

1	2	3
	(viii) Captive Power Plant	70.00
	(ix) Coke Oven (Vth Battery)	12.67
2	Second new steel plant	50.00
3	National Aluminium Corpn.—Orissa Aluminium Complex	860.00
4	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.—Sargipalli Lead Mines	14.01
5	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.—Gandhamardan Bauxite Mine	9.00
6	Department of Atomic Energy—Heavy Water Project Talcher	17.69
7	Indian Rare Earths Ltd.—Orissa Sand Complex	60.00
8	Fertilizer Corpn. of India—Talcher Project	53.22
	TOTAL :	1485.35

Representation from the Pratiraksha Mazdoor Sangh Ambarnath

6893. SHRI R. K. MHAGLI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the General Manager Machine Tool Prototype Factory, Ambarnath (District thana, Maharashtra) has received a representation from the Pratiraksha Mazdoor Sangh regarding their various demands;

(b) if so, what action has been taken so far on each of the Demands made therein; and

(c) if no action has been taken the reasons thereof and when the action shall be taken and communicated to the concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The demands relate partly to local matters and partly to issues of general nature. Discussions were held by the local management with the representatives of Pratiraksha Mazdoor Sangh and the demands are being looked into.

Recruitment to BSF, CRP, CISF and ITBP

6894. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the procedure for recruitment to the BSF, CRP, CISF and ITBP;

(b) whether it is ensured that all States and Union Territories of the India are adequately represented in these para-military forces;

(c) if so, the mechanism employed or safeguards given for this representation;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the date by which such a mechanism and the adequate safeguards would be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (e). Direct recruitment to various posts in the BSF/CRPF/CISF and ITBP is made through local employment exchanges and after giving wide publicity so that all Indian citizens have equality of opportunity in matters relating to

employment in these Forces. Prescription of separate quotas for States/ Union Territories, on the basis of place of birth or residence, would contravene Constitutional provisions.

Setting up of Industries in Backward areas of Himachal Pradesh and Punjab

6895. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts in Himachal Pradesh and Punjab which have been declared as the industrially backward districts;

(b) the criteria for the declaration of district as a backward district for industrial purposes;

(c) the nature of concessions and facilities allowed to industrially backward districts;

(d) whether a review would be made of the list of Backward districts on these two States;

(e) if so, the likely date by which the review would be made; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA):

(a) Chamba, Kangra, Kinnaur, Kulu, Lahaul and Spiti, Solan and Sirmur in Himachal Pradesh and Bhatinda, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur and Sangrur districts in Punjab have been identified as industrially backward eligible for concessional finance facilities from all-India term lending financial institutions. Kangra, Chamba, Kulu, Sirmur and Solan districts in Himachal Pradesh and Hoshiarpur, Sangrur and Bhatinda districts in Punjab have been further identified for eligibility to Central Investment Subsidy.

(b) Planning Commission had suggested in December, 1969 the following guidelines to be adopted by State

Governments for identifying districts as industrially backward:—

(i) Per capita foodgrains/commercial crops production depending on whether the district is predominantly a producer of foodgrains/cash crops.

(ii) Ratio of population to agricultural workers.

(iii) Per capita industrial output (gross).

(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.

It was also indicated that only those districts with indices well below the State average may be selected for suitable incentives from financial institutions.

(c) For the development of backward areas, the Central Government offer the following assistance and facilities:

(i) Central Scheme of Investment subsidy.

(ii) Transport Subsidy Scheme.

(iii) Concessional finance facilities from the All India Term Lending Financial Institutions.

(iv) Tax concessions.

(v) Hire purchase of Machinery by small scale industries.

(vi) Consultancy for technical services.

(vii) Special facilities for import of raw materials.

(viii) Rural Industries Project Programme.

(ix) Rural Artisans Programme.