

Programme (RLEGP) are two major employment generation programmes for unemployed and underemployed in the rural areas. These programmes are operative in all the rural areas of the country. Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) is a special programme for drought prone areas which aims at are development to restore ecological balance and raise the productivity of land, water and livestock resources. Eight districts of Andhra Pradesh namely, Anantpur, Kurnool, Chittoor, Guddapah, Mahaboobnagar, Prakasam, Rangareddy and Nalgonda are covered under DPAP. Various schemes such as Soil and Moisture Conservation, Irrigation, Afforestation, Sericulture schemes are taken by under DPAP which in turn also generate employment for the rural labour. The allocation to Andhra Pradesh under three programmes in the year 1986-87 is as under :

* NREP	Rs. 21.97 crores
RLEGP	Rs. 47.39 crores
* DPAP	Rs. 10.35 crores

In addition to the above regular Plan Schemes, Advance Plan assistance is also given in cases of natural calamities like floods and droughts etc. on receipt of a memorandum from the State Government and its examination. This also at times includes assistance for employment for the rural labour assisted in the context of the natural calamity.

- * A matching amount has to be provided by the State Government.

News Covered by AIR, Cuttack

4053. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of news items covered by All India Radio, Cuttack in its regional news bulletins during the last one year, ending 30 September, 1986;

(b) the number of such news items which were from its own correspondents and

the number of news items which were from the news agencies;

(c) the number of news items despatched by the Sambalpur correspondents and the number of news items covered in the bulletins; and

(d) the district-wise break up of the news items broadcast ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A. K. PANJA) : (a) to (d). The detailed statistical informations asked for are not kept centrally in a compiled form.

Allocation of Funds to Madhya Pradesh for Rural Development Programmes

4054. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked in the Seventh Five Year Plan for the rural development programmes;

(b) the percentage of amount out of the above earmarked for Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) the schemes under the rural development programmes for which amount will be spent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) : (a) An amount of Rs 6,174.90 crores has been provided for all the rural development programmes of this Department in the Seventh Five Year Plan for the Centre.

(b) Statewise allocations of funds for the entire Seventh Five Year Plan period have not been made. Allocations are made on year to year basis.

(c) The major schemes under the rural development programmes inter-alia include Integrated Rural Development Programme, Development of Women and Children in

Rural Areas, Drought Prone Areas Programme, Desert Development Programme, National Rural Employment Programme, Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme, Rural Water Supply and Sanitation, schemes relating to Land Reforms, Agricultural Marketing including Rural Godowns and Roads in Tribal Areas.

Body on Problems of Rapid Growth of Urbanisation

4055. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Union Government for setting up a body to go into the problems of urbanisation in the country and to provide civic services like housing transportation, medical aid and other facilities to the growing population in the cities;

(b) if so, the details of its composition; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b). An expert Commission known as "The National Commission of Urbanisation" was constituted in October 1985 to examine the problems of Urban Development and to suggest a suitable direction to carry out future programmes and determine strategies of Urban Development in the country. The Commission will study demographic, employment, physical, fiscal, shelter, asthetic and cultural aspects of Urban Development in the country. The terms of reference of the commission and the list of members of the Commission as on date are in the statement given below.

(c) The Commission is already functioning is expected to furnish an interim report by the end of this year.

Statement

Terms of Reference of the Commission

1. To examine the state of urbanisation in the country, with reference to the

present demographic, economic, infrastructural, environmental, physical shelter, energy communication, land, poverty aesthetic and cultural aspects;

2. To identify priority action areas; make projections of future needs and estimate available resources;

3. To formulate and recommend basic guidelines for the specific action plan in each of the identified priority action areas;

4. To evolve and recommend policy frames and suggest basic approaches for the encouragement of manageable urbanisation.

5. To recommend an institutional framework for monitoring the effective implementation of the Commission's recommendations; and

6. To consider any other matter having a bearing on urbanisation thereon.

Composition of the National Commission on Urbanisation

1. Shri Charles Correa	Chairman
2. Shri M.N. Buch	Vice-Chairman
3. Shri Amit Jyoti Sen	Member
4. Shri B. G. Farnandes	„
5. Shri Kirtee Shah	„
6. Shri Pranoy Roy	„
7. Shri Xerxes Desai	„
8. Shri V.K. Pathak	„
9. Shri Naresh Narad	Member-Secretary

Revamping of Durgapur, Barauni and Namrup Plants of HFC

4056. DR. V. VENKATESH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred