

Marine Products Exports Development Authority or with the State Government's Brackish Water Fisheries Development Agency. Shrimp culture was revived in 1995 after the bitter experience of 1994 following mass mortality of shrimps due to SMBV viral attack.

Shrimp culture in the State of Andhra Pradesh, in normal conditions, contributed at least Rs. 600 crore in foreign exchange. Krishna District cultivates shrimps in about 30,000 hectares followed by 10,000 hectares in West Godavari District, 8000 hectares in East Godavari District and 5000 hectares in Nellore district. The coastal districts have been exposed to the vagaries of nature, particularly cyclones.

I, therefore, request the Union Government to provide assistance to each farmer immediately as otherwise they will shift to other cultivation resulting in a huge loss in foreign exchange.

(vii) Need to provide financial assistance for early completion of the Teesta Barrage Project of North Bengal

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN (Coochbehar) : Sir, Teesta Barrage Project is an irrigation cum power project and is a life line of North Bengal. It has a potentiality of irrigation of 14.65 lakh hectares of land and production of 10,006.80 megawatt hydel power. According to agro-economic expert opinion, 60 lakh metric tonne more foodgrains will be produced. More than 65 lakh mandays could have been created if the project would have been completed.

This project was started in 1976. But during the last more than twenty years period, the project could not provide five per cent of the irrigation water against its capacity. Till date, about Rs. 400 crore have been spent on this project by the State Government of West Bengal out of its limited resources. The remaining Rs. 100 crore have been given by the Central Government for this project as loan/aid. It is very much clear that due to paucity of funds with the State Government during the last 20 years, the project could not be completed.

Hence, I would request the Central Government to declare this project a national project and to come forward with sufficient funds for the early completion of the project keeping in view its importance without any further delay.

(viii) Need to initiate action on setting up separate Uttaranchal State

[Translation]

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA' (Almora) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the demand for a separate Uttaranchal State consisting of hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh has been made for the past several years. The resolution for the formation of a separate Uttaranchal State has been passed and forwarded twice by the Uttar Pradesh Assembly to the Union Government.

People launched a massive movement in support of this demand which resulted in loss of life and property.

Hon'ble Prime Minister made an announcement from the Red Fort on the 15 August 1996 regarding formation of a separate Uttaranchal State. Despite making several such announcements, the Central Government has not taken any action in this regard so far, as a result of which there is a great resentment among the people of the region which could become fiercer at any time.

Therefore, in view of the seriousness of situation, Hon'ble Prime Minister and the Central Government are requested to take necessary steps for setting of separate Uttaranchal State in this very Session.

[English]

SHRI P.R. DASMUNSI (Howrah) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to express my views concerning the procedure about Matter Under Rule 377.

Whenever I tabled any matter under Rule 377, I was advised by the Notice Office that any matter pertaining to the development of a State drawing the attention of the Central Government cannot be taken up.

Now several mentions relating to the States and drawing the attention of the Central Government have been admitted. But in my case, for the last two Sessions whenever I tabled any notice for special mention concerning urban development, the Table Office and the Notice Office advised me that I could not table that because that was a matter concerning the State and the Government of India was not involved.

I am not able to follow this double thinking. So, a clear direction should be given.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right. I am not giving any ruling on this. You have brought it to the notice of the House. The concerned people will take care of that. Now we take up further discussion on the Delhi Development (Amendment) Bill.

(Interruptions)

16.54 hrs.

**DELHI DEVELOPMENT (AMENDMENT)
BILL - Contd.**

SHRI JAG MOHAN (New Delhi) : Sir, when the House adjourned, I was trying to invite the attention of the House through you and the hon. Minister and also the Prime Minister, who was present at that time, how this great and historic city was being ravaged and raped by the vested interests. I was also trying to invite the attention of the Prime Minister to the fact that the

previous Prime Ministers of India, particularly, the first Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, took an active interest in the planned development of Delhi.

He was the inspiration behind the Master Plan and all those documents that were prepared at that time. My intention was to bring certain facts to the notice of the Prime Minister because the remedial measures can be...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order please. Shri Jagmohan, please address the Chair.

SHRI JAG MOHAN : Sir, when I was speaking, I was trying to invite the attention of the Prime Minister not for any ego problem but for the reason that he alone can take the remedial measures. For example, the fall out of the economic reforms on our cities have been disastrous, its adverse implications on the citizens are now visible to everybody. There is a high rate of pollution. The number of vehicles on the roads have increased without the road width being increased. All these problems can be attended to only by the Prime Minister. There was a time when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was so sensitive to the needs of the Capital. It is because Delhi the symbol of national resurgence and it was an epitome of Indian history.

