

MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) to (c) The Hon'ble Court of the Sub-judge, Ist Class Tees Hazari Court, in the suit No. 581/92 Bhikhari LaL vs. M.-C.D. and Laxmi Chand had suggested in September, 1992 for consideration of the Union Government in the Ministry of Urban Development to constitute a Central Authority or Department in respect of public premises vesting in and belonging to different bodies in Delhi. Since a Committee headed by Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India was already constituted in pursuance to the orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in Civil Writ Petition No. 3461 of 1989- Kailash Colony Women's Association vs M.C.D. and others to find ways to sort out the problem of unauthorised construction and illegal user in the context of violation of building bye-laws among others, it was not considered necessary to constitute a Central Authority or Department and accordingly the Standing Government Counsel, Tees Hazari Court was requested on 17.2.1994 to submit the fact to the Hon'ble Court.

श्री ओम्पी कछेली: सभापति महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूँगा कि: (ए) दिल्ली में कुल कितनी जमीन अतिक्रमण और अवैध कब्जों के अधीन है, (बी) पिछले तीन वर्षों में सरकार कितनी सार्वजनिक जमीन अतिक्रमण और अवैध कब्जों से मुक्त कर सकी है और (सी) सार्वजनिक जमीन से अवैध कब्जे हटवाने के कुल कितने मामले विभिन्न न्यायालयों में लंबित पड़े हैं?

DR. U. VENKATESWARLU: Sir, these public places, as the hon. Member knows, have been held by different agencies, the DDA, MCD, NDMC, L & DO and other departments. In fact, I have got the figures. I can give the figures to the hon. Member. However, the numbers of structures that have been demolished are 4,763 in 1991-92, 4,058 in

1992-93, 4,513 in 1993-94, 5144 in 1994-95 and 3,749 in 1995-96. These have already been handed over. Similarly, there was another question which was put by the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Housing Schemes for SCs STs and OBCs

*203. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to promote rural housing;

(b) whether any housing schemes, besides the Indira Awas Yojana are being implemented for the SCs, STs and OBCs;

(c) if not, whether any alternative scheme is proposed to be implemented in addition to the Indira Awas Yojana; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in that regard?

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Presently Indira Awas Yojana is the only centrally sponsored rural housing scheme being implemented on a 80:20 cost sharing basis between Centre and State Government. It is a 100% grant-in-aid scheme. The target groups under the scheme are SC/ST and freed bonded labourers and non-SC/ST below poverty line. As per the guidelines, the benefit to non-SC/ST poor should not exceed 40% of the total houses constructed. Besides, States have their own housing schemes independent of Indira Awas Yojana for rural areas. Apart from this HUDCO also gives loan to Housing Development Agencies of the States to construct houses for the Economically Weaker Section people in the rural areas.