Housing problem in Metropolitan Cities

1176. SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state.

- (a) whether in view of acute shortage of housing and accommodation for the common people, Government employees, employees of public sector and other organisations in Metropolis of the country, any long-term or short-term schemes have been made at the National level to overcome this problem;
- (b) the percentage of the people who have applied for accommodation but have not yet been provided;
- (c) whether it is a fact that a large number of people have been waiting for more than 10 years and have not been given any accommodation; and
- (d) the steps that are being taken to provide accommodation to those who have been on the waiting list for more than five years?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH); (a) Yes, Sir. The 6th Plan envisages a total investment (for both rural and urban units) of about Rs. 600 crores to overcome the shortage of houses. Loans from LIC/GIC are also available to the States for their housing schemes.

- (b) Total demand for the general pool accommodation at various places as on 31-12-1981 was 2,20,586. As against this, the availability of accommodation on the date was 63,513.
 - (c) Yes Sir.
- (d) Government have already launched a Crash Programme of construction of quarters and on completion of the programme the waiting period of the employees for the ger ral pool accommodation will be reduce to some extent.

Illegal occupation of D.D.A. land

1177. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN: DR. A. U. AZAMI:

Will the Minister of WORKS HOUSING be pleased to state:

- (a) the area of D.D.A's land under illegal occupation during the years 1979, 1980, 1981 and 1982 (till date) stating the area involved:
- (b) when the D.D.A. authorities came to know about the illegal occupation of its land and what action was taken get illegal occupation and how much land has since been got vacated by the D.D.A.;
- (c) the details, of the existing machinery to ensure that there is no illegal occupation of D.D.A.'s land in the capital; and
- (d) with the experience gained, whether Government have reviewed the working of the machinery responsible to prevent illegal occupation of public land, and so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) The DDA has reported that an area of 6.293 acres of land der its management is under illegal occupation. Year-wise break up is available.

- (b) The DDA has reported as follows:-
- (i) In respect of unauthorised constructions action is taken us 30 (i) of the DDA Act, 1957. After completing the proceedings demolition orders are passed and the unauthorised constructions are demolished.
 - (ii) In respect of encroachment on land under DDA fresh encroachments are removed as and when they are de-
 - (iii) Watch and ward staff had been posted to have a proper vigil,
 - (iv) Unauthorised encroachers are being prosecuted. 80 cases have already been referred to the Court.

- (v) The land Protection Cell has removed 11,266 encroachments/unauthorised constructions during the year 1980-81. The acreage of the area cleared is nor readily available.
- (c) The land under the charge of the DDA has been divided into 5 Zones headed by 5 Zonal Officers with field staff for daily patrolling to prevent fresh encroachments.
 - (ii) Vacant pockets of un-utilised land have been protected by DDA against squatting by proiding fencing.
- (d) It has been decided by the Government to bring forward legislation to amend the relevant Acts. to deal more effectively with the problem of encroachments/ unauthorised constructions in Delhi.

Steep fall in Price of Cotton

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA: 1178. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a steep fall prices of cotton particularly in Karnataka as reported in the Deccan Herald 16 September, 1982, in as much as, from the usual rates of Rs. 500- to Rs. 1200it has fallen to Rs. 300/-to Rs. per quintal;
-) if so, the reasons for the fall in prices of cotton; and
- (c) the steps to be taken by Government to regulate steep fall in the interest of the growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENTT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): (a) Prices of cotton in Karnataka have shown a decline line with the general trend of cotton prices in the country.

(b) The main reasons for the fall in prices of cotton are textile strike in Bombay from 18th January, 1982, lack of adequate demand from mills due to finan-2353 LS-5

cial stringency, increase in production during the 1981-82 season, start of cotton harvesting season in a number of States, power shortage in South and abnormal increase in cotton prices in 1980-81 Cotton Season.

(c) The Government is already aware of the situation and the measures taken by it would prevent a steep fall in prices and protect the interests of These measures include increagrowers. se in minimum support price of raw-cotton (kapas) of basic variety from Rs. 304 during 1980-81 Cotton Season to Rs. 380 per qtl. during the 1982-83 season, increased exports and appointment of the tripartite committee to consider the various issues regarding the continuing textile strike in Bombay.

Irrigation Projects from Kerala Pending clearance

1179. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHA-VAN: Will the Minister of IRRIGA-TION be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of major and medium irrigation projects in Kerala awaiting Central clearance:
- (b) how long these bave been pending clearance; and
- (c) the time likely to be taken to clear these projects?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR PANDEY): (a) to (c). A statement giving the names of major and medium irrigation schemes of Kerala received in Central Water Commission for technical scrutiny and obtaining approval of the Planning Commission indicating therein their date of receipt in the Commission and present stage of examination is enclosed.

The schemes can be processed further for clearance after the clarifications replies to the comments of the Central Water Commission are received from the Government and subject to techno-economic feasibility and cost effectiveness being established. The pending schemes in the Cauvery basin can be cleared only after the Cauvery water dispute is settled.