In this connection, I would like to invite your attention - we seem to have all forgotten - to what Panditji wrote about Delhi. How strongly, how poetically and how emotionally he felt about it. I will tell you what he wrote at that time as an introduction to the first Delhi Master Plan. The DDA Act was formulated with the objective of ensuring and giving a statutory basis to this Master Plan. What did he write? I will not read the whole thing. I would only just take a few extracts. He wrote :

"Here we stand in Delhi city - the symbol of old India and new. It is a gemm of facets. Some bright and some dark by ages presenting the course of Indian life and thought during the ages. Even the stones here whisper to our ears the eyes of long age and air we breathe is full of dust and fragrance of the past as also the fresh and piercing winds of the present. What a tremendous story is here. The traditions of millennia of our history surrounds as at every step and the procession of innumerable generation passes before our eyes".

This is how sensitively he reacted to the great historical city of Delhi and its poetry and pathos and how he considered this as a nursery of the new Republic. Unfortunately now nobody is giving any attention to the pains and pangs of this city. This is the great tragedy which I would like to bring to your notice. The simply House itself is an indication of the attention we give to the symbol of our national resurgence.

I was trying to invite the attention of the hon. Prime Minister for this reasons that he alone who could do so

but he was busy discussing problems with others I do not blame him. It is because nobody can escape the fail out of the culture of indifference and apathy which has overtaken this country. Nobody can escape it - whether it is the Judiciary, the Executive or the Parliament. We have all become indifferent to the real issues which concern millions of people. Everyday in Delhi alone so many people are killed because of negligence on the roads; because of the polluted air we breathe. The position is so bad in Calcutta that it has been described as the "environmental nightmare" in the Report of the World Bank. Similar is the case in Mumbai. Nobody in this country has time to look into the real issues of such great social and nevironmental significance which are going to determine the health of the nation in future.

Another reason was that the problems of Delhi are problems of a crore of people. Their problems require a very dynamic approach; a very coordinated approach. what type of a set up we have in Delhi? We have a very highly fragmented and a fractured set up. You cannot mount a frontal attack on any one of the problems of urban development in Delhi. It is because you have intentionally drawn up a set up guided solely by small, narrow political considerations in order to have a fractured set up.

17.00 hrs.

How can these problems, which are of such a formidable nature, be solved by a crippled structure? The Prime Minister alone can attend to this problem. Delhi Development Authority is with somebody else, with the hon. Minister. Municipal Corporation is with the local Government. DTC is with somebody else and police is with somebody else. There is no coordination.

As I pointed out earlier on the 5th December, we have taken special care to see that minimum results occur by putting in maximum efforts and maximum resources. That is why, you have got so much of squatting and so much of misery around Delhi. This brings me to the issue of 1306 clusters of slums and squatters in Delhi having 19 lakh people. Nothing is being done about them because the land on which they are squatting is mostly public land or the land owned by the Ministry of Urban Development or L&DO or CPWD. I do not know what type of impractical scheme has been drawn that you cannot even make any improvement unless the land owning agency gives a No Objection Certificate. No land owning agency gives the certificate. Squatting is going on and people are continue to live there for years. The area on which they are squatting is required for some public project or the other.

17.02 hrs.

(Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair)

I know of a Rajiv Gandhi camp where you had paid more than Rs. 28 crore as escalation cost for a few

buildings. Many more are there and its cost will run into several hundred crores because you are not able to execute these projects in time because of squatting. Who has to pay for this? I would request the hon. Minister to indicate as to how much loss has been suffered by the public exchequer due to the non-timely execution of the projects. I may say that this non-timely execution is entirely due to squatting and not because you were not able to take a decision whether to resettle them or move them or do something of the sort.

Because of this squatting and because of these slums, you are getting all the diseases. In spite of dengue being there, we have not learnt our lesson. In spite of plague being there, we have not learnt our lesson. It is still going in the same merry old way. They are being discussed for two days and the third day same thing happens. I have with me a World Bank Report which mentions the health cost of this. Due to the environment pollution, 40,000 premature deaths occur and 17 million admissions in the hospitals are due to the respiratory diseases. All the 'jhuggis' around Delhi create so much of pollution that children get Asthma and go to the hospital. So, 17 million patients need not go to hospital if you take preventive measures and have proper planning. Likewise, 1.2 billion working days are lost in the country because of ill health created by environmental degradation and 40 per cent of these deaths occur in three cities alone, Delhi, Calcutta and Mumbai. Delhi had a 19 per cent share of it. You may just imagine how immense problem it is, how formidable problem it is with so much of implication but no application of mind.

I have myself been in the DDA formulated a scheme for the retiring Government servants. Those Government servants who are retiring within five years, could get themselves registered just before retirement so that by the time they have to vacate the Government houses DDA will be able to provide them flats. As a result, their children's education is not disturbed. The Ministry has to issue notices and because of its so many problems arise. This has been abandoned now. I would very sincerely request that this should be started again. This will be beneficial to the Ministry also because the houses will be vacated earlier and they do not have to face all these problems like going to courts and so on. I need not repeat them here.

It was mentioned today, it was also published in *The Indian Express* of Sunday, that many many promises were made, problems were created to the people who got gallantry awards, people who fought for the country to whom land allotments were to be made. In Delhi, we gave plots from the DDA to the widow of every soldier who was killed in action in Jammu and Kashmir during the war of 1971-72 and other wars. They were all very well resettled under that scheme which we formulated. Even if an officer, say a Deputy Secretary, unfortunately passes away, his family is given a DDA flat immediately so that his family and the education of his children is

not disturbed. That has been stopped. We should immediately give on compassionate ground flats and plots to those people who are in distress so that continuity is maintained and their families are not disturbed.

Only today a heart-rending cases of the widow of a Commandant of the BSF was brought to my notice. The Commandant died while fighting the terrorists in Kashmir in 1992. He was given gallantry award by the President. The widow came to me saying that she received a notice from the Supreme Court to show cause as to why she should not be evicted. She had made a request that she be allowed to continue to stay in the House because her children are still studying. It is very simple. Make the allotment effective till the age of superannuation of an officer and the matter will be regularised. There will not be any problem of the case going to the Supreme Court or anything of that sort. If there is a DDA scheme, you can always say, "All right, you get a DDA flat; make payment and get it; and go and stay there." This was the purpose for which, of course, the Delhi Development Authority was set up. We must also ensure that those who are retiring from the Government service and those who have fought for the country are properly resettled by giving proper accommodation so that they are not left to face difficulties.

There is another important issue and that is about the lands. There was a time when land was treated as a resource. The advantage of whatever infrastructural investment was made on land by way of water, electricity and other measures, was reaped back by the public authorities. Now, we are neither acquiring land nor developing it on a massive scale. We have to prepare a master plan for acquisition, development and disposal of land and then allocated it in accordance with the needs of the people, for example, at a fixed rate for low-income group people, at a fixed rate plus something for middle-income group people, by auction for high-income group people and at a fixed rate to institutions. If you recognise the commercial element of it, you will get ample resources from land and the investment made by the public authorities will come back. Now, it is going to land racketeers and speculators. I suggest you to kindly revive that scheme in a big way so that acquisition of land is done. Land as a resource has to be considered a gold mine at our doorstep. We are not exploiting it now. In fact, it is going the other way round, more and more of it is going to the black-marketeers and speculators.

As I was saying, the Government have to do something about the transport planning. We have got four thousand buses plying on Delhi roads but there is no transport planning. There are no proper intersections, there is no proper planning of the movement of traffic and there is no proper road engineering. I am giving you the figures which show that if there is a proper, speedy and smooth flow of

traffic on the roads of Delhi, how much of air pollution could be avoided. The stationary vehicles emit a lot of smoke and if there is smooth flow of traffic on the roads, if there are proper intersections and proper traffic engineering, a lot of air pollution can be avoided. Because of lack of these things, an amount of 2,65,000 of Carbon Monoxides is thrown into Delhi air. This would not happen, if proper traffic engineering is done. Likewise, I have got figures for sulphur, etc. but I do not want to read them now.

My suggestion to you is that the problems of Delhi need an integrated outlook. We must look into as to what are the fall outs of this new policy which is creating a havoc, in my view. You are having lands and houses at a very high price. No common man can afford them. The price of a house is Rs. 50 lakh or Rs. 60 lakh. The land in the city has been taken away by land mafia there is no integrated institution. You must give all the powers to the DDA and the DDA should also go to the State Government so that there is some integration, of course, in all the problems of planning and development in Delhi. Let the responsibility also go there; let the accountability also go there.

Likewise, in the Police, certain aspects of Police should also be made available to them, Particularly with regard to the traffic control. Because you must have seen the heartrending photograph of how all the five members of a family in a small Maruti car were killed by a Blue Line bus. Of course, this time, unfortunately even the driver has not been arrested.

