

component Plan concerning their respective programme and also indicate specific financial allocations thereof within their overall Annual/Five Year Plans.

अवैध निर्माण को रोकने के लिए विधेयक

753. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र: क्या शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में निजी भवन निर्माताओं, एस्टेट एजेंटों और प्रापर्टी डीलरों की अवैध निर्माण गतिविधियों को कड़ाई से रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा तैयार एक विधेयक दिल्ली राज्य सरकार के पास भेजा गया था और यह उनके पास लंबित पड़ा है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि शहरी भूमि, परिसीमन और नियमन अधिनियम के निरस्त होने के बाद यह विधेयक और भी जरूरी हो गया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस संबंध में क्या कार्रवाई कर रही है?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री (श्री राम जेठमलानी): (क) जी हां, सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली में प्राइवेट बिल्डरों और प्रापर्टी एजेंटों के कार्य कलापों को प्रभावी ढंग से विनियमित करने के लिए "दिल्ली रियल एस्टेट विकास विनियमन विधेयक" नामक विधेयक का प्रारूप तैयार किया है। यह विधेयक टिप्पणी हेतु सम्बन्धित मंत्रालयों को भेजा गया है और इस प्रक्रिया में दिल्ली सरकार से भी परामर्श किया गया है।

(ख) अनुमान है कि शहरी भूमि (अधिकतम सीमा एवं विनियमन) अधिनियम के निरसन से आवास निर्माण में तेजी आएगी और इस तीव्र विकास के दौर में इस विधेयक से दिल्ली में बिल्डरों के अध्यवसायी कार्यकलापों को नियंत्रित करना आसान होगा।

(ग) शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्रालय विधेयक को अन्तिम रूप देने के लिए आवश्यक कदम उठा रहा है।

Plan to Improve Living Conditions in Slums

754. SHRI BANGARU LAXMAN: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a plan is

under consideration of the Delhi Government to improve the living conditions in slums;

(b) if so, whether other State Governments are contemplating such plans;

(c) whether a policy is being formulated for slum clusters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) At present to solve the problem of the slum/JJ cluster, the following three-pronged strategy is being implemented by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi through the Slum Department of MCD:

(i) Where the JJ dwellers have been residing prior to 31.1.90 on land urgently required by the land-owning agency for the execution of a public purpose project, these JJ dwellers are relocated elsewhere through assistance provided by the Government and the land-owning agency.

(ii) In-situ upgradation of JJ colony is resorted to where the land-owning agency does not need the land in the foreseeable future and gives NOC to the effect that such clusters may be upgraded.

(iii) Civic amenities like water supply, street lighting, road, storm water drains, etc. are provided in JJ clusters, which do not fall in categories (i) and (ii) above.

(b) to (d) Slum development is a State subject and each State Government has its own plan and programmes for slum development as per their own priority. However, this Ministry is contemplating formulation of a National Slum Development Policy in consultation with the States. The proposed policy will serve as guide to State Government for drawing up specific plans and programmes for slum improvement/development works. The Government of India launched a National Slum

Development Programme (NSDP) in 1996 to provide additional Central assistance to States/UTs. During 1996-97, Rs. 250 crore was allocated and disbursed to States/UTs. In the year 1997-98, Rs. 290 crore was released against the allocation of Rs. 330 crore. For the year 1998-99, the Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 350 crore under NSDP, out of which Rs. 241.13 crore has been released to States/UTs upto December, 1998.

PM's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme

755. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the slow progress in the implementation of Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the funds earmarked for the above Programme during the Ninth Plan;

(d) the allocation made for the purpose in 1998-99, State-wise; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS
AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BAN-

DARU DATTATRAYA): (a) and (b) Recognising the seriousness and complexity of urban poverty problems, especially in the small towns where the situation was more grave due to lack of resources for planning their environment and development, the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP) was launched in November, 1995 and the scheme was implemented in the country upto November, 1997. The scheme was actually under implementation for about two years i.e. from Nov. 1995 to Nov. 1997. The programme in the States/UTs was in the initial stages. The achievements reported by the States/UTs are given in the Statement. (see below). The PMIUPEP scheme, alongwith other poverty alleviation schemes, was subsumed in a new scheme called the "Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana" (SJSRY) with effect from 1st December, 1997.

As the scheme was in operation for a very short time it would be difficult to comments on its performance.

(c) During the Ninth Five Year Plan the PMIUPEP scheme remained in operation from April 1997 to 30th Nov. 1997 i.e. for about eight months. During this period an amount of Rs. 31.90 crores was released to various States/UTs. The scheme is no more in operation after Nov. 1997.

(d) and (e) Since the scheme has been subsumed in SJSRY, after Nov. 1997, there is no allocation of funds under PMI- UPEP for 1998-99.