

संसदीय कार्य तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री भीष्म नारायण सिंह) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने सूचित किया है कि रिहायशी एककों की बिक्री की लागत हर योजना में भिन्न-भिन्न है जो प्रत्येक के कुर्सी क्षेत्र तथा विशिष्टियों पर निर्भर करती है और रिहायशी एककों की अब तक निर्धारित की गई लागत इस प्रकार है :-

मध्यम आय वर्ग -- 58,900 से 72,100 रुपये तक

निम्न आय वर्ग -- 32,200 से 42,800 रुपये तक

जनता -- 10,700 से 25,200 रुपये तक ।

(ग) जी, हां ।

(घ) और (ङ) : दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने सूचित किया है कि इस संबंध में अभी तक कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है ।

Discussing on planning of National Capital Region

465. DR. A. U. AZMI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a meeting was held on 25th April, 1982 to discuss the planning of the national capital region attended by the Chief Ministers of Rajasthan, U.P. Haryana, M.P. and Lt. Governor of Delhi;

(b) whether the inter-State national capital region plan approved in 1973 covered an area of about 30,292 sq. kms. covering the Union Territory of Delhi, two districts of UP and & districts of Haryana and 5 tehsils of Rajasthan; and

(c) if so, details of matters discussed and consensus of opinion arrived thereat?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) The said meeting was held on 24th April, 1982.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There was a broad agreement between the Union Minister of Works and Housing and State Chief Ministers and the Lt. Governor of Delhi on the need for a planning and co-ordinating machinery for the National Capital Region in order to effectively oversee all the developments in the area on the basis of an agreed plan. The meeting discussed issues regarding the concept and content of the National Capital Region Plan and the need for special funding of the programme. It was appreciated that it was necessary to develop a common policy for industrial location, flood control, traffic and transportation and environment protection in the region.

Land Acquired so far under Urban Land ceiling Act

466. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land acquired so far under Urban Land Ceiling Act in each of the States and Union Territories of the country; and

(b) for what specific purpose these lands are being utilised, give details?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) The extent of vacant land acquired and vested with State Governments under the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act,

1976 according to information received so far is as given below:

	In Hects.
Andhra Pradesh	569.30
Bihar	15.16
Gujarat	64.27
Karnataka	729.32
Madhya Pradesh	805.04
Maharashtra	1195.00
Orissa	8.80
Rajasthan	52.33
Uttar Pradesh	1161.81
West Bengal	76.36
Delhi Admn.	21.20
Total	4698.59

(b) The State Government is competent to dispose of the acquired land in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 23 of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 and keeping in view the land use specified in the Master Plan/Zonal Plan of the area.

Monopoly in Export of Onions

467. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that NAFED had entered into a contract in 1981 with a monopoly exporter and a monopoly importer for exporting onions and whether it was in variation of the export policy followed before 1981; and

(b) if so, the reasons for adopting a new export policy in 1981?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI): (a)

NAFED entered into a contract for supply of 50,000 tonnes of onions during the period May 16 1981 to May 15, 1982 with a Malaysian importer on "first come first served" basis. The contract provided for shipment of 35 per cent export by NAFED itself and the balance of 66 per cent to be shipped by an associate shipper who had been regularly exporting onion to the above referred Malaysian buyer in the recent years. A few days after NAFED entered into this contract, the Government of India allocated region wise quota for export during the financial year 1981-82 within the overall exportable Qty. 2.25 lacs tonnes, the out. earmarked for Malaysia and Singapore being 50,000 tonnes only. This created a monopoly situation as no quantity was available for export to other parties from the ceiling earmarked for the region.

(b) The bulk contract was entered into by NAFED with a view to boost onion export. NAFED has indicated that at the time of entering into the contract there was no intention of signing an agreement with monopoly exporter or importer.

Export of Rice to U.S.S.R.

468. SHRI S. A. DORAI SEBASTIAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Cooperative Consumers Federation could not fulfil the contractual obligation for exporting rice to the U.S.S.R. in 1980-81;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same; and

(c) the fate of the contract for the export of rice to the U.S.S.R.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI): (a) and (b). The National Cooperative Consumers' Federation Limited (NCF) had signed a contract with