

दिल्ली मास्टर प्लान

- { श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
 { श्री वी० चं० शर्मा
 { श्री सरजू पाण्डेय :
 *५०१.५ { श्री ज० ब० सिंह :
 { श्री नवल प्रभाकर
 { श्री शिवचरण गुप्त :
 { श्री श्रीनारायण दास :

क्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली के मास्टर प्लान को अन्तिम रूप दे दिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्या स में अभी भी कुछ कठिनाइयाँ हैं अथवा उन्हें पूरा कर लिया गया है ;

(ग) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश और पंजाब की सरकारों ने मास्टर प्लान को स्वीकार कर लिया है ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार ने कोई योजना बनाई है कि भूमि के क्रयविक्रय में कोई अष्टाचार न हो ?

स्वास्थ्य मंत्री (डा० मुशीला नायर) :

(क) जो नहीं। यह विषय अभी सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

(ख) किसी गम्भीर कठिनाई की संभावना नहीं है और यदि कोई आ भी जाये तो उस का समाधान कर दिया जायेगा।

(ग) दिल्ली के मास्टर प्लान पर उत्तर प्रदेश और पंजाब की सरकारों की स्वीकृति का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता, क्योंकि इस प्लान का वैधिक कार्य का भाग केवल संघ-क्षेत्र दिल्ली में ही संबंधित है और दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत इसे तैयार किया गया है जो दिल्ली के बाहरी क्षेत्रों पर लागू नहीं होता।

(घ) दिल्ली में भूमि की अर्वाप्ति और विकास की एक योजना के अन्तर्गत, दिल्ली

प्रशासन भूमि अर्वाप्ति अधिनियम के अधीन दिल्ली में भूमि प्राप्त कर रहा है और उसे उपयोग के लिये उपलब्ध करता है। इन कार्यों पर आवश्यक पर्यवेक्षण और सतर्कता बरती जायेगी।

I shall also read the answer in English. 41

(a) No, Sir. The matter is still under the consideration of the Government.

(b) No serious difficulties are anticipated; any that may arise will be tackled.

(c) The question of the agreement of the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Punjab to the Master Plan for Delhi does not arise as the legally operative part of the plan pertains to the Union Territory of Delhi only and has been prepared under the Delhi Development Act which does not apply to areas outside Delhi.

(d) Under a scheme of Acquisition and Development of Land in Delhi, the Delhi Administration is acquiring land in Delhi under the Land Acquisition Act and making it available for use. The necessary supervision and vigilance will be exercised in regard to these proceedings.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूँ कि दिल्ली के मास्टर प्लान के सम्बन्ध में उत्तर प्रदेश और पंजाब की सरकारों दिल्ली नगर निगम और दिल्ली प्रशासन के प्रतिनिधियों की कोई सम्मिलित बैठक हुई थी ? अगर हाँ, तो वह बैठक किस निश्चय पर पहुँची थी।

डा० मुशीला नायर : प्लान बनाने समय अधिकारी लोग दिल्ली के बाहर उत्तर प्रदेश और पंजाब के सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों के साथ विचार-विनिमय करते रहे हैं और जो कुछ भी तय किया गया है, पारस्परिक सम्मति से किया गया है।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि चूँकि पीछे मास्टर-प्लान के

सम्बन्ध में यह घोषित किया गया था कि उत्तर प्रदेश और पंजाब का कुछ भाग मास्टर-प्लान के अन्तर्गत आता है, इसलिये जब मास्टर प्लान का विकास किया जायेगा, तो वह इन दोनों प्रदेशों की सरकारों को देखरेख में किया जायेगा, अथवा वह दिल्ली प्रशासन के अन्तर्गत किया जायेगा।

डा० सुशीला नायर : मास्टर प्लान बनाने वालों ने कुछ सुझाव दिये हैं कि दिल्ली के इर्दगिर्द जो इलाके पड़ते हैं, जैसे गाजियाबाद, गुडगांव, लोनी, फरोदाबाद, बल्लभगढ़, इत्यादि इन का भी विकास अगर ठीक ढंग से किया जाये, तो दिल्ली का विकास आगे चल कर ज्यादा अच्छी तरह से हो सकेगा और दिल्ली के किनारों पर हैपहैजर्ड प्रांथ रुक जायेंगे। इस काम के लिये उन्होंने अपने सुझाव अपने इस बड़े प्लान में दिये हैं। उस के डीटेल्ड प्लान्ज राज्य सरकारें स्वयम् आगे बर्क आउट करेंगी।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: In view of the fact that this matter has been under the active consideration of the Government for as long as, I believe, 7 years, since 1954-55 when the hon. Minister held the same portfolio in the Government of Delhi State, what are the reasons for the inordinate delay in the finalisation of this matter?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: The Central Government, in November, 1955, had set up the Delhi Development Provisional Authority. A Town Planning Organisation was set up to help this organisation in December, 1955. After that, they produced in September, 1956, an interim general plan which gave a general outline of the development. On 30th December, 1957, the Delhi Development Authority was constituted under an Act of Parliament. These people drew up a master plan and released it for public criticism on 8th July, 1960, for the purpose of inviting objections and suggestions. About 600 objections were received and they were consid-