You must take action against this type of total traffic chaos which is happening in Delhi now. You must take action against all types of pollution. That is why, I was appealing to the Prime Minister because he alone can direct the police; he alone can sanction more traffic police; and he alone can see that there is an integrated set up in Delhi.

With these words, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on this subject.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarhi) : Hon'ble Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Delhi Development (Amendment) Bill, 1996.

SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI (Amreli) : Sir, I am on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The bell is being rung.

[English]

Now there is quorum. The hon. member, Shri Rai may continue.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI : Hon'ble Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Delhi Development (Amendment) Bill, 1996. The Minister has presented

this Bill in order to amend the Delhi Development Act, 1957. Earlier the Members of Delhi Metropolitan Council were nominated to DDA. Now with the formation of National Capital Territory of Delhi, a State Assembly has been constituted. This Amendment Bill has been brought in order to nominate M.L.As. to D.D.A. I myself and on behalf of my party, support it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister through you. Just now, Hon'ble Shri Jag Mohan has also mentioned that the population of Delhi has crossed over 94 lakh which means it is very close to the figure of one crore poor people and those with lower earnings also resides here mostly in unauthorised colonies. There are about 1210 unauthorised colonies. These poor people lead their lives in a pitiable and miserable condition because these colonies have not been regularised as a result of which they can not avail of the Government facilities such as electricity, drinking water and ration.

Recently, thousands of people from these colonies staged a dharna near Jantar-Mantar for about 49 days. One day at least five thousand families sat on dharna with their children in cold weather. The Minister is aware of it.

The Minister of State of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Capt. Jai Narayan Prasad Nishad led their delegation to the hon'ble Prime Minister where they were given an assurance that action would be taken in this regard. Assurance was also given to them that the Govt. would take action to regularise unauthorised colonies but one month has passed since then. People belonging to the poor and medium categories living in these 1210 colonies are experiencing many problems and they are deprived of the basic facilities like electricity, drinking water and ration. I would like to know from the Government as to whether keeping in view their plight, provision would be made in the current session itself to regularise these colonies? I would like to submit that people living in these colonies should get facilities of electricity, drinking water and ration cards. During the year, 1977, you were also in the ruling party. At that time you were also an hon'ble Member of this House. At that time the Welfare of slum dwellers was taken into consideration. The hon'ble Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment is present here. In 1989, during the reign of Shri V.P. Singh, Govt., slum dwellers were issued ration cards. I would like to make a mention here that Govt. facilities are not provided to the slum dwellers but on the contrary electricity worth lakhs of rupees is pilfered in these unauthorised colonies. Anyhow they manage to get water. Though, all of them may not get drinking water. If these colonies are regularised, DESU will not have to incur loss further. The condition about supply of water is also not good. Water is also being pilfered but once these colonies are regularised, pilferage will automatically be stopped. Dreaded diseases like dengue are spreading in these unauthorised colonies.

Environment is being polluted. This issue has been raising in this House time and again. Thus, all these problems can be resolved by regularising these unauthorised colonies. The delegation of slum dwellers which staged agitation for 49 days under the leadership of Shri Mahendra Yadav, Advocate was assured by the Prime Minister that an important decision would be taken in this very session period in this regard. Here, I would like to submit that earlier, there used to be the representation of the councillors of Metropolitan Council of Delhi in the Committee of DDA. I strongly support the Amendment Bill which has been brought here for the Union Territory of Delhi in its place. I also demand that the representation of the councillors of Metropolitan Council should be continued in it in order to have their participation. I want to mention here that the land is allotted through DDA to privately managed societies of schools and colleges, where tuition fees are so high that only rich people can get their children educated in these schools.

Through you, I demand that either school be opened at low level in the slums where there is no school facility at present or some arrangement be made to provide education to the children of slum dwellers at low fees.

