

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, August 7, 1962/Sravana 16,
1884 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Master Plan for Delhi

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- *49. { Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:
Shri Shree Narayan Das:
Shri Prakash Vir Shastri:
Shri Yashpal Singh:
Dr. L. M. Singhvi:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Ram Ratan Gupta:
Shri R. S. Pandey:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri B. K. Das:
Shri Subodh Hansda:

Will the Minister of Health be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Master Plan for Delhi has been finalised;

(b) if so, the broad outline thereof; and

(c) how many years will be needed for its implementation?

The Minister of Health (Dr. Sushila Nayar): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table. [See Appendix annexure I No. 11].

(c) The Master Plan for Delhi is for the development of Delhi upto the year 1981 and its implementation, which will be taken up in stages, will, therefore, extend upto that date.

1339 (A) L.S.D.—1.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Will the Master Plan be integrated or dovetailed with the five year plans of the country? If not, is there a plan or blue-print for a phased implementation of the Master Plan?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: As I have stated, it is a long-term plan, certain schemes will be implemented under each five year plan. Naturally they will be dovetailed, some into the Third Plan, some into the Fourth, some into the Fifth and so on.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Have the Master Planners devised or advised a machinery for implementation of the Plan and its organisational set-up also? Or is Government considering having a separate machinery on its own?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: At the moment, the Delhi Development Authority, which has prepared the Plan, has indicated certain land uses. So far as the actual implementation to the extent of building houses etc. is concerned, it will be done by different agencies, some by the Corporation, some by the Government of India for offices and residential houses, some by private agencies and so on.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Very unclear.

Shri Shree Narayan Das: The hon. Minister has stated that different aspects of this Master Plan will be executed by different agencies. I would like to know the agencies that have been named so far.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: There is no question of naming the agencies. All that I am saying is that the broad outline is prepared by this Authority. The Authority says, this is the area where industry will come, this is the

area where residential houses will be located, this is the area where business houses will be sited and so on. Having demarcated that, the construction etc. will be taken care of by the agency which gets the land.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : पीछे समाचार-पत्रों में कुछ ऐसे समाचार प्रकाशित हुए थे कि इस मास्टर प्लान में उत्तर प्रदेश और पंजाब के भी कुछ भाग आ गये हैं, और उस समय उन प्रदेशों की सरकारों ने अपने भाग देने के सम्बन्ध में कुछ असहमति व्यक्त की थी। क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि इस को अन्तिम रूप देने से पहले दोनों प्रदेशों की सरकारों की म्वीकृति ले ली है ? यदि ले ली है तो उसकी रूपरेखा क्या है ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : फाइनल रूप तो इसको दे दिया गया है। प्लान स्वीकृत हो चुका है। जहाँ तक उत्तर प्रदेश और पंजाब के थोड़े से एरिया का सवाल है, वह ग्रेटर मेट्रो-पोलिटन एरिया में शामिल होता है। उसके बारे में उन से पहले सलाह मशविरा हो चुका था और उसके लिए एक हाई पावर्ड बोर्ड भी बनाया जा चुका है उस हाई पावर्ड बोर्ड को स्टेट्यूटरी रूप देने का सुझाव है उसके बारे में होम मिनिस्ट्री उनसे बातचीत कर रही है। और अगर ऐसा करना होगा तो उसके लिए पार्लियामेंट के सामने कानून आयेगा, और वह कानून आने से पहले उनकी सहमति प्राप्त कर ली जायेगी।

Some Hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: The whole Master Plan cannot be discussed during Question Hour. It will be difficult for me to allow so many questions.

Shri D. C. Sharma.

Shri D. C. Sharma: From the statement, I find that only 0.3 per cent of the area is reserved for agriculture and 8.0 per cent for public and semi-public facilities.

I want to understand on what basis these figures have been arrived at—agriculture almost zero and public and semi-public facilities 8 per cent.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: The idea is that Delhi is a metropolitan area, and the agricultural area is confined to the so-called green belt round Delhi, which has a certain depth. It is for this purpose that most of the area in Delhi is to be utilised for non-agricultural purposes. The facilities mentioned by the hon. Member, that is public facilities, naturally include parks, green areas and the like.

Mr. Speaker: Yesterday also we covered only 13 questions. I would request hon. Members to get along more quickly.

Locust Invasion

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- *50. {
- Shri Indrajit Gupta:
 - Shri P. C. Borooah:
 - Shri Sarjoo Pandey:
 - Shri Inder J. Malhotra:
 - Shri Mohan Swarup:
 - Shri Shiv Charan Gupta:
 - Shri Basumatari:
 - Shri D. C. Sharma:
 - Shri P. R. Patel:
 - Shri D. J. Naik:
 - Shri Chhotubhai Patel:

Will the Minister of **Food and Agriculture** be pleased to state:

(a) whether locust invasions of Northern India are expected on an unprecedented scale this year;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to save crops in the threatened areas; and

(c) whether any foreign assistance has been sought to supplement Government's own resources for this task?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Dr. Ram Subhas Singh): (a) Yes, Sir. Locust invasion has already commenced. 1

(b) A statement is laid on the Table [See Appendix I, annexure No. 12].

(c) No.