

12.10 1/4 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

[English]

Estimates Committee

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW (Dum Dum): I beg to move:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the Committee on Estimates for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Shri Williamson A. Sangma, ceased to be a member of the Committee on his appointment as a Governor."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the Committee of Estimates for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Shri Williamson A. Sangma, ceased to be a member of the Committee on his appointment as a Governor."

The motion was adopted.

12.11 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

[English]

Large Scale Acquisition of land by DDA
and other authorities in Delhi and
adjoining areas

SHRI VJAY N. PATIL (Erandol): I call

the attention of the Minister of Urban Development to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that she may make a statement thereon:-

"Large scale acquisition of land by Delhi Development Authority and other authorities in Delhi and adjoining areas thereby depriving thousands of farmers the only source of their livelihood and the steps taken by the Government to mitigate their sufferings."

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would first like to apprise the Hon'ble Members of the reasons and compulsions for acquisition of land in Delhi on a large scale.

The attainment of independence and the partition of India were two events which affected Delhi profoundly. Delhi acquired a new status as the Capital of an independent country, destined to play an important role in the world affairs. Instead of being the headquarters role in the world affairs. Instead of being a headquarters of a colonial government, mainly concerned with preserving the status quo, it became the Capital of a Nation on the March in the political, social and economic fields. As a result of tremendous growth in the sphere of activity of a government, striving towards ideal of a Welfare State, there was an enormous increase in the number of offices and people working in them. Other nations soon established their missions in Delhi and this meant an additional demand for office and residential accommodation. Economic activity generated demand for land, for shops, offices, factories, etc. Industry and trade brought a large number of people to the capital in search of employment from all over the country. Labourers came from the neighbouring States, in search of a living, on account of tremendous spurt in building construction that followed independence.

The total population of the Union territory of Delhi which was only 9.17 lakhs in 1941 rose to 17.4 lakhs in the next census