

तदनुसार, जल संरक्षण एवं सम्पुर्ति योजनाओं को तैयार कर लिया गया है और भारत सरकार को प्रस्तुत कर दिया गया है। राज्य सरकार ने राज्य के सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में वैज्ञानिक तरीकों की माफत जल संरक्षण, भूमि संरक्षण और सम्पुर्ति उपायों को शुरू करने के लिए राजीव गांधी वाटरशेड मिशन स्थापित किया है। निर्माण कार्यों के सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत 340 छप्पों के 440 मिनी वाटरशेडों के 2000 गांवों में शुरू किया गया है।

(ग) जी, हां।

(घ) राज्य सरकार ने 3536.98 लाख रुपये की अनुमानित लागत की 9 योजनाओं को प्रस्तुत किया है।

(ङ) और (च) राज्य सरकार से योजनाओं में संशोधन करने का अनुरोध किया गया है जिसे उनके प्राप्त होने पर अनुमोदन हेतु विचार किया जाएगा।

GAP in Demand and Supply of Power

1810. DR. D. MASTHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is 30,000 MW gap in demand and supply of power in the country,

(b) whether the Ninth Five Year Plan Projections of 50,000 MW power are likely to be achieved; and

(c) what extra precautions Government are taking to ensure that unlike the Eight Five Year Plan, the Ninth Five Year Plan Projections are realised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PWOER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) No, Sir. During June, 1996 against a requirement of 59702 MW, the availability was 47840 MW resulting in a peak power shortage of 11,862 MW.

(b) and (c) The capacity addition programme for the 9th Five Year Plan (1997—2002) of the entire country is yet to be finalised. To expedite the clearances of the projects to be taken up for execution during the Ninth Plan. Government has streamlined and simplified the procedures.

National Commission on Urbanisation

1811. SHRI NAGENDRA NATH OJHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had appointed a National Commission on Urbanisation which submitted its report in 1988;

(b) if so, what were the main recommendations; and

(c) the details of the follow-up action taken on the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESHWARLU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Commission on Urbanisation had made the following major recommendations:—

1. Consolidating, strengthening and expanding the economic and physical base of 329 identified urban centres falling into 49 Spatial Priority Urbanisation Regions.
2. Increasing the share of 4% in the late 80's to 8% for the urban sector in the total Plan allocation.
3. Encouraging self-employment of urban poor by an appropriate credit support programme and urban poverty alleviation measures.
4. Setting up of banking institutions to augment inflow of institutional finance for urban development.
5. Increasing the supply of serviced land and low cost shelter improving the upgrading slums and conserving the existing housing stock.
6. Amendment of Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulations) Act, 1976 in order to bring larger supply of land into market.
7. Amendment of existing Rent Control Legislation to limit tenancy protection to the poor and existing