In the end, I would like to submit that India is a country of poor people. In our country, forty per cent people are living below poverty line. The hon'ble Minister of State in the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment is also present here. I would like to draw his attention to the fact that 'Indira Awas Yojna' is being implemented all over the country for the poor people living in the rural areas under which Pacca houses are being built for them at a cost of Rs. 20,000/- but this scheme has not been implemented in urban areas including Delhi. In Delhi also, lakhs of people are compelled to lead their lives under the space below stairs after getting the permission of their house owner. I would like to submit, through you, that housing schemes should also be implemented at the cost of the Govt. in all small and big cities which fall under Municipal areas, Nagar Panchayats, Municipality or Metropolitan Councils, for those poor and homeless people who have no other sources, at the tune of 'Indira Awas Yojna' as arrangements have been made to build houses for the poor people in rural areas under Indira Awas Yojna at a cost of Rs. 20,000/-. I would like to submit that 6th December has been celebrated as Baba Saheb Ambedkar 'Punarnirman Diwas' in the country. Therefore, I would like to demand that the Govt. should launch such scheme in his name as poor people live all over the country. The name of this scheme should be 'Ambedkar Awas Yojna'. The Govt. should also pay attention to the permanent residents of Delhi and those farmers whose lands have been acquired and arrangements be made by DDA and CPWD for them. Former Govt. had passed the Rent Act. The problems of the poor people or the farmers whose lands have been

acquired due to which they were rendered jobless, have been resolved to some extent but the Rent Act is pending for the last one year. Though, agitations were also launched by the residents of Delhi for the implementation of this Act but it is still pending with the present Govt. So, I would like to submit, through you that the new Rent Control Act which has been passed, should be made effective before the last day, the 20th, of this session, so that the problems of the villagers of Delhi whose lands were acquired and who are getting Rs. Two to two hundred in the form of rent of their houses and are not able to earn two times meal, can be resolved. I want that the new Rent Control Act should be made effective without any further delay.

Supporting this Bill I conclude my point.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (Chandni Chowk-Delhi) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while supporting this Bill, I would like to tell you that three MLAs of Delhi Assembly will be nominated in the Advisory Committee of DDA.

The hon'ble Minister is present in the House. Shri Vijay Goel and myself are the members of the DDA's Advisory Committee. We have been nominated by this House. You will be surprised to know the fact that the Advisory Committee has not convened any meeting in the last four years. DDA comes under that Ministry irrespective of any Govt. but nobody tried to know about that. Members of Parliament were nominated to the Advisory Committee but no meeting had been held by the Committee. Even Lt. Governor of Delhi who is the Chairman of the Advisory Committee did not feel necessity to call a meeting of this Committee. I would like to ask as to whether only Govt. Officials would keep on running that Committee and opinion of the elected representatives is not sought before taking vital decisions? Whether the decisions taken by these Govt. Officials are in the public interest? I don't know as to whether you can take punitive action or not but I would like to ask as to why the meeting of the Advisory Committee has not been held for the last four years. Therefore, I demand that an inquiry should be conducted in this regard. Action should be taken against those responsible for not holding the meeting of the Advisory Committee, be it DDA Officials or even the Lt. Governor of Delhi. Such persons keep the elected representatives away from the decisions taken by them. You will be surprised that a provision for Rs. 260 crore has been made for the housing scheme of LIG and MIG flats in Delhi. This planning was not an individual effort. It might have been prepared on paper envisaging that Rs. 260 crore would be spent on housing and all other aspects like number of flats to be built and mobilisation of funds and mode of utilisation of funds would have to be seen. But the position is that the month of November has passed. The hon'ble Minister will be surprised to know that only Rs. 50 crore have been spent under that scheme so far. How they will spend remainign Rs. two hundred crore in the next three months?

It means that 20 thousand dwelling units which were to be allotted under L.I.G. or MIG scheme to Delhiites or to people coming from outside to Delhi, would not be given to them.

I, through you, would like to know whether the DDA, for which a Bill for providing representation to electoral representatives has been introduced, is only a machinery of officers who can work in it as per their wish. Is there no such agency or medium which could give us the details of the functioning of the D.D.A. and also reveal the intention of the people with vested interests? What is their aim and why do they indulge in deceptive acts? When Rs. 250 crore were allocated for planning, why only Rs. 50 crore were spent? There must be some agency or authority, which is in the knowledge of this allocation. Under which scheme the Government had promised to provide 20 thousand dwelling units? Who should be held responsible if instead of 20000 units, it constructs only five thousand or only one thousand units. Why the fund allocated for the purpose was not spent? If they had not enough resources, the fund could have been utilised in some other works. If only Rs. 50 crore have been spent in the whole year, then I would like to know the details of money spent during the last four years. It is possible that they might have been deceiving the people like this for the past four years. It is also possible that they might have been promising to provide flats and these were actually not provided. That is why, the prices of flats rose to Rs. 30 to 35 lakhs. Further, the people in order to get flats may have been taking help of brokers and giving them money as they were close to and might have been conniving with D.D.A. officers. I request you to conduct an inquiry in regard and try to know the number of flats built in Delhi during the past four years, the number of flats built by D.D.A., the number of allottees, the total number of applicants and the number out of them still in the waiting list and the fund still to be spent and also try to identify the persons responsible for it.

