

accounts with commercial banks and funds considered surplus by the Soviet Bank are transferred to the Reserve Bank. Thus there is a continuous process of transfers between the accounts with the Reserve Bank and the accounts with commercial banks in both directions. It is not therefore possible to connect each withdrawal with an item of expenditure or specify the purpose thereof.

Moreover, banks are prohibited by law to disclose details of accounts or their operations of their customers.

**RULES FOR ALLOTMENT OF GOVERNMENT ACCOMMODATION**

535. **SHRI S. D. MISRA :**  
**SHRI P. C. MITRA :**  
**SHRI GANESHI LAL CHAUDHARY :**  
**SHRI B. K. KAUL :**  
**SHRI NAWAL KISHORE :**

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the difficulties in the way of implementing the decision of Government to the effect that officers and employees of the Government of India who own residential accommodation of their own or in the names of their relatives, should not be allowed Government accommodation;

(b) whether any assessment has been made of the number of officers and employees of the Government of India, who have their own houses either in their names or in the names of their relatives and are still living in Government accommodation; and

(c) by what percent the shortage of Government housing accommodation is likely to be relieved and released for such of the employees who have no accommodation at all and are living in rented accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) At present there is no such decision according to which such Government servants as are having their own houses are ineligible for general pool accommodation.

(b) and (c) Since the Government servants owning houses at the place of their duty are eligible for allotment of accommodation from the general pool, no statistical

data has been collected in respect of those Government servants who have got residential accommodation in their own names or in the names of their relatives and are still living in Government accommodation.

**SRESTHA HOUSE BUILDING CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, DELHI**

536. **CHAUDHARY A. MOHAMMAD:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Srestha Co-operative House Building Society was offered land by the Delhi Administration;

(b) if so, the particulars of the Delhi Administration communication and the date under which the Srestha Co-operative House Building Society was first offered land in Delhi;

(c) the particulars of the Delhi Administration letter under which the Srestha Co-operative House Building Society Ltd. was first asked to pay the premium on land;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the Srestha House Building Co-operative Society did not accept the offer of land; and

(e) if so, the details of the communication under which the said Society refused the offer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PARIMAL GHOSH) : (a) to (e) There were some Co-operative House Building Societies which were either defunct or did not accept the land offered to them nor did they pay the first instalment of premium in 1966. Cases of such Societies were closed by the Delhi Administration. Srestha Co-operative House Building Society, being a defunct Society, its case was also closed. On representations made by such Societies, the Land Allotment Advisory Committee of the Delhi Administration decided in 1969 to re-open such cases. The Srestha Co-operative House Building Society was, in accordance with this decision, offered land and was asked to pay the premium in letter No. F. 15(98)/56-L&H, dated the 21st March, 1969, from the Delhi Administration. The Society has since paid the premium. The question of non-acceptance of the offer by the Society does not, therefore, arise.