

However, various Plan Schemes have been formulated by this Ministry to give financial assistance to the State Government Corporations/Co-operative Societies/Public Sector Undertakings, etc., for development of food processing industries in different States. No proposal has been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh to set up a mango fruit based Industry at Vijayawada in Krishna District.

**Implementation of DWCRA in Uttar Pradesh**

3695. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) since when the 'Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas' scheme which is a sub-plan of IRDP is in force in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the amount spent under the Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) Scheme in the State during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the details of the targets achieved in various fields under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) is being implemented since 1983-84 in State of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The amount spent under DWCRA during the last three years is as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Amount spent
1988-89	106.85
1989-90	109.39
1990-91	128.34

(c) Till 1990-91, the total number of groups formed and number of women beneficiaries are as under:—

Year	No. of groups formed	No. of beneficiaries
1988-89	946	20087
1989-90	1040	17992
1990-91	1335	21154

[Translation]

**Setting up of Industries in Bihar**

3696. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHURY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the districts of Bhojpur, Jhanjharpur, Madhubani, Ranchi, Hazaribagh and Singhbhum are 'no industry' districts in Bihar;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up local raw material based industries there;

(c) if so, the amount allocated for this purpose; and

(d) whether the Government of Bihar has sent any proposals of industrial projects to the Union Government for approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) Only Bhojpur out of the districts mentioned is a 'no industry district'.

(b) to (d) Industrialisation of a State is primarily the responsibility of State Government concerned. The Central Government supplement the efforts of the State Government by giving concessions/incentives for entrepreneurs setting up industries in industrially backward districts.

Under the erstwhile Scheme of central Assistance for development of infrastructural facilities in identified growth centres in 'No Industry Districts', a Growth Centre at Arrah in District Bhojpur has been sanctioned and an amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been released by the Central Government. Further Central assistance would be released based on the progress of implementation.

Under the new growth centre scheme to be implemented during the VIII Five Year Plan, Hazaribagh has been selected as one of the growth centres in Bihar.

#### **Incentives to Shoe Industry**

3697. SHRI KALKA DASS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to take effective steps to provide relief to the workers engaged in shoe industry; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government treats shoe industry as small scale industry; if so, the capital invested in this industry for this purpose;

(c) the limit of investment taken into account by the Government for classification of this industry as cottage industry, small scale industry and large scale industry;

(d) the category-wise details of incentives being given by the Government to the entrepreneurs of cottage and small scale units of this industry; and

(e) whether the Government propose to allot industrial plots to shoemakers; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) Normal relief available to workers engaged in other industries are also applicable to workers working in shoe industry.

(b) Shoe industry is being treated as one of the small scale industry as per Reservation policy.

Capital invested in this sector is not centrally maintained.

(c) (i) There is no fixed limit of investment for Cottage Sector. However, under the KVIC Act 'Village industry' means that any industry located a rural area which produces any goods or renders any service with or without the use of power and in which the fixed capital investment per head of an artisan or a worker does not exceed fifteen thousand rupees or such other sum as may, by notification in the Official Gazette, be specified from time to time by the Central Government.

(ii) The investment limit of small scale industry has recently been enhanced from Rs. 35 lakhs to Rs. 60 lakhs and in case the unit undertakes to export at least 30 per cent of the annual production by the end of 3rd year from the date of its commencing production the investment limit in plant and machinery shall be Rs. 75 lacs.

(iii) There is no specific limit for large scale industry towards machinery and equipment. Industrial undertaking falling above the SSI limits can be treated as medium and large scale industry.

(d) (i) For the promotion and development of village & cottage industry, the following incentives have been provided:—

(i) Provision of funds at low rate of interest;

(ii) Subsidy towards interest;

(iii) Preferential treatment for supply of raw materials;

(iv) Exemption from excise;

(v) Assistance in marketing;

(vi) Development of appropriate technology;