

tation of these laws. In many other States too, judicial proceedings, particularly writ petitions, have affected the process of implementation.

In many States, the response from the land owners to the general notice calling upon them to furnish the requisite details of their land holdings has been poor. This has necessitated action in a big way on the part of the administrative machinery for collecting necessary details of the land held by such defaulting land owners. In some of the States the prescribed procedure is too cumbersome and time consuming to permit speedy implementation. Failure to strengthen the administrative machinery on account of paucity of funds is also one of the factors that explains why implementation has not been faster. Another important factor causing delay in implementation is the lack of proper record of rights.

The Government of India convened last week a Conference of the State Chief Ministers and representatives of the Union Territories to go into all these issues. The Conference has made a number of recommendations for the simplification of the procedure for implementation, for strengthening the administrative machinery, for quickly recording the rights of tenants, share-croppers and other insecure holders of land without having to go through the elaborate procedure of survey and settlement operations. It is also proposed to examine what further legal and constitutional measures are necessary to insulate land reform laws from judicial review.

Allotment of flats to Low Income Group people

131. DR. Z. A. AHMAD: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority had prepared a scheme in 1969 for the allotment of flats to Low Income Group people;

(b) if so, what is the number of persons registered under the above scheme and how many out of them have so far been allotted flats; and

(c) what is the estimated cost of each flat?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI K. RAGHURA-MAIAH):

(a) In 1969, Delhi Development Authority started a scheme of registration for intending purchasers of D.D.A. flats for various categories, including low income group people.

(b) Out of 4591 persons registered and due for allotment in low income group category, 4435 persons have secured allotment of flats so far.

(c) The estimated cost of low income group flats ranges from Rs. 12,000 to Rs. 34,900.

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PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Rules, 1976

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under subsection (3) of section 46 of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976, a copy (in English and Hindi) of the Ministry of Works and Housing Notification G.S.R. No. 85(E), dated the 17th February, 1976, publishing the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Rules, 1976, together with an Explanatory Note thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-10350/76.]

I. The Tamil Nadu Indebted Agriculturists (Temporary Relief) No. 2 Ordinance, 1976

II. The Tamil Nadu Indebted Persons (Temporary Relief) No. 2 Ordinance, 1976

III. The Tamil Nadu Indebted Agriculturists and Indebted Persons (Special Provisions) No. 2 Ordinance, 1976