

1	2	3	4	5
21.	ORISSA	37	7	10
22.	Pondicherry	35	2	7
23.	Punjab	45	9	7
24.	Rajasthan	56	9	12
25.	Sikkim	4	—	2
26.	Tamil Nadu	108	11	38
27.	Uttar Pradesh	247	54	33
28.	West Bengal	50	8	8
29.	More than one State	39	7	6
		1706	277	354

**Survey of Industry Backward Areas and step for its Industrialisation**

529. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :  
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to find out industrially backward areas of the country, if so, the findings ; and

(b) the steps being taken to establish industries in those areas and the details of the steps ; and concessions being offered by the Union Government for establishing industries in those areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) and (b) : Planning Commission in December, 1969 suggested the following guide lines to be adopted by State

Governments for identifying districts as industrially backward :

- (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 predetermined basis where necessary).
- (ii) Ratio of population to agricultural workers.
- (iii) Per capita industrial output.
- (iv) Number of factory employees per lakh 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. It was also indicated that only those districts with indices well below the State average may be selected for suitable incentives from financial institutions.

Accordingly 246 districts were identified as industrially backward eligible to concessional finance facilities. Out of these, 101 districts/areas were further identified for benefits under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme. Copies of these lists are available in the Parliament Library.

In November, 1981 at the instance of late Prime Minister a quick identification was made, on the basis of Action Plans prepared by the District Industries Centres, of all districts in India which did not have a single large or medium scale industry. 90 such districts have been identified and placed in Category 'A'.

With effect from 1.4.83 the Government of India have recategorised the backward areas into three category 'A', 'B' and 'C' with graded Central Investment subsidy. Copies of the Press Note No. 4/1/81-BAD (Vol. III) dated 27.4.83 and Notification No. 4/1/81-BAD (Vol. III) dated 7.9.83 the above incentives through which the above incentives were promulgated are available in the were promulgated Parliament Library.

Setting up of industries is primarily the responsibility of State Govts. The Union Govt. have however, provided a number of incentives e.g. Central Investment Subsidy, Concessional Finance, Transport Subsidy, Interest Subsidy, Seed/Margin Money Assistance, Income tax incentives etc. for establishment of industries in backward areas. Details of all these schemes are contained in the booklet 'Incentives for

Industries in Backward Areas', copies of which are also available in the Parliament Library.

#### Allotment of Cement to Tripura

530. SHRI AJAY BISWAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased so state :

(a) the total metric tonnes of cement allotted to Tripura State in 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84;

(b) the actual requirement and supply of cement to Tripura State during those years; and

(c) the reasons for allotting inadequate supply of cement to that State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) and (b) : Allocation and supply of levy cement to the State of Tripura during 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 are as under :

Year	(in thousand tonnes)	
	Allocation	Supply
1981-82	64.0	39.8
1982-83	56.7	20.0
1983-84	61.5	31.0

The State Government of Tripura have not indicated their requirements of cement during these years.

(c) Inadequate supply of levy cement against allocation of the State of Tripura is on account of transport constraints across Farakka.

#### Supply of Diesel, Petrol & Kerosene to Tripura.

531. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM be pleased to state :