

1	2	3
7. Jammu & Kashmir	404	64.13
8. Karnataka	1417	72.52
9. Kerala	1204	85.75
10. Madhya Pradesh*	..	..
11. Maharashtra	4652	82.10
12. Manipur	142	76.76
13. Meghalaya	83	61.94
14. Nagaland	42	50.60
15. Orissa	1487	75.33
16. Punjab	982	76.48
17. Rajasthan	649	74.26
18. Tamil Nadu	2397	85.73
19. Tripura	35	92.11
20. Uttar Pradesh	1494	78.88
21. West Bengal	1603	68.68
22. A & N Islands*	..	..
23. Arunachal Pradesh*	..	..
24. Chandigarh	24	96.00
25. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4	100.00
26. Delhi*	..	..
27. Goa, Daman & Diu	148	71.15
28. Lakshadweep	5	83.33
29. Mizoram	44	42.31
30. Pondicherry	47	79.66
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25942</b>	<b>78.34</b>

\*Figures not available.

#### Selection Grade for the Teachers in Public Schools

920. SHRI SATCHIDANANDA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that teachers with sufficiently long service are not given the selection grade in non-aided public schools in Delhi;

(b) whether the Education Manual of the Delhi Administration is not applicable to the non-aided public schools; and

(c) if so, what action is proposed to be taken to protect the interests of the teachers in these schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL

WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKA-TAKI): (a) The Scheme of Selection Grade introduced in 1971 is only applicable to teachers in Government Schools and aided schools.

(b) and (c) There is no educational manual of Delhi administration. However, the recognised aided and unaided private schools are governed by the Delhi School Education Act 1973 and Delhi School Education Rules 1973 framed thereunder. Under Section 10 of the Delhi School Education Act 1973, the employees including teachers in non-aided public schools have got the protection of their scales of pay and allowances *vis-a-vis* their counterparts in Government Schools. Some of the un-aided Public Schools have introduced higher pay scales than those applicable in the Government Schools.

921. [Transferred to the 19th December, 1978]

#### Housing conferences

922. SHRI E. R. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of conferences on housing held during the last twelve months;

(b) what are the decisions arrived at those conferences;

(c) whether any firm blue-prints have been made for giving effect to the decisions; and

(d) what is the time limit by which at least 50 per cent of the houseless people are likely to be given houses?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) One.

(b) A statement is annexed.

(c) Most of the recommendations of the Conference concern the State Governments because Housing is a State subject and as such are to be

implemented by the State Governments.

(d) No such time-limit has been fixed. However, it is proposed to approach the housing problem with a 20 year perspective. The perspective plan aims at clearing the housing backlog and meeting the additional demand due to population growth and replacement of unusable houses over a period of 20 years.

#### Statement

A two day Conference of State Ministers incharge of Housing, Urban Development and Local Self Government was held at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi on the 10th and 11th November, 1978. Following recommendations concerning Housing were made by the Conference: —

(i) The State Governments and Union Territories should consider measures to eliminate the adverse effects of rent control on the condition of the housing stock and on new construction activity.

(ii) The State Governments and Union Territories should actively encourage the speedy construction of dwelling units under Section 21 of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976.

(iii) The State Governments and Union Territories should enact legislation to set up Building Repairs and Reconstruction Boards in large cities on the lines of the Maharashtra Building Repairs and Reconstruction Board, pending establishment of such Boards, the existing public housing construction agencies should be entrusted with the repairs and reconstruction work and public funds should also be made available for building repairs and maintenance.

(iv) The State Governments and Union Territories should devise ways to promote cooperative societies among the economically weaker sections of society and should in particular make serviced land available to individuals and housing