल पूर्ण जोधन के पश्चात् उपलब्ध कराया जाता है । प्रदूषण के किसी विशिष्ट मामले में जल की कोटि सुनिश्चित करने के लिये उपचारी कदम उठाये जाते हैं । तथापि, यह समाचार चार राज्यों के चार जिलों में ग्रामों से लिये गये नमूनों के जल कोटि विश्लेषणों से सम्बन्धित है । ग्रामीण विकास विभाग, कृषि मंत्रालय ने विश्लेषणों की रिपोर्ट आवश्यक कार्रवाई के लिये सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों को भेजी है ।

Production of Vanaspati

2877. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of vanaspati manufactures in the country (State-wise) and quota prescribed for production during the last three years;

(b) State-wise names of manufacturers of vanaspati who have produced vanaspati more than their prescribed quota (alongwith the difference of quantity in quota prescribed and actual production);

(c) whether this kind of excess production is permissible under the Essential Commodities Act; if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the action taken by Government against each of the manufacturer for violation of provisions of the said Act;

(e) whether this type of restriction, if any, on excess production, in the said Act creates scarcity of vanaspati in the country; and

(f) if so, the reasons for not removing such restrictions?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) A statement in this regard is enclosed. [See Appendix CXLIV, Annexure No. 129].

Units can produce vanaspati upto 125 per cent of the licensed capacity.

(c) and (d) Under Essential Commodities Act, 1955, no action has been taken for excess production of vanaspati. However, administrative action has been taken against usage of imported oils in excess of the prescribed limit in the production of vanaspati.

(e) and (f) The vanaspati capacity already licensed is by and large adequate to meet the requirement of vanaspati.

Ownership rights to allottees of Nehru Nagar slum colony

2878. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2933 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 20th March, 1987 and state by when the allottees/ occupants of residential slum flats of Nehru Nagar would be provided the ownership rights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): Ownership rights can be granted to

the allottees/occupants of DDAs slum flats in Nehru Nagar within three months after their making full and final payment of each unit.

Wages of muster roll workers of C.P.W.D.

2879. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any judgement was delivered by the Supreme Court on 17th January, 1986 that same wages be paid to Muster Roll Workers of CPWD as are being paid to regular workers of that department;

(b) whether Supreme Court also directed that services of Muster Roll workers be regularised after their performing satisfactory service for six months;

(c) whether it is a fact that Ministry of Urban Development has not so far implemented any of the judgements of the Court as mentioned above and neither payment is being made to workers in accordance within the judgement nor they are being regularised; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and action Government propose to take to implement the Supreme Court judgement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Supreme Court has, in its judgement, expressed the hope that the Government would take appropriate action to regularise the services of those daily rated workers in the CPWD who had been in continuous employment for more than six months.

(c) and (d) The Government filed a review petition in the Supreme Court on 18-9-1986 opposing the retrospective application of judgement. However, pending decision of the Court

on the review petition, the wages of the workers were revised from 1-4-87 on an adhoc basis as under:

	Rupees
(a) Unskilled category	875/- P.m.
(b) Semi-Skilled Category	925/- p.m.
(c) Skilled/highly Skilled/Clerical Category	1150/- p.m.

The aforesaid 'revised wages constitute approximately 80 per cent of the wages due on the basis of the concept of "Equal pay for equal work". The review petition of Government was dismissed by the Supreme Court on 21-8-87. Action is being taken to make necessary budget provision in the Revised Estimates of 1987-88 and Budget Estimates of 1988-89 for implementation of the judgement.

तिलहन बीजों और खाद्य तेल का आयात

2880. श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : क्या खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में खाद्य तेल और तिलहन बीजों की कमी को पूरा करने के लिए अगले वर्ष कितनी मात्रा में तिलहन बीजों और खाद्य तेल का आयात किये जाने की संभावना है ; और

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान इस संबंध में किये गये आयातों की स्थिति क्या रही है ?

संसदीय कार्य मंत्री तथा खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री (श्री एच. के. एल. भगत):

(क) और (ख) इस समय तिलहनों के आयात की अनुमति नहीं है। सहायता आधार पर 5 लाख मी० टन तिलहन आयात करने का एक प्रस्ताव है।