Sir, I would also like the Government to pay attention to the complaints regarding allotments by D.D.A. It often appears in the newspapers that if a person fails to deposit even last instalment, his allotment is cancelled. If he succeeds in bribing any of the officers concerned, his flat is restored, otherwise it is allotted to some other person. In a case, a flat was allotted to someone and the possession was given to some other person. In some cases, DDA does not refund the money deposited and it is shown deposited in some other's name. Then the genuine allottee is asked to produce all the papers so that a decision could be taken as to who should be allotted the flat. It is a theft to certain extent and it should not be tolerated. It is public money. DDA was not a housing society earlier but only a planning society. Shri Jagmohan is present in the House and during his tenure, DDA had prepared a plan for the development of Delhi but the result was to the contrary.

It was later converted into a housing society and instead of developing Delhi, it engaged itself in housing works and their aim instead of settling down the people coming from different states and providing them protection, diverted to earn more and more money.

Sir, I would like to raise one more point. HUDCO under one of its schemes provides loans on instalments upto 10 or 20 years. All Government agencies use that money, but DDA does not utilise that money because HUDCO imposes a restriction that the flat cannot be sold more than the price fixed for it. DDA does not take loan for LIC flats from HUDCO even on 4 percent interest rate because it sells flats for Rs. 10 or 12 lakh. DDA can take loan from HUDCO for a period of 20 years on 4 percent interest rate and provide flats for 2,3,5 or 6 lakh rupees or whatever is the actual cost. How was this decision taken by the DDA officers themselves?

Such a decision was taken by the officers because there was no elected representative who would have cared for providing flats on less price. A dwelling unit can be provided to the poor for one, two or four lakhs rupees. When the Government is aware that there are agencies who can provide loan then what is the hitch in getting it?...(Interruptions) Why was this policy changed? Who are responsible for this change? If DDA comes under the jurisdiction of your ministry, please ask the responsible persons as to why the Government fund is not utilised in constructing flats and providing them at lesser cost? Why was this not done?

A master-plan was prepared for Delhi and as per this plan even Supreme Court gives its verdict that industries should be closed in Delhi. The Government seems in a mood to close down all 30 thousand industries of Delhi but I want to know as to how the residential flats were turned into commercial one. Commercial activities are taking place in all the DDA flats. When you are putting a check on Commercial use of other flats, why do you hesitate to impose ban on DDA flats? Who are the people engaged in non-residential activities there. Despite areas incharge being there, commercial activities are taking place. The shape of DDA flats has been entirely changed and the flats have become worth crores of rupees. If a person constructs one more floor over his flat all the officers with a police force of 200 personnel rush there to demolish it but as regards the resourceful persons who have totally transformed the DDA flats into commercial units, no enquiry is done against them...(Interruptions) There is nobody to care. Please take some steps against them which may act as a deterrent for others. We must stop Delhi from being transformed into a concrete jungle. Our aim should be to provide dwelling units and protection to the people so that they may come and reside here.

I hope that the encroachment on DDA land would be stopped. If a poor person builds a hut on DDA land, his hut is smashed, all his belongings are thrown on the

road and he is sent to jail by the police but where a building is constructed on DDA land and crores of rupees are misappropriated, nobody care as to who made the building overnight and on whose permission? Even DDA does not get a penny...*(Interruptions)* Why no action is taken against the persons responsible for it? The poor man is harassed by every one if he constructs a hut on DDA land but if a richman, by the influence of his money power encroaches the DDA land, nobody enquire about it. It is true that you have sympathy for the poor but you should not sympathise with the rich people and professional people who want to convert Delhi into a concrete jungle. How the buildings, which were to be built upto only two and half storeys, are built upto five storeyes? All this is being done in an unscrupulous manner but no action is taken against them. The decision of demolishing Jhuggies is taken by the DDA officers sitting in air-conditioned rooms because that land has to be allotted by them to persons having good dealing with DDA officers. I hope that action would be taken against such officers which would act as a deterrent for others and they should know that DDA is not their personal property and it should undertake only that work for which it was established.

