

into two categories, i.e. (i) those which were existing prior to enforcement of the Master Plan provisions in 1962; and (ii) those which were established after that. The Committee expressed the following views;

- (i) Regularisation of unauthorised religious shrines should be dealt with in accordance with the regularisation/re-development plans of the area where such sites exist and as far as possible, existing shrines may be accommodated or alternative suitable accommodation wherever found feasible, may be provided;
- (ii) Existing shrines located on Government lands should be charged damages as recoverable in accordance with the Government orders;
- (iii) In certain cases schemes of re-development were held up due to existence of unauthorised shrines. Such cases may be examined by the implementing agencies so that schemes are implemented and alternative accommodation made available to the unauthorised shrines.
- (iv) Regularisation of unauthorised shrines may be allowed only to those which were set up prior to 16-2-1977. Shrines coming up after this date may not be considered for regularisation and action should be taken to remove such constructions.

In view of the public sentiments involved in continuance of such religious institutions, Government has decided that such of the religious encroachments should be considered for regularisation, as have taken place long ago and provide alternative plots to such of the religious encroachments as can be shifted to new places. Institutions

which have occupied more land than their minimum need are to be persuaded to surrender extra land.

Government have issued orders for examining each case of unauthorised encroachment in the land under the control of the Ministry of Works and Housing. The institutions are being asked to apply in the prescribed form. After making necessary enquiries the extent of land if any to be allotted, either in the same area or alternative sites, would be considered in each case. Action for processing cases in the light of this decision has been initiated. \*

#### **Revision of TA/DA Rules of the Telephone Advisory Committee**

1050. SHRIMATI LEELA DAMODARA MENON; SHRI B. SATYANARAYANA REDDY;

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) what are the rules for payment of TA/DA to persons for attending the meetings of the Telephone Advisory Committee functioning in different districts;
- (b) when these rules were framed and whether any revision has been made during the last five years; and
- (c) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN): (a) Non-official members of the Advisory Committees for Telephone Districts are eligible for conveyance allowance subject to a limit of Rs. 10 per meeting. These members represent subscribers at the same station and reside at the same station where the meetings are held and hence are not eligible for TA or DA.

In the case of Advisory Committees for Telecommunication Circles, members are eligible for TA and DA.

(b) The rules for Telephone Advisory Committees were framed in March, 1974 and no revision of the rules has been made in the last five years. Rules for Telecommunication Advisory Committees were revised in 1979.

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

#### **Import of Sugar**

1051. SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA; SHRI S. KUMARAN; SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO;

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration to import sugar to meet the current demand in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN); (a) and (b) No decision has been taken by the Government for importing sugar. The possibility of importing sugar in-exchange for foodgrains is, however, being examined.

#### **Closure of Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay**

1052. SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA; SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay has been closed down since 7th March, 1980 after student trouble;

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

(c) what measures Government have taken or propose to take to reopen the Institute?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Four students of the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, were removed from the rolls of the Institute in June/July, 1979 because of their consistently poor academic performance. These students, supported by a few others, went on a relay hunger strike on 5th March, 1980 demanding, among others, that they should be allowed to continue their studies. The Institute did not accept their demands. In the morning of 7th March, a group of students gheraoed the Director and started intimidating the majority of students who wanted to attend the classes. To prevent untoward happenings and as a measure of caution, the Institute was closed down in the evening of 7th March, 1980.

(c) Necessary action is being taken to reopen the Institute as early as possible.

1053. [Transferred to the 25th March, 1980].

#### **Nationalisation of Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Works Ltd.**

1054. SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA; Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Janata Government had given an assurance that the Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Works Ltd. where the management has been taken over, would be nationalised very soon;

(b) whether Government have received a number of letters and representations from MPs and from concerned trade unions making serious allegations of malpractices by the existing management;