

- (1) सचिव, सिवाई विभाग ।
- (2) सदस्य, जल संसाधन, केन्द्रीय जल आयोग
- (3) श्री विनयहृ जे० वस्तूर (गैर सरकारी सदस्य) ।

डा० पणिकर जी श्री वस्तूर क साथ गए और उन्होंने विचार-विमर्श में श्री वस्तूर की सहायता की ।

(ख) वस्तूर स्कीम और इसके अलावा भारत में जल विकास के दीर्घावधिक आयोजन के बारे में आद्य और कुट्टि संगठन के अधिकारियों और उनके सलाहकारों के साथ विस्तृत विचार-विमर्श किये गए । इन विचार-विमर्शों की समप्ति पर, आद्य और संगठन का यह निष्कर्ष था कि हमारे देश की सभी बृहद नदी प्रणालियों पर आधारित एक व्यापक स्कीम बनाये जाने की जरूरत है, वस्तूर योजना से ऐसी व्यापक स्कीम को तैयार करने में बहुमूल्य योगदान प्राप्त होता है हालांकि इसके एक आद्य अर्थात् हिमालय और गंगा नहर प्रणाली के कई पहलुओं का और आगे गहन अध्ययन करने की जरूरत है और केन्द्रीय तथा अखिल भारत के पठारों के लिए पश्चिमी घाट से पूर्व और उत्तर को जल के अन्तर्ण की प्रणाली के प्रस्ताव से तत्काल कार्रवाई शुरू करने का आग्रह प्रकट होता है और ऐसी स्कीम के क्रियान्वयन में अन्तर्गत अंतला को निरन्तर रूप से शामिल किया जाना चाहिए तथा इसमें सहृदी नवसंशुद्धि का सहयोग राष्ट्रीय सेवा के रूप में दिया जाना चाहिए ।

इस मामले में आगे कार्रवाई की जा रही है ।

National Urbanisation Policy

*1014. SHRI R. KOLANTHAI-VELU:

SHRI P. KANNAN:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the number of conferences held by Housing Ministers with regard to Urban Development during the last three years;

(b) the concrete recommendations regarding Urban Development made and the extent of implementation; and

(c) the present state of national urbanisation policy proposed at such conferences?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) There were two Conferences of the State Ministers of Housing and Development during the last three years.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) So far, National Urbanisation Policy has not been finalised.

Statement

(b) The recommendations regarding urban development made in the Conference of State Ministers of Housing and Urban Development held at Bhopal in October, 1975 were, *inter alia*, as follows:—

(1) The Central Scheme for Integrated Urban Development and metropolitan areas and other areas of national importance should be continued with emphasis on the development of the small and

medium sized towns in the country and also to cover cities and towns of less than 8 lakh population to bring about a better urbanisation pattern in the country and in lessening the pressures on the metropolitan/large cities.

(2) The national policy on urbanisation should be finalised taking into account specific measures in the administrative and fiscal matters relating to local government, resource mobilisation, employment generation, balanced landuses and greater co-ordination with environmental planning.

The recommendations regarding urban development made in the Conference of State Ministers of Housing and Urban Development held at Calcutta in December, 1976 were, *inter alia*, as follows:—

(1) The Central Scheme for Integrated Urban Development in metropolitan cities and areas of national importance should be extended to the cities with a population of 1 lakh and above. The developmental programmes should be executed in the total framework of a city development plan and the resources should be mobilised on a total basis mostly by the States, assisted with the Central loan assistance which should be used as revolving fund for generation of adequate resources for future programmes. Wherever possible, the vacant land available under the Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976 should be utilised for city development.

(2) Slum Improvement Programme should be given more emphasis than slum clearance programme and more funds should be provided for it.

(3) In view of higher rate of urbanisation expected in the coming decades, comprehensive rural development should be emphasised in

order to reduce the migration from the rural areas.

(4) In the context of urban development and increased services to be rendered to the rural hinterland, adequate planning and administrative measures should be taken to meet the future growth pressures. To that end all necessary actions should be initiated and implemented by the State Governments.

The action taken on these recommendations is indicated below:—

(i) In the draft revised guidelines for the Central scheme mentioned above, no particular size of towns has been mentioned. On the other hand, it has been indicated that the larger urban areas and those which have experienced extraordinary growth in the intercensus period, and the smaller towns, the development of which can divert the influx of the rural people into the larger cities by employment generation, and which can operate as a market and service centres for the rural areas will come under this scheme.

(ii) The Government's present policy of emphasising rural development and increased employment have been taken into account in the revised scheme.

(iii) Emphasis has been given under the scheme to meet some of the basic needs like water supply sewerage, garbage disposal, slum improvement, preventive health facilities, sites and services, etc., for the urban poor.

(iv) Special emphasis has been given on planning, implementation and co-ordination aspects of the programme.

(v) Raising of resources, budgetary arrangements and the kind of Central assistance envisaged have been brought to the notice of the State Governments.