

that the DDA houses are at present not available to the applicants? But surprisingly enough, the DDA houses are now at the disposal of the private property dealers who can very well get the DDA houses easily. What actions are being taken by the Minister to check all these things?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already said that this system will be amended and the sale deed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: I am asking you a specific question, whether any middlemen are involved in this matter? I want a very specific answer from you. The DDA houses are available with the middlemen, i.e. the private property dealers.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: The houses are in their possession. There is no condition that the built up houses should be given in the possession of the allottees only after executives of the conveyance deed. So, after taking the possession, they sign this conveyance deed. So, there is no problem of giving them possession. The flats are in the possession of the allottees. But, I would say that this question pertains to the conveyance deed only. You can give.....

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: I would like to know whether you are going to take any action against these people?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: That is all right.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: Sir, the problems faced by the allottees are according to their needs. There is a reason and lacuna in this which I think the hon. Prime Minister in a Press Conference at Calcutta has stated and i.e. the plots and the land should become freehold from leasehold. Then, the lacuna which the hon. Minister is trying to explain would I think not fall on

the shoulders of the allottees.

Is this being considered by the Department and when will it be implemented?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: There is another question regarding this freehold land. I think at that time, you can rise this question. This question does not pertain to anything - either leasehold or freehold - but it is the question which pertains to the conveyance deed of the allottee.

SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH: I had said that was the problem. But if this was done, it would help. There is the statement by the Prime Minister. What is the department doing regarding it?

Metropolitan Cities as National Cities

103. **SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission on Urbanisation has recently recommended to Union Government for the protection of the four Metropolitan cities, Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras from the health point of view;

(b) if so, whether the Commission has evolved a concept of national cities; and

(c) if so, what steps Government have taken to implement the recommendation?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (c). The National Commission on Urbanisation has termed the four metropolitan cities of Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi and Madras as National cities, being so large and of such vital importance to the country that their health, prosperity and efficient functioning are of national concern, and have made suggestions on how there can be national support in their development. Views of the State Governments etc. on the Commissions' recommendations are still awaited.

SHRIMATI N. P. JANSI LAKSHMI: I want to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any budget allocation in the 7th Plan for the pollution control and sanitation improvement in such cities. If so, what is the achievement obtained till today?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: The hon. Member is asking about the report of the National Commission on Urbanisation. In the 7th five year Plan, there is an allocation for these cities, but not in a way in which the Commission has recommended it. There are certain recommendations — and this is the interim report of the Commission. We expect the final report of this Commission in March 1988. After receiving this interim report, the Ministry is trying to incorporate some of its recommendations in our Plan.

SHRIMATI N. P. JHANSI LAKSHMI: Is there any proposal to restrict migration of people from rural areas to urban areas, to prevent unhygienic conditions in such cities?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Urbanisation is moving faster in these areas; and the Commission has said in its report that there are more than 3,000 cities — small and medium towns and big cities, apart from the four metropolitan cities. There are more than 500 cities, small and big which are fast growing. The Commission in its interim report has recommended the study only in respect of these four metropolitan cities as national cities. There are the national cities, because they are not catering only to their own States, but they are catering to the needs of highways — National Highways, Railways and communications. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: I am giving you the background of this National Commission's report; you have asked me a specific question about pollution, and whether there is any fund ... (*Interruptions*) Listen to me. Your first question was regarding the pollution in these cities, and the

second one was regarding the migrants. As you know, in big cities, the problem is one of migrants — in Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and other big cities also. That is why you know there are certain plans. In Delhi, for example, we have the NCR programme in which we have taken up many cities close to Delhi, counter—magnet cities, to lessen the burden on Delhi, and to some extent to prevent the migrants from coming to these cities. There are many schemes. I can give you a detailed statement of these schemes. You can see that in the 7th Plan, many schemes and many proposals are there, to prevent this migration problem.

SHRI DIGVAJAY SINH: The problem is not only of the four metropolitan cities, but for that matter of all urban areas in the country. The problem is that of the areas and cities not being covered by the sewerage and treatment systems.

