

योजनाएँ ली हैं। पांचवीं आयोजना के अन्तर्गत 50 और नयी योजनाएँ ली जा सकें, इसके लिए छान-बीन चल रही है। इसके बारे में जब छान-बीन पूरी हो जायेगी तब अन्तिम रूप से फैसला लिया जायेगा। जहाँ तक धनराशि का सवाल है, इन योजनाओं को धनराशि की वजह से कार्यान्वित करने में अभी तक कोई ऐसी खास कठिनाई नहीं मालूम पड़ी है।

Policy for Industrialisation of Backward Areas

*69. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (AUDYOGIK VIKAS MANTRI) be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made to implement the policy of industrialising areas indentified as backward or under developed;

(b) whether any schemes have been formulated specially for this purpose and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and how are the promises made to the backward areas going to be fulfilled ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (AUDYOGIK VIKAS MANTRALAYA MEN UP MANTRI) (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) to (c). In pursuance of the decisions of the N.D.C. Committee on the recommendations of the Working Groups on Criteria and Incentives for promotion of industries in backward areas, certain industrially backward districts have recently been selected to qualify for concessional finance from the financial institutions. Besides, certain districts/areas have also been selected to qualify for 10% outright grant or subsidy by the Centre to industries on their fixed capital investment. Also, Government are considering a recommendation of the Planning Commission to give transport subsidy equivalent to 50% of the

transport cost of both raw material and finished products for all new industrial units to be set up in the States of Jammu & Kashmir and Assam including Meghalaya, Nagaland and Union Territories of Manipur, Tripura and N.E.F.A.. The transport subsidy will also be available to existing units for expansion or diversification if this leads to an increase in production of at least 25% over the average annual output during the preceding three years.

Administrative details of the scheme of 10% Central grant and transport subsidy and the procedure for their disbursement are being worked out.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI : According to the statement, Government have selected certain backward districts/areas for concessional financial assistance for setting up industries. The matter is under consideration. How long will it take to come to a final decision on the recommendation of the NDC and the Planning Commission ? Also, which are the districts declared as backward ?

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD : The districts which are now under this programme include those in Andhra Pradesh, Assam etc. It is a long statement. I will lay it on the Table of the House.

श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह बिष्ट : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ क्या मंत्री महोदय उत्तर प्रदेश के पर्वती जिलों को भी इस लिस्ट में इनकलूड करने की कृपा करेंगे ?

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : यह जो क्षेत्र जिनको हम इन योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत लाते हैं उनके सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकारों से सुझाव मागते हैं। यदि राज्य सरकारें पहाड़ी जिलों के सम्बन्ध में भी सुझाव देंगी तो हम उन पर भी सहानुभूति के साथ विचार करेंगे।

श्री आर० बी० बड़ै : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कूक जिल्ला प्रदेश को भी बैकवर्ड रीजन सम्झा जाता है इसलिए क्या

मध्य प्रदेश को भी इस परियोजना में लिया गया है ? यदि हाँ, तो वहाँ कौन-कौन से स्थानों पर इंडस्ट्रीज खोली गई हैं ?

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : मध्य प्रदेश में चार ऐसी योजनाओं को हाथ में लिया गया है। जिन जिलों में ये योजनाएँ चालू की गई हैं उनके नाम इस प्रकार हैं।

भिलाई दुर्ग जिले में।

भिड़, भिड़ जिले में।

ईस्ट नीमाड़, नीमाड़ जिले में तथा

सरगुजा, सरगुजा जिले में।

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : I would like to know whether these schemes were sanctioned or are being sanctioned for all the districts which have been declared industrially backward in the country.

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD : It is not possible to take up all the districts simultaneously.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : I have raised a very important question. Let him answer. Government is not prepared to sanction schemes for all the districts in the country which have been declared to be industrially backward. Why are you picking and choosing ?

श्री कै० बी० मालवीय : इन क्षेत्रों के चुनाव के सम्बन्ध में मैं जानना चाहता हूँ क्या सरकार ने कोई प्रादेश जारी किये हैं प्रादेशिक सरकारों को कि उनका चुनाव करते समय पिछड़ेपन को तोलने का, नापने का आधार क्या होना चाहिए क्योंकि इस सिलसिले में लोगों को काफी शिकायत हो रही है कि चुनाव करते वक़्त इस बात का ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है और जो सचमुच में उद्योग के मामले में पिछड़े क्षेत्र उनका चुनाव नहीं हो पाता है ?

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : जिन पिछड़े जिलों

का हम चुनाव करते हैं उसके लिए कुछ आधार-भूत बातें तय की गई हैं। पहली बात तो यह है :

(a) where agricultural conditions are favourable and considerable agricultural effort is being organised and at the same time, there is heavy pressure of population.;

(b) where agriculture undertaken is mainly in an unirrigated condition and there is considerable need for additional employment;

(c) where there is considerable under employment because of unfavourable natural conditions and the lack of development of potential resources;

(d) tribal and other backward areas;

(e) areas in which large industrial projects have been or are being established, so as to achieve integrated industrial-rural development, agriculture and small industries being developed together within the region of that industrial project; and

(f) areas in the neighbourhood of rural universities and institutions.

These are the guidelines.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : May we know whether any programme for Orissa have been included in this, and if so, what are they ?

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD : In Orissa, there are two districts Sambalpur and Cuttack.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS rose —

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed so many supplementaries on this.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : Only on that side; why not you see this side ?

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. We will now take up Qns. 39, 46 and 49 together; they are all identical questions.