

(d) if so, what action has been taken by Government on these representations; and

(e) whether Government propose to raise the loan limit of Rs. 15,000?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): (a) and (b) The all inclusive ceiling cost fixed by Hudco for an economically weaker section tenement in Urban areas is Rs. 8,000, including cost of land and development charges, and in rural areas Rs. 4,000, excluding the cost of land and development charges. The ceiling costs have been fixed by Hudco keeping in view the repaying capacity of the EWS beneficiaries with a loan repayment period of 20 years. Hudco's experience has been that it is possible to construct an EWS tenement within these ceiling costs, if austere specifications are adopted by the implementing agencies.

(c) to (e) Representations from various agencies in the State of Kerala for the enhancement of the ceiling cost have been received by Hudco. The Govt. of India have appointed a group representing State Govts., Hudco, Planning Commission etc. to examine the feasibility of introducing some changes in the existing pattern of funding by Hudco.

Funds to Khadi and Village Industries during VI Plan

6572. SHRI B. V. DESAI:

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of RURAL RECONSTRUCTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Khadi and Village Industries Commission have been provided with sufficient funds during the Sixth Plan period for the task of rural development;

(b) if so, the schemes that will be taken up during Sixth Plan period for development of Khadi and Village Industries;

(c) whether any areas have been earmarked for the development of Khadi and Village Industries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the States in which these industries will be taken up; and

(f) how many of them will be undertaken during the year 1981-82?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION (SHRI BALESHWAR RAM): (a) to (f) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission has been provided with an outlay of Rs. 480 crores for the Sixth Five Year Plan period. It will undertake the development of Khadi and 25 village industries. A list of these industries is annexed. The programmes and activities of the Commission cover the entire country. These programmes are estimated to generate the total production of the order of Rs. 622 crores during 1981-82 and Rs. 1,200 crores by the end of 1984-85. Employment likely to be generated during 1981-82 will be of an order of 36.5 lakhs persons and during 1984-85, 50.50 lakhs persons.

Statement

List of Village Industries falling under the purview of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission

1. Beekeeping.
2. Cottage Match Industry manufacture of fireworks and Agarbatties.
3. Cottage Soap Industry.
4. Flaying, curing and tanning of hides and skins and ancillary industries connection with the same and cottage leather industry.
5. Cottage Pottery Industry.
6. Ghani Oil Industry.

7. Handmade Paper.

8. Manufacture of cane-gur and khandsari.

9. Palm-gur making and other palm-products industry.

10. Processing, packaging, and marketing of cereals, pulses species, condiments, masalas etc.

11. Manufacture and use of manure and methane gas from cowdung and other waste products (such as flesh of dead animals, night soil etc.).

12. Lime stone, lime shell and other Lime products industry.

13. Manufacture of Shellac.

14. Collection of forest plants and fruits for medicinal purposes.

15. Fruit and vegetable processing, preservation and canning including pickles.

16. Bamboo and cane work.

17. Blacksmithy.

18. Carpentry.

19. Fibre other than coir.

20. Manufacture of Household utensils in aluminium.

21. Manufacture of Katha.

22. Manufacture of Gum resins.

23. Manufacture of Lokvastra cloth.

24. Poly Vastra 'Poly Vastra' which means any cloth woven or handloom in India from yarn handspun in India from a mixture of man-made fibre with either cotton, silk or wool or with any two or all of them or from a mixture of man-made fibre yarn handspun in India with either cotton, silk or woollen yarn handspun in India or with any two or all of such yarns.

25. Processing of maize and ragi.

Licences for setting up of Vanaspati and Soyabean Plants

6573. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 25 applications for granting

licences for setting up Vanaspati and Soyabean Solvent extraction plants in Madhya Pradesh are under consideration of Central Government for the last twelve months;

(b) if so, the progress till today; and

(c) reasons for delay in granting the licences?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY): (a) to (c) 20 applications for setting up of Vanaspati plants and 6 for Soyabean plants in Madhya Pradesh were received. As regards Soyabean plants, in 5 cases letter of Intent have already been issued by the Government. As regards vanaspati plants, the matter was awaiting the formulation of a new policy for the licencing of vanaspati units, and the applications are presently under consideration of the Government.

दिल्ली विदास प्राधिकरण द्वारा गिराए गए बाँध मठ

6574. श्री राजनाथ साँकर शास्त्री : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में कुल कितने बाँध मठ हैं और वे कहाँ-कहाँ हैं;

(ख) उनमें से कितने मठ केन्द्र सरकार के नियंत्रण व हेअधीन हैं और उनमें से कितने स्थानीय सामाजिक संगठनों द्वारा चलाए जाते हैं।

(ग) क्या दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के हाल में कुछ बाँध मठों को गिराया है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं;

संसदीय कार्य तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्री (श्री भीष्म नारायण सिंह): (क) नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका ने बताया है कि उनके