

(b) the number of the Central Government employees out of them employed in Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta;

(c) the number of the employees out of them provide with Government accommodation; and

(d) whether the Government propose to provide Government accommodation to rest of the employees and if so, the time by which they are likely to be provided with Government accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) and (b) Maintenance of statistics on the total number of Government employees does not come within the purview of this Ministry.

(c) The Government employees who have been provided with General Pool Residential Accommodation are as under :

Delhi	Bombay	Calcutta	Madras
63760	8528	5823	2272

(d) Allotment of accommodation is a continuing process, and is made subject to availability of vacancies and based on the waiting list. Efforts are also underway to provide more residential accommodation in major cities depending on allocation of funds.

Plan 2001

[*English*]

1643. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to hold a mid-term review of the regional Plan-2001 for the National Capital Region;

(b) if so, whether such a review will help in better implementation of the plan during remaining years;

(c) if so, the main points discussed and decisions arrived at; and

(d) whether the Government have taken any decision to attract private investment in the infrastructure development in the NCR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R.K. DHAWAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The mid-term appraisal of the NCR Plan-2001 has been initiated recently *i.e.* in September, 1995.

(b) Yes, Sir. The matter is still under review.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir. However, NCR Planning Board has finalised a functional plan for the Transport Sector for the first phase of which the investment requirements have been estimated at Rs. 13,900 crores. Out of this, investment worth Rs. 7,000 crores is proposed in the private sector on Build Operate & Transfer (BOT) projects for Expressways, Build, Operate, Lease and Transfer (BOLT) projects for Railways and Tramway projects.

Cottage/Agricultural Industries in Rural areas

[*Translation*]

1644. SHRI NITISH KUMAR :
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN :
SHRI BRISHIN PATEL :
SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any national level plan to encourage setting up of cottage/ agricultural industries on large scale in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any survey has been conducted in this regard;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the State-wise details of the funds allocated for the development of rural industries during the last 3 years and 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. AURNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) Promotion of industries in the rural areas is primarily is the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government however, supplements the efforts of the State Government however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments by facilitating the availability of finance, raw material, technology, marketing and creation of institutional infrastructure.

The Central Government evolves broad policy frame work for development of village, cottage and Agro Industries in rural areas. The various agencies of the Central Government such as Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment, Ministry of Industries, Development Commissioner for Small Scale Industries, Development Commissioner for Handlooms, Development Commissioner for Handicrafts and Semi-culture Board undertake the promotion and development of rural and village industries. At the district level there are 422 District Industries Centres which are extending comprehensive

services and facilities for setting up industries in the rural areas and ensure close linkage with the agencies engaged in rural development.

At the national level Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) which is a statutory organisation is charged with the responsibility of promotion and development of 96 village industries coming under their purview. These industries are spread through-out the country. In accordance with the recommendations of the High Power Committee on Khadi and Village Industries, KVIC has taken up intensive development of these village industries and separate fund has been earmarked for this purpose. There are various special programmes launched by KVIC for this purpose such as Special District Employment Programme, Block

Development Programmes, Special Project Programmes etc., under which industries are encouraged in the rural areas.

(d) and (e) Recently the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) has undertaken the All India Census for handicrafts artisans in the country. This census is expected to provide all information on demography/ socio-economic condition, production, employment etc., which will enable in formulating developmental policy/plan at the National Level.

(f) The State wise details of the funds allocated for the development of Rural Industries through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) during the last 3 years and 1994-95 is given the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

ALLOCATION FOR DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL INDUSTRIES TO STATE GOVERNMENTS AND KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARDS

		(Rs. in lakhs)			
Sr. No.		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 (Provisional)
States/U.Ts.					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1049.41	1276.58	896.74	843.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	2.37	-	53.66
3.	Assam	118.50	102.22	128.50	144.08
4.	Bihar	630.59	753.27	636.13	184.26
5.	Goa	37.37	49.09	24.16	53.29
6.	Gujarat	550.16	1051.28	1099.37	600.84
7.	Haryana	537.37	524.97	709.59	283.15
8.	Himachal Pradesh	444.04	257.75	298.65	247.98
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	319.84	212.53	226.99	139.83
10.	Karnataka	765.08	1001.06	744.58	779.71
11.	Kerala	467.95	907.65	436.42	623.70
12.	Madhya Pradesh	588.02	575.75	259.69	149.08
13.	Maharashtra	1371.90	1676.76	656.33	1144.78
14.	Manipur	69.15	107.06	101.99	194.56
15.	Meghalaya	36.48	34.78	34.12	86.19
16.	Mizoram	156.06	84.32	251.19	209.52
17.	Nagaland	215.89	158.59	114.43	234.97
18.	Orissa	335.54	536.10	416.50	324.53
19.	Punjab	548.91	563.57	921.17	432.88
20.	Rajasthan	1299.86	818.08	756.19	465.83
21.	Sikkim	38.16	-	67.90	46.13
22.	Tamil Nadu	2009.21	2333.24	1984.34	1350.21
23.	Tripura	33.73	1.33	54.83	88.66
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2806.59	4158.21	3233.62	1387.84
25.	West Bengal	787.63	554.35	771.21	558.18
Union Territories					
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	2.96	6.89	-	17.11
27.	Chandigarh	9.57	15.83	3.91	11.38
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
29.	Delhi	138.05	73.95	182.01	100.00
30.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	2711.32
32.	Pondicherry	0.79	7.61	9.00	23.87
Total		15368.81	17845.19	15019.56	13490.99