

(b) whether it is also a fact that the DDA has not yet handed over the possession of those plots to the allottees who have already paid their dues; if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when possession letters in respect of the above allotments are likely to be issued by the DDA?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Yes, Sir. 5056 plots of various categories were allotted in Sector XVI, Rohini Complex.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The possession of the plots has not been handed-over as development work in Sector XVI is still in progress. Possession of the plots will be handed over after laying the basic services.

Vacant houses in Delhi

*366. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of dwelling units in Delhi and New Delhi are lying vacant, for the fear of prolonged litigation which is inevitable if the owners require the units for their own use; and

(b) if so, what short term and long term measures are contemplated by Government to encourage house-building activity and to rationalise the entire gamut?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KID-

General Pool.....

Lok Sabha/Rijya Sabha Pool

C. B. I. Staff quarters....

WAI: (a) and (b) While some owners of dwelling units may not have let them out for this reason, it will not be correct to say that thousands of dwelling units are lying vacant in Delhi because of difficulties apprehended by their owners in letting them out for their own use after having let them out. The question of amendment of the Delhi Rent Control Act, with a view to striking a balance between the interests of landlords and tenants, is under the consideration of Government.

Allotment of Vasant Vihar flats

*68. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD TRIPATHI: SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU;

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Government flats which are being constructed in Vasant Vihar, New Delhi;

(b) whether a number of flats have been made ready for allotment but these are not being allotted to Government employees, if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) what is the estimated amount of revenue losses being incurred by Government due to non-allotment of these flats to Government employees; and

(d) by when Government propose to start allotment of these flats?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) The number of flats under construction in Vasant Vihar, New Delhi, is as follows:

Type III	645
Type I	45
Type II	75
Type III	75
Type I	60
Type II	225
Type III	105
Type IV	12
Type V	3

(b) 45 Type-I flats for Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Pool have been completed and released recently for allotment. The remaining quarters are yet to be completed. They will be released for allotment in stages as they are completed.

(c) No revenue loss to Government will lie caused as the flats are being released for allotment as soon as they are ready.

(d) Allotment of flats can start only after they are ready in all respects and are released for allotment.

Purification of saline and polluted water

*370. SHRI CHIMANBHAT MEHTA:
SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any technology for converting saline or brackish and polluted water into drinking water has been developed, if so, whether such a technology is commercially viable;

(b) if so, whether any such plants have been established in the coastal regions of Saurashtra and North Gujarat, if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether these plants use the process of reverse osmosis, if so, what are the details of this process including the capital cost of such plant, and the power required for conversion of 10,000 litre of saline water;

(d) Whether Munigappa Chettiar Research Centre, Madras have put up such plants, if so, what are the details of their performance;

(e) whether the Government of Gujarat have sought any technical or financial assistance for such projects; and

(f) if so, what are the details thereof and what action the Central Government have taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MATT MOHSINA KIDIAI WAT): (a) Two technologies, namely, (i) j

Reverse Osmosis and (ii) Electrodialysis have been developed for converting saline and brackish water into drinking water. The commercial viability of these is yet to be fully determined.

(b) As a part of a pilot study an Electrodialysis plant in Adalsar village and a Reverse Osmosis plant in Malika village of Gujarat have been installed.

(c) The plant at Jvalika village uses the Reverse Osmosis process. This plant has been fabricated by Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay at a cost of Rs. 5 lakhs. The average power required to convert 10 kilo litres of saline water is about 32 kilowatt hours.

(d) Information on this point is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(e) and (f) The pilot plants have been set up as Research Projects with assistance from Government of India. This Ministry provides funds for the full cost of the plant. Other expenditure like civil works, operation and maintenance cost are borne by the State Government. Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board requested for installation of four additional units in November, 1984. It was decided that additional units need not be installed till the evaluation of the functioning of existing unit is completed.

However, Ministry of Agriculture approve an expenditure of Rs. 106 lakhs for Reverse Osmosis plants under the Scarcity Relief Master Plan for Gujarat in 1985-86.

Expansion of Barauni Fertilizer Plant

*371. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI SURAJ PRASAD:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government had planned to expand/revamp Barauni Fertilizer Plant during the last three years;

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor; and