

Non-essential		Waiting list from	
Class III	Class IV	Class III	Class IV
8308	1179	2-12-52	28-12-53

(b) 113 Units Type I quarters for Class IV staff, 121 Units Type II quarters for Class III staff are under construction in Delhi Area.

126 Units Type I quarters for Class IV staff have been proposed to be constructed during 1966-67. No target for housing the un-housed staff has been fixed due to the uncertainty of availability of funds for this area in future years.

Medical Facilities to Railway Board's Staff and Officers

1103. Shri Rajdeo Singh: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the staff and officers of the Railway Board are entitled to the medical facilities offered by the C.G.H.S. as also at the Central Hospital of the Northern Railway;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to extend this option to other Railway employees of the Northern Railway working in Delhi?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Railways (Shri Sham Nath): (a) Staff and officers of the Railway Board are entitled to the Medical facilities offered by C.G.H.S. Class I & II Railway officers on their temporary transfer to the Railway Board office are, however, given option to retain either the Railway Medical Attendance Rules or the C.G.H. Scheme for the period of their stay in the Board's office.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The staff employed on the Railways are governed by Railway Medical Attendance Rules and

C. G. H. Scheme has not been applicable on the Railways.

Requirement of Zinc, Copper and Tin Plates

1104. Shri Shiv Charan Gupta: Will the Minister of Mines and Metals be pleased to state:

(a) the present annual requirement of zinc, copper and tin plates in the country;

(b) the stock of each of these metals in the country as on the 31st January, 1966; and

(c) how Government propose to meet the requirement of Industries which need these metals for their finished products?

The Minister of Mines and Metals (Shri S. K. Dey): (a) The present annual requirements, according to the Committee on maintenance imports set up in connection with the 4th Five Year Plan, are estimated as under:—

i. Copper	1,20,000 tonnes
ii. Zinc	1,00,000 "
iii. Tin Plates	2,00,000 "

Actual imports during 1964-65 were as follows:—

i. Copper	52,635 tonnes
ii. Zinc	69,952 "
iii. Tin Plates	42,416 "

(b) The stock of these metals as on 31-1-1966 in accordance with the returns received in this Ministry is as under:—

i. Copper	4,750 tonnes
ii. Zinc	13,826 "

iii. Tin Plates—Information is not readily available as this item is not covered by the Scarce Industrial Material (C) trol Order.

(c) The indigenous production of Copper is about 10,000 tonnes per annum. The balance of requirements of copper, zinc and tin have to be met through imports depending on the availability of foreign exchange.

Air Conditioned De-Luxe Trains on the Metre Gauge Lines

1105. Shri Man Sinh P. Patel: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to introduce air-conditioned De-Luxe trains on the metre gauge rail lines; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways (Dr. Ram Subhag Singh): (a) Subject to the availability of requisite foreign exchange for air-conditioning equipment, it is proposed to acquire coaching stock for introduction of bi-weekly Air-conditioned Expresses on one or two important metre gauge trunk routes.

(b) Does not arise.

Industries in the Rural Areas

1106. Shri Man Sinh P. Patel: Will the Minister of Industry be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to establish industries in the rural areas; and

(b) the progress made so far in establishing Rural Industrial Estates?

The Minister of Industry (Shri D. Sanjivayya): (a) Several small industries, such as, village industries, Khadi, sericulture and coir and, to an appreciable extent, handloom, are already located in the rural areas. As regards "small scale industries" their development has so far been, by and large, in or near the cities and larger towns, but some steps have been taken for the promotion of these industries in rural areas also.

The Central Government made special allocation of Rs. 50 lakhs of free foreign exchange for import of raw materials and components licensed by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports to assist industries in rural areas in the year April, 1964—March, 1965. In addition, foreign exchange allocation of Rs. 1,79,00,000 was made for import of steel for rural industries.

Most of the State Governments have earmarked over 50% of the allotment under State Aid to Industries Act for the grant of loans for industries in rural and semi-urban areas. Some State Governments have also undertaken special schemes for rural industrialization. In this connection, mention may be made of the Panchayat Samiti Industries Scheme in Orissa, the Punjab Government Scheme to subsidize small scale Industrial units in rural areas, and the Maharashtra State Government Schemes to constitute Rural Industrial Boards.

In addition, a reference may also be made to the constitution of a high-level Rural Industries Planning Committee by the Planning Commission in April, 1962, to review the progress of industries in rural areas, advise on problems of policy and planning relating to them and recommend programmes for their intensive development in rural areas including coordinated area and regional plans of development and pilot projects. In pursuance of the Committee's recommendations, 49 Rural Industries Projects have been taken up in selected rural areas in different States so that effective techniques, methods and programmes could be evolved and extended progressively to other areas which have a large incidence of unemployment and under-employment. Each project area generally covers a population of 3-5 lakhs and consists of three to five complete development blocks. Rapid surveys of 45 of the project areas have already been completed and development programmes are now being