Shri Nawal Kishore Rai just told that 30 percent people reside in J.J. Colonies. A decision was taken during Shrimati Indira Gandhi's regime in this august House that slum-dwellers would be provided electricity, water connections and other basic amenities and roads would be bricked. These works were undertaken for some years but it has been stopped for the last 2-3 years. A person who comes from outside and has no money to purchase a costly land and lives here, leads a life like a hell. The leaders may be afraid of taking a decision but that is of no use unless they provide basic amenities to those living in slums: in the houses made of mud and covered with plastic sheet and who can hardly make their both ends meet. They hardly get potable water and electricity. I do not think there is any difficulty in providing them potable water and electricity when such decisions were already taken. The Government chalk out big plans and five years plans but no plan is prepared for them. They have high expectations from the government. Is it not the responsibility of the Government to provide them such basic amenities? I hope, the Government would take decision in their interest and provide one electric connection in each Jhuggi and if they are willing to bear the cost of water connection, it should also be provided to them.

These are the basic amenities and needs of a man that should be provided to him at any rate. Therefore if somebody living in the jhuggis is faced with difficulties and unemployment problem and his life is full of difficulties, these should be removed. The poor suffers not only in rainy season but also in summer. The time has come to take a firm decision and understand their

problems. It would be better if a part of the fund which is allocated for big plans is spent on their uplift. I hope that you will certainly take this decision in this regard.

A decision was taken by Shri Jagmohan during his tenure. I am taking his name repeatedly because he took deep interest in the development of Delhi and tried to give it a facelift. He prepared a blue-print of old Delhi, known as Shahjahanabad, and promised that it will not be turned into a slum. In his view, the oldest place in Delhi was Shahjahanabad. This area is surrounded by the four walls and the areas like Chandni Chowk, Lal Quila, Fatehpuri and Jama Masjid falls in it. But this matter remained confined to files only. Today, the condition of old Delhi is very bad. During the tenure of Shri Jagmohan a blue-print of the Shahjahanabad was prepared. That scheme should be reopened. It was decided at that time, that public amenities will be provided in slums by the Government. In these slums, about 200 people live in a house on a rent of Rs. 2/- and the parents and children work in shift duties. A lot of work had been undertaken under the above scheme but it was stopped in between. I don't know who had stopped it. When we requested them to start the work again, it was told that they did not have fund for it. I hope that you shall get the work restarted. The Government should restore basic amenities in slums by investing some amount of money so that the poor could get some relief.

Secondly, it was decided in the Shahjahanabad scheme that the big markets of the area would be shifted to another place so that the people living there could get basic amenities. There is always a traffic jam in old Delhi area and people have to wait for one hour or more. That is why, it was decided that the people living there would be shifted to some other place but no action has been taken in this regard. You must arrange for providing land to them and try to shift them soon. At the same time, such a decision should be taken so that people would continue to live in old Delhi and also continue their work as usual. Just now, Shri Rai mentioned about Delhi Rent Central Act. During the region of previous Government, when this Bill was introduced, the tenants and the shopkeepers in Delhi were very much agitated over it. They resorted to agitation several times and made suggestions to amend this Act. I hope that the Government will not allow this Bill to be passed and it will also not notify it. About 90 percent people want amendment in it so that people of Delhi could heave a sigh of relief. In this regard, the Hon'ble Prime Minister or some senior Minister had said that amendments will be made in this Act so that the people of Delhi could get some relief. I hope that you will make an amendment in this Bill during your tenure.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please conclude.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have only one or two points to make. You

cannot protect the environment by closing industries. Instead, it can be done by developing parks on the land laying with D.D.A. or Corporation. Trees can be planted there. More fund will have to be spent on the schemes of D.D.A. The existing parks should be maintained well and more money could be provided for new parks.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the masterplan made for the development of D.D.A. cannot be implemented at any rate. That is a plan-paper which no one will agree to. Today 60 percent people of Delhi are living in the houses constructed without mater-plan. Perhaps this point occurred in the mind of a Minister or an official. An amendment had been made in it and people in Delhi are living without it. I hope that you will review the Master-plan. The amemdment may be carried out according to the condition of Delhi, instead of amending it on the basis of residential or commercial or open space so that the people of Delhi do not feel harassed. Today a new beginning has been made according to which 3000 industries will either be shifted outside Delhi or closed down. Delhi is a very old city. There are residential accomadations on the upper floor and workshops on the ground floor. However, the Supreme Court has held that the industries should be closed down. Whether this Government is for giving employment or creating unemployment? If due to wrong policy of the Government many people become unemployed, in such a situation, what is the use of a Master Plan? In such a situation I would like to urge upon the Government that the policy should be such that does not cause any trouble to the people and for this purpose, the Master Plan should be reviewed. In this regard, a Review Committee should be constituted which have people's representatives who could sit together and decide as to how to make amendment in it and how to remove the shortcomings. The action should be taken in the interest of people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have drawn the attention of the Government towards some important issues. I hope that the Government will pay attention towards them and come out with a decision soon. I thank you for giving me a chance to speak.

