

further involvement of beneficiaries, non governmental organisation, turn key workers, publicity and extension campaigns using electronic and print media etc.

[English]

Capital Investment in Agricultural and Industrial Sector

595. SHRI OBHANDRESHWAR RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total capital investment made in the agricultural and Industrial sectors during 1992-93 and how it compared to the year 1951;

(b) whether the change in capital investment in both the sectors is proportionate to each other, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Gross Capital Formation (GCF) in Agriculture and Allied Activities sectors in 1950-51 and in 1991-92 at current prices was Rs. 235 crores and Rs., 15, 409 crores respectively. In Industrial Sector Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying and Electrify, Gas & Water Supply it was Rs. 157 crores in 1950-51 and Rs. 53, 738 crores in 1991-92, at current prices. Information on capital formation in the current year 1992-93 is not available.

(b) GCF in agriculture and allied sectors increased at an annual compound growth rate of 10.7 per cent and in industrial sector at 15.3 per cent between 1950-51 and 1991-92.

(c) This is so mainly because starting from the Second Five Year Plan higher emphasis was laid on industrial development, which had a weak base at the beginning of country's plans.

Migration from Rural to Urban

596 DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the slums are mostly the result of rural to urban migration and estimated that over 13,500 people move each day from rural to urban environment;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to prevent such migration; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Slums are mushrooming in urban areas on account of lack of availability of affordable housing and poverty for the increasing urban population. As per 1981 Census, rural-urban migrants increased from, 23.95 million to 34.20 millions during the decade 1971-81. Census data on migration as per 1991 Census is not available.

(b) After independence, there has been repaid increase in migration of population from rural areas to the cities and larger town mainly on account of lack of infrastructure facilities and employment opportunities in the rural areas.

(c) and (d). The 8th Five Year Plan envisages a two pronged strategy to reduce derivation from rural areas to cities particularly the larger cities, viz.

(1) Implementation of Programmes for the generation of more employment opportunities and creation of better facilities for living in rural areas, like the Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Development of Women and Children in the rural