

years, three are from Andhra Pradesh, namely Kakinada, Visakhapatnam and one more. I would like to know as to what is the amount set apart for development of these 18 harbours in the next three years.

What are the important ingredients of the development programme of the harbours.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : The outlay in the 7th Plan for fishing harbours at major ports is Rs. 1700 lakhs and at minor ports Rs. 1800 lakhs. The outlays for each of the harbour are not with me at present. I can write to the Hon. Member separately.

SHRI I. RAMA RAI : Most of the mechanised boats supplied to the fishermen in Kerala were fitted with foreign engines like Yamah, Marna, Buck, Torpido and some Indian engines. The spare parts of the foreign engines are not available in the market. Will the Government come forward to arrange spare parts required for these boats ?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : We will try to give all possible help to these fishermen.

National Capital Region

*588. **SHRI P. A. ANTONY :**
SHRI JAI PRAKASH
AGARWAL :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the implementation of the National Capital Region;

(b) the specific measures taken to develop the peripheral towns of Delhi; and

(c) the measures taken to connect Delhi with NOIDA by construction of bridge over Yamuna in view of developing NOIDA as an important satellite township?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The NCR Planning Board has been set-up on 27th March, 1985 under the NCR Planning Board Act, 1985.

(b) The comprehensive NCR Plan which is under finalisation includes the schemes for the development of peripheral towns.

Central assistance of Rs. 17.43 crores has been released up-till-now for such schemes.

(c) NOIDA is connected to Delhi with the existing two bridges upstream and downstream of Friends Colony.

SHRI P. A. ANTONY : While we appreciate the proposed implementation of the National Capital Region Plan, there are so many other cities and major towns and capitals in India where the same problem exists. People who are unemployed in the villages are coming to major cities in search of jobs etc. Naturally, there would be slums and other difficulties. May I know whether the Government will have a similar scheme for all the major cities, towns and State capitals. If so, will the Minister clarify ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR) : Considering the magnitude of the problem, the Prime Minister has appointed a Commission consisting of the most experienced persons of India from different States and that Commission is looking into all the aspects of the metropolitan cities and other towns and they are going to submit their report after sometime and after we receive that report, we will see what we can do.

SHRI P. A. ANTONY : As I said, the people from the villages are coming to the cities, and slums start coming up. Because of inadequate educational and other facilities, even middle class people are also coming to the towns and cities for education etc. Will the Government be prepared to establish satellite towns and improve the educational and other facilities specially in the industrial areas ?

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : The question pertains to the National Capital Region, Delhi. This question asked by the Hon. Member pertains to other places. I can reply to any question pertaining to Delhi Capital Region, which is the subject of the main question. But so far as the question of other states and towns is concerned, there is a proposal, there is not only a proposal, but the

practice is already in vogue, viz, that even in small towns having a population of upto one lakh, the integrated development programmes are there. The Central Government gives assistance. State Governments send proposals. Regarding development of those towns also, we are very keen. So far as the question of metropolitan cities is concerned, you know every city has got its problem; Calcutta has got its own problem. Bombay has got its own problem. And about the problem of *Jhuggi Jhompri*, just as it is there in Delhi, so it is there in Bombay also. There are schemes for that also.

Our Prime Minister during the Centenary celebrations had given large amount of money for the metropolitan city of Bombay. Similarly, Calcutta and other places are also getting help from the World Bank. They are doing it. You know there is the constraint of funds. Whatever money we get as foreign assistance, and whatever money we could ourselves contribute, we are doing that.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is no development worth the name in the peripheral towns of Faridabad, Gurgaon, Sahibabad, etc. Power for these towns is not available for hours together and the condition of the roads is pitiable and there is no provision for the commercial markets there. Therefore, I want to know as to how you propose to develop the Capital Region? Going by the present speed, it may take one thousand years to develop the towns covered under the National Capital Region Scheme, because the Government have not been able to develop even the peripheral towns around Delhi so far. I want to know how much time would it take to develop these towns?

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : A meeting of the National Capital Region Board was held in June, 1985. You know, this Board was set up only a year ago. The Chief Ministers of these States—Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, the officers of the respective States and the officials of our Ministry are represented on this Board. Each State had come out with their own proposals on the development of their respective States in the

meeting held in June, 1985. Haryana has submitted a proposal for Rs. 2,621 crores, Rajasthan for Rs. 208 crores and Uttar Pradesh has submitted a proposal for Rs. 756 crores. Now, this National Capital Region Board has evolved a scheme of Rs. 867 crores for phased development.

The Board has submitted an estimate of Rs. 90 crores for Palwal, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, etc. The second point you raised was about the development of towns etc. The development of any town is not possible as long as infrastructure is not available there. Therefore, the Board has kept a provision of Rs. 280 crores for telecommunications in the peripheral towns. The third requisite is National Highways. As long as National Highway is not there near the town, its all round development cannot take place. An amount of Rs. 97 crores has been earmarked for this purpose. Rs. 120 crores have been provided for regional roads. Then comes the development of priority towns. Hon. Shri Agarwalji wants that there should be development of peripheral towns. We have made a provision of Rs. 90 crores for acquisition of land to facilitate development.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL : There is no development there.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : As for the towns you have mentioned, we have formulated a scheme involving an outlay of Rs. 867 crores and have submitted it to the Planning Commission. They have provided us with Rs. 35 crores only.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Problems in Implementation of Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act, 1984 in Orissa State

*578. **SHRI K. PRADHANI :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa have brought to the notice of his Ministry some