[English]

DR. ASIM BALA (Navadwip) : Sir, I rise to support this Bill. Earlier, the Delhi Metropolitan Council had three Members to represent Delhi Development Authority. Now the Delhi Assembly has three Members to represent Delhi Development Authority, two from the ruling party and one from the Opposition Party. It means the Delhi Development Authority is well-represented from all sections of the people.

Delhi is the capital of India and it should be well-planned and well-managed. Ninety lakh people live in Delhi and 30 per cent of them live in slums. The population of Delhi is increasing day by day. Shri Jai Prakash Agarwal has just now spoken very nicely about

the way the DDA is functioning. I also have the same experience. No work can be done in DDA without payment of a bribe. Even if you ask for a simple electricity meter, you have to pay some amount as bribe. Even if you go for plumbing work for toilets, you have to pay a bribe. It has now become customary to give bribe to DDA. We have to pay tips to get any type of work done by DDA.

The disposal of garbage is being made in an excellent manner in posh areas of Delhi, but not in slum areas. The conditions in slum areas has been described very nicely and vividly by Shri Jai Prakash Agarwal and I have also the same experience. The slum areas in Delhi are very filthy and unhygienic and nobody is there to look into the matter. There is no drainage system. In 1950, 1960 Delhi was flooded due to the lack proper drainage system, it could not cope with the simple rain which causes those flood.

In the trans-Jamuna area of Delhi especially, the houses are very dirty. We say that Delhi is the capital, but sometimes we feel very much ashamed to say this is the capital of India. Not only Delhi. If you see the other State capitals, like Chennai, Mumbai, Calcutta and other cosmopolitan cities, even though those cities are not being well-managed the population is increasing and the space on the traffic roads is also not sufficient. There are a lot of other problems also in big cities.

According to UN statistics, one-third of the population of the world lives in sub-standard conditions in urban areas of capitals and in Delhi, the population is also increasing day by day. The pollution in Delhi, as mentioned by other hon. Members, is the highest and second in the world. No special care is taken and there is no programme to prevent this pollution. This problem should be well-taken care of.

There is one more thing. It is about industrialisation. If you go around the city of Delhi, you can find that industries are coming up very fast. But most of the industries are not observing the Industrial Act. I mean, there are no anti-pollution devices. There is no proper drainage system for disposing of the industrial wastes. So, the drainage system is also lacking in Delhi.

It is very much known to us that there are electricity and water problems in Delhi. Everyday, we are coming across such problems. All sorts of difficulties and hazards are found in Delhi. I very much agree with the hon. Member Shri Agarwal that the Old Delhi area is remaining as it was in the very old times. There is no improvement in the Old Delhi areas. I request the Central Government and the Delhi Government also that they should draw a special programme in this regard. They should pay special attention to the development of the Old Delhi areas.

My next point is about the inter-connected roads. Sometimes, I also happen to come from the Dhauia Kuan side. So, I can mention about it. A huge traffic jam

is a regular feature in that area. But there is no alternative to that. It takes at least ten minutes to cross it. If you have to cross that side, it requires at least ten minutes especially during office hours. So, that problem has to be solved.

For better environment, parks and open areas should be there. Of course, there are trees. But in spite of that, pollution is increasing. In a very planned city, there should be three or four parks in every area. Along with this, there should be proper facilities for sports. Children's parks etc. should also be there. It is very essential because a good environment will create a good impression in the minds of the people. A clean and good air is to be also essential.

About Education, I would like to say that the Education System in Delhi is to be improved. It is a cosmopolitan city. People speaking different languages are coming from all over India. It is essential that for their development, different schools have to be established or special languages have to be introduced in such schools.

There is one more thing. About the Master Plan or the Mega Plan of the last Government, we have only just heard about it. But there is no Master Plan or Mega Plan. It is not in front of us. Whatever be the Master Plan, the Government should implement it. It should not only be there in respect of Delhi but it should be there in respect of other cities also because the population of the cities is increasing day by day. Whatever cities are there in India, every city needs development. You may call it as the Master Plan or the Mega Plan or the Mega City by name. But it should be properly planned and properly developed.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now the House stands adjourned to meet again on Tuesday, December 10, 1996 at 11.00 A.M.

18.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, December 10, 1996/Agrahayana 19, 1918 (Saka)