Conglomeration of the cities is being expanded and the sewerage and treatment systems are not being given. Therefore, on more than one occasion, on the Floor of this House, commitments have been made by the government that they will set up a special corporation called "The Urban Sewerage and Treatment Corporation of India" on the lines of HUDCO, which would advance loan to individual municipalities for laying down sewerage and treatment plants at a low rate of interest. Can the government now make a commitment and can the government set up such a corporation so that such loan can be given at a low rate of interest to individual municipalities?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: It has not yet been decided when we are going to set up this corporation. But I admit that the problem of these small towns is much bigger and everybody wants to come to the cities. That is why we have a scheme to develop these small and medium towns. For this we are giving 50 per cent loan from the Centre and 50 per cent is to come from the States. As you know, this is a subject entirely with the State Governments and we are thinking in which manner we can give them assis-

tance. But we have not yet decided when we are going to set up this corporation.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: I request the hon. Minister to first of all go through the question carefully. The answer given by the Minister is completely varied from the main question. The National Commission on Urbanisation has recommended four major cities as national cities from the health point of view.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Others are anti-national.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: They have given some recommendations to the Union Government. What are those recommendations? From the health point of view of the metropolitan cities as national cities, what are the steps taken by the government with regard to the recommendations made by the National Commission on Urbanisation? This is the main question. When all the metropolitan cities are crowded—Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta—because of slum areas, what are the steps taken by the Union Government with regard to the recommendations made by the National Commission on Urbanisation? I want a categorical answer from the hon. Minister.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: It is an interim report; it is not a final report (*Interruptions*) In this interim report, they have given suitable direction for carrying on the future programme. The Commission will look into things like demography, employment, shelter, etc. the pollution is there. Resettlement colonies are there. *Jhuggis-Jhompris* are there. So for the healthy atmosphere, for drinking water, for providing good environment, they have recommended to carry on the future programme.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: These are common features.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: These are common features. They have recom-

mended to go to other towns, in counter magnet towns.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: The main question is with regard to four metropolitan cities.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: How can you go to metropolitan cities without going in for de-congestion in these metropolitan cities? It is a measure of health hazard. The problems are inter-linked. You cannot exclude the big cities from the small cities. Without going in for de-congestion in the big cities, how could you improve the health of the cities? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No more questions, please do not disturb.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: She has not studied the question.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: The interim report of the Commission is in the Library. They can see what the recommendations are. If you want, I can go through all the recommendations. I can read out. Health is a national concern. It is not the concern of this Commission alone. It is national concern. It is the concern of all the State Governments. They have recommended(*Interruptions*) because these metropolitan cities

MR. SPEAKER: No comments please.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: The Commission has recommended that grants should be given from the Central Government to the States to maintain all these things.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Recommendations regarding drinking water, sanitation, drainage are there.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order, what is ..

(Interruptions)

SHRIP. KOLANDAIVELU: Half and hour discussion may be there.

MR. SPEAKER: You have already had it.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: It is the responsibility of the State Governments to look after Health and Transport. Regarding these 4 metropolitan cities, the Commission has recommended that the Central Government should release some funds for the development of these cities. This is what I wanted to tell you.

[English]

These are the recommendations of the Commission.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, Calcutta is one of the important cities.

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: They do not do, they will not allow others to do.

(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Will you keep quiet please?

MR. SPEAKER: They seem to quite unchivalrous!

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Calcutta is one of the important cities of our country. But due to negligence and as there is no development work the condition of the city and health conditions are deteriorating day by day. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government for the development of Calcutta. If not, is the Government going to pay special attention for the development of Calcutta? We

want oxygen to revive ourselves.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: You stay in Delhi.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Raj Kumar Rai.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: The Centre has given assistance to Calcutta for its Metro Railway, we have given hundred per cent assistance and in other States we are giving....

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kali Prasad Pandey.

Shri Ananda Pathak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Oxygen can be sent.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Why do you not do something?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: It is the responsibility of the State Government to look after their people and their health.

(Interruptions)

Increase in Defaults of P. F. Deposits

*106. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the cases of default in respect of Provident Fund deposits are assuming serious proportions and the amount is increasing day by day; and

(b) if so, whether Government are considering deterrent measures against such defaulters, if necessary, by amending the existing law and removing the loop-