ered by a special Board and the plan was submitted to Government on 17th March, 1961. After that, it was sent to the various Ministries for their comments. I am sorry, a revised land use map was then approved by the Delhi Development Authority at its meeting on 20th September, 1961. The revised text was finalised and sent on November, 30, 1961. Then . . .

Mr. Speaker: Whether there was any delay in preparing that plan or not, there has been so much delay in answering the question.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: The hon. Member wanted a full reply and I have tried to give it.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I wanted to know . . .

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. What is the reason? He only wanted to know the reasons for the delay.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: To conclude, the comments of the various Ministries that were received were discussed at a joint meeting of the Secretaries yesterday.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: One question.

Mr. Speaker: There has been already so much time taken on this question, I suppose. Shri D. C. Sharma.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know how much land has been acquired by the Authority which has been set up according to the Minister's statement and how much of that land has been given away to other persons and whether it has been given away at a no-profit no-loss basis or the Government is reaping some profit thereon?

Mr. Speaker: We are going into minor details about that matter.

Shri D. C. Sharma: How can the Plan be effective with no details?

Mr. Speaker: There ought to be some distinction between a regular discussion on a subject and the answer to a question. The answer to a question must be confined to certain things

that have a direct bearing on it. Can we now go into details such as how much land has been acquired, at what price it was acquired, what price was charged from those who got it and so on?

Shri D. C. Sharma: Some land has been acquired. I want to know how much land has been acquired and how much has been disposed of.

Mr. Speaker: How much land has been acquired? I shall allow that one question alone to be answered.

Dr. Sushila Nayar: There have been different notifications, 3,000 acres in one, 34,070 acres in another, 1,808 acres in another and 16,000 acres in another.

Wheat Deal with Australia

+

*502. { **Shri Raghunath Singh:**
 { **Shrimati Maimoona Sultan:**
 { **Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:**

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

(a) whether India has entered into a wheat deal with Australia; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food (Shri A. M. Thomas): (a) and (b). On the 6th April, 1962 an Agreement was signed in New Delhi with the Manager of the Australian Wheat Committee, London for supply of 2.7 lakh tons of Australian wheat to India by the 31st July, 1962.

Shri Raghunath Singh: May I know the price of the Australian wheat and the prevailing prices in the Indian market?

Shri A. M. Thomas: I have got the price here with me, but according to an understanding with the Australian wheat Committee, we have deferred disclosure of that information for some time. I may assure the hon. Member that we have got this wheat on more advantageous terms than we were importing previously.

Shri Raghunath Singh: May I know how we are going to pay the price of the wheat?

Shri A. M. Thomas: We shall have to incur expenditure in foreign exchange.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: When we are already importing wheat under the PL-480 programme, may I know the reason why it was necessary to import wheat under this agreement also?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Under the PL-480 agreement, we are bound to import by way of commercial marketing 400,000 tons every year. This purchase was made towards that obligation.

श्री अचल सिंह : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बनलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि कग तब विदेशों से गेहूँ हिन्दुस्तान आयेगा ?

Shri A. M. Thomas: I have stated in the main answer that before 31st July, 1962, this quantity will be imported.

Shri Tyagi: After this agreement, may I know how much total expenditure we shall have to incur in the import of wheat per year?

Shri A. M. Thomas: The landed cost of wheat comes to round about £24 a ton. It is a matter of calculation.

Shri Tyagi: I want to know the total amount that has to be spent.

Shri A. M. Thomas: We have already purchased from Australia about 3 lakhs tons, from the USA 100,000 tons by way of commercial imports. One ton of wheat costs—I am referring to the landed cost—round about £24.

Shri Tyagi: I want to know the total cost of imported wheat per year from all countries.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister has asked the hon. Member to calculate all that, by multiplying the quantity with the rate and so on.