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Budapest's 15-year housing plan

(MTI) — About 300,000 new dwellings are planned to be constructed in Budapest between 1976 and 1990. During the same period 110,000 to 140,000 old dwellings will be pulled down in housing clearances and modernization of self-contained flats with few modern conveniences and on the large-scale redevelopment schemes of the central districts. Demographic forecasts present a slight drop in the natural growth of the population after 1985 and the influx of people from the provinces also is expected to diminish.

These figures were disclosed by Budapest's municipal chief architect Pál Pongrác, who outlined the Budapest Council's long-term housing and urban settlement plan concepts at a meeting of the Budapest Committee of the Patriotic People's Front on Thursday.

Pongrác said that 94,000 council flats lacking modern conveniences were on the registers in January 1976. Of these, 17,000 will be torn down and the remaining 77,000 will be consolidated and converted into 35,000 to 40,000 flats with larger floor space and having modern conveniences. By the end of the coming decade, about 155,000 flats will be renewed, while another 26,000 to 36,000 are scheduled to be renewed after 1990.

Larger housing estates will be constructed on at least seven sites on the Buda side of the capital and at about as many points on the Pest side. Large-scale redevelopment schemes are being planned in districts Eight, Nine and Thirteen. One ambitious clearance and redevelopment project will be executed throughout the area bounded by Népköztársaság útja, the Grand Boulevard, Rákóczi út and Tanács körút.