

in the list of Limited Permissible items in the Import Policy—1983-84 and suggestions for banning the imports of thinner wires upto 32 SWG will be considered when adequate domestic production is established quantitatively and qualitatively. Insistence on the opening of Letters of Credit for the full amount has been necessitated to prevent users from backing out of the orders they have placed; this has happened frequently in the past and has led to avoidable imports and accumulation of stocks. Importers are properly consulted by SAIL, the canalising agency, to ensure that overseas suppliers are selected on the basis that the quality offered is as specified and acceptable.

Diversion of EC Grade Aluminium to open Market

431. SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received reports of large scale diversion of EC grade aluminium to the open market by conductor manufacturers, thereby causing shortage of conductors for State Electricity Boards; and

(b) if so, the steps that have been taken to check this trend ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N.K.P. SALVE) : (a) and (b) Government have not received reports of large scale diversion of EC grade aluminium to the open market by conductor manufacturers. Monitoring of utilisation of EC grade aluminium, so allotted, is done by the Directorate General of Technical Development (DGTD) in respect of large and medium scale units and by the Office of the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries (DCSSI) in respect of small scale units. Allottees of EC grade aluminium are required to submit to the monitoring authorities statements showing utilisation of metal etc. Non-submission of metal utilisation statements and diversion of metal to unauthorised uses make the allottees liable to suspension or cancellation of the allotments. On the basis of the reports from the monitoring authorities, supplies of EC grade aluminium to certain allottees have been suspended.

Recommendations of Task Force Appointed for Urban Slum Improvement

432. SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Task Force appointed by the Planning Commission on shelter for the Urban Poor and Slum Improvement has submitted its recommendations to Government; and

(b) if so, the important recommendations and whether Government have accepted them for implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Important recommendations of the Task Force are given in Statement. The findings and recommendations of the Task Force constitute background material to enable the Planning Commission to formulate programmes and policy measures for the Annual Plans and Five Year Plans in the field of Housing and Urban Development :

Statement

1. The budgetary allocations in the Plan should be used by the State Governments exclusively for schemes of land development and provision of infrastructure to facilitate construction of houses by individuals and appropriate organisations, with emphasis on "Sites and Services" for the urban poor.
2. While drawing up shelter programmes for the poor, priority should be given to water supply, sanitation and garbage collection.
3. The limited public funds available for construction of houses should be utilised through the housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO), cooperatives and banks.
4. Public agencies involved in land development should take up rapid release of land in the market and

adopt progressive pricing policies, including systems of cross subsidy.

5. While the present approach of environmental improvement of slums be continued, certain factors such as realistic financial norms, proper identification of responsibility of various agencies involved, cost recovery integration of physical improvement programme with schemes for pre-schools, nutrition, health and employment, taking up urban community development, maintenance of assets need to be looked into. The problem of squatters on private land should be tackled on a priority basis.
6. Implementation of schemes to supply more water to slum areas should be speeded up, and a massive programme of pour flush latrines, where water-borne sewerage is not feasible/affordable in the near future, should be taken up.
7. The State Governments should conduct comprehensive surveys in all cities with a population of over 1 lakh people (to begin with) as per the 1981 Census and prepare detailed slum improvement master plans for these cities.
8. Low income people should be encouraged to form cooperatives in order to meet their shelter requirements through positive efforts on the part of the concerned Government Departments by giving them the requisite assistance and guidance.
9. A full-scale review of slum legislation in India, addressing itself to strengthening the legislation to facilitate improvement programmes in squatter settlements, upgradation of slums in built up areas, speedier acquisition of private lands under slums and grant of tenure to residents of improved slums, should be undertaken by the Ministry of Works and Housing.
10. The State Governments should make more vigorous use of the existing legislation on slums, particularly in

the matter of acquisition of private land under slums on payment of a multiple of the actual rent.

11. The real impact on the lower income groups should be borne in mind while undertaking a review of rent control, urban land ceiling and land acquisition for urban development.
12. All public agencies, like Housing Boards, engaged in shelter as an essential pre-requisite to expanding the scope of housing programmes for the poor, should concentrate development of land and infrastructure and cut down their house construction programmes to the minimum.
13. The suggested reorientation of public agencies can be assisted by inducing the participation of non-governmental agencies in the provision of shelter programmes for the poor. In organising the poor for self-help, whether for construction of low cost houses or delivery of basic environmental or social services, the voluntary agencies, either non-profit professional organisations or small community groups, should be encouraged to play specific roles.
14. With a view to augmenting the efforts currently being made to provide housing finance for the poor through formal institutional channels, organisational arrangements should be worked out for encouraging the housing finance agencies like the Housing Development and Finance Corporation to enter the housing market for this category of population.

Persons Killed in Police Custody in Delhi

433. DR. A. U. AZMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many persons have been killed in the past six months in Delhi in police custody; and