

[*Translation*]

Criteria for Backward Areas

3508. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether backward areas have been categorised depending upon the level of backwardness of the area;

(b) if so, the norms followed in this regard; and

(c) the details of the facilities provided to such areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The criteria adopted for identification of backward districts were (i) per capita food grains/commercial crops production depending on whether the district is predominantly a producer of food grains/cash crops. (for Inter-district Comparisons conversion rates between food grains and commercial crops may be determined by the State Government on a pre-determined basis where necessary), (ii) ratio of population to agricultural workers, (iii) per capita industrial output, (iv) number of factory employees per lakh of population or alternatively number of persons engaged in secondary and tertiary activities per lakh of population, (v) per capita consumption of electricity, (vi) length of surfaced roads in relation to population or railway mileage in relation to population.

(c) In order to encourage industrialisation of backward areas a number of States are offering financial and fiscal concessions such as investment subsidy, interest subsidy, tax-deferment etc. The Central Government is operating a Transport Subsidy scheme for the North Eastern States,

Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep, 8 hill districts of Uttar Pradesh and Darjeeling District of West Bengal, under which subsidy upto 90% of the cost of transported raw materials and finished goods from selected points to the industrial units is given.

[*English*]

Promotion of small scale Industries

3509. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps proposed for the promotion of small scale industries during the Eighth Five Year Plan period;

(b) the number of small scale industries closed down during the Seventh Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(c) whether there is uniform policy for promotion of small scale industries in all the states in the country; and

(d) whether any special incentives are given for promotion of such units in the backward districts particularly in the State of Maharashtra as defined and identified by the Shivaraman Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) The policy measures for Promoting and Strengthening Small, Tiny and Village Enterprises laid in Parliament on 6.8.1991 are intended to impart more vitality and growth-impetus to small Scale Industries.

(b) The State-wise number of Small Scale Industries closed down during the 7th Five Year Plan are not available. However, the State-wise number of small scale industries

closed as on 31.3.88, as per the Summary Report on the Second All-India Census of Small Scale Industrial Units are indicated in the enclosed statement.

(c) The Policy measures mentioned at (a) above are applicable uniformly for all States throughout the country.

(d) A new Scheme of Integrated Infra-structural Development (including technological back-up services) for location of small scale industries in rural and backward areas is under finalisation in consultation with the concerned authorities in the Centre and State/ U.T. Governments.

STATEMENT

State/UT wise Distribution of closed units as on 31-3-1988

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>No. of closed units</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14,313
2.	Assam	1,732
3.	Bihar	14,812
4.	Gujarat	18,977
5.	Haryana	20,981
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2,856
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	4,031
8.	Karnataka	14,629
9.	Kerala	11,763
10.	Madhya Pradesh	35,479
11.	Maharashtra	10925
12.	Manipur	169
13.	Meghalaya	136
14.	Nagaland	83
15.	Orissa	3,607
16.	Punjab	21,701
17.	Rajasthan	17,523

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>No. of closed units</i>
18.	Tamil Nadu	24,825
19.	Tripura	603
20.	Uttar Pradesh	37,249
21.	West Bengal	36,607
22.	Sikkim	36
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	88
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	36
25.	Chandigarh	640
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	33
27.	Delhi	5,020
28.	Goa	957
29.	Mizoram	396
30.	Pondicherry	722
31.	Daman & Diu	46
TOTAL		3,10,390

NOTE: The Union Territory of Lakshadweep had no registered units as on 31.3.1988

Joint working of Indo-US Marine Scientists

3510. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indo-US marine scientists are jointly working on some projects;

(b) if so, the various works undertaken by the marine scientists of both the countries;

(c) the expenditure incurred by India in this regard; and

(d) the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The three joint projects relate to determination of parameters that control macrofouling in Indian waters, anti-fouling prop-