

as under:—

1. M.C.D.	18489
2. N.D.M.C.	632
3. Delhi Cantonment Board	267

(c) and (d) The Government of India has formulated a number of proposals to amend the Urban Land Ceiling Act in order to release surplus land, bring down high prices of land and to provide houses for poor and common people.

Pollution housing crisis and slums in Metropolitan cities

1173. SHRI RAJENDRA PRASAD MODY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to check the environmental pollution, housing crisis and deterioration in slum situation in the metropolitan cities like Ahmedabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Kanpur confronted with population explosion in the 21st century; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to save these cities from decay by 2001 A.D.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Measures to check the environmental pollution, housing crisis and deterioration in slum situations have to be taken by the concerned State Govts. according to local conditions in the cities and availability of funds. However, the Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments through Centrally Sponsored Schemes and providing financial assistance. Accordingly various schemes like Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns, Nehru Rozgar Yojana, and Low Cost Sanitation for liberation of scavengers have been introduced.

The Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium has been introduced for creating infrastructure in the small and medium towns, generating more employment opportunities and arrest migration from rural to urban area. Central assistance of Rs. 187.77 crores have been provided and 561 towns covered upto 1992-93. The Nehru Rozgar Yojana aims at generating employment for the urban up-employed and under-employed people. Under this scheme following amounts have been provided to the State Governments upto 1992-93.

1989-90	Rs. 145 crores
1990-91	Rs. 112 crores
1991-92	Rs. 103 crores
1992-93	Rs. 71 crores

The Scheme of Low Cost Sanitation for liberation of scavengers has been introduced to completely eliminate the practice of manually scavengers by the end of Eighth Five Year Plan by conversion of dry latrins and construction of low cost sanitation units. Under the scheme Rs. 128.5 crores have been provided upto 1991-92. A National Housing Policy has been formulated and laid in the Parliament.

(b) The Eighth Five Year Plan envisages a two pronged strategy to tackle the problem of migration particularly into the metropolitan cities and hence saving the cities from further conjection. Firstly implementing programmes for generating more employment opportunities and creation of better facilities in the rural areas by implementing schemes like Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Development of Women and Children in the rural areas, and Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programmes. These schemes are implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development. Secondly, by giving greater emphasis on the development of small and medium towns for creating more employment opportunities and to arrest migration to rural areas.