

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Maharashtra	2467600	760178	2467600	1276623	2467600	880427
Orissa	53000	23336	53000	22563	53000	23972
Pondicherry	197000	18763	197000	48639	197000	34330
Punjab	416500	27635	416500	317062	416500	288163
Rajasthan	185200	40310	185200	37807	185200	15418
Tamil Nadu	367000	53694	367000	106588	367000	30401
Uttar Pradesh	779800	50391	779800	100713	779800	60384
West Bengal	573460	76136	573460	59451	573460	69950

[Translation]

Industrialization in Bihar

740. SHRI RAMTAHAL CHOUDHARY:
DR. MADAN PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI DAROGA PRASAD SAROJ:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details and manner in which the Union Government are supporting the efforts of the Government of Bihar being made for the industrialization of the State, particularly in no industry districts and blocks of the State;

(b) whether any funds have been earmarked to the State for the said purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): (a) to (c) With a view to promoting industrialization of backward areas in the country, Ministry

of Industry has been operating the Growth Centres Scheme, under which 71 growth centres are proposed to be developed at an estimated project cost of about Rs. 25-30 crores per centre. These growth centres are to be endowed with basic infrastructure facilities like power, water, telecommunication and banking, enabling them to attract entrepreneurs. Each of the approved growth centres is eligible for Central assistance of Rs. 10 crores. The State of Bihar has been allotted 6 growth centres and all of them have been approved by the Government of India for implementation by the State Government. A total Central assistance of Rs. 7.00 crore has already been provided to them. Release of Central assistance depends upon both the physical and financial progress achieved by the State Government in the implementation of the growth centres.

In addition to the above a number of Plan Schemes for development of small industries are also being implemented by the Government of India. The important ones are Prime Minister's Rojagar Yojana, Tool Rooms and Training Centres, Process-cum-Product Development Centres, Entrepreneurial Development Programme, Management Training Programme, Export Promotion,

Ancillarisation. Sub-Contracting Exchanges and Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID) Schemes. These Schemes are being implemented across the country. The State of Bihar would also be benefited by these Schemes along with other States/UTs.

Under the Income Tax Act, 1961, industrially backward districts have been notified as Category 'A' and Category 'B' industrially backward districts for purposes of a two-tier fiscal benefit under Section 80 IA of the Act. In so far as the State of Bihar is concerned, 20 districts have been notified as Category 'A' industrially backward districts and 13 districts as Category 'B' industrially backward districts. The unit for assessing backwardness is the "district". There is no benefit under the Income-tax for a "block" or "taluka" in a district.

In respect of Category 'A' districts hundred percent deduction is allowed to undertakings for five years and 25% deduction (30% in the case of companies) is allowed for undertakings which start manufacture or production before 31.3.2000. For notified Category 'B' districts, the benefits of tax holiday is for a period of 3 years only (and not five years) while the second tier of the benefits is the same.

Financial Crisis in Uttar Pradesh

741. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh is facing financial crisis at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the State Government has asked for financial assistance from the Union Government to meet the financial crisis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Uttar Pradesh Government had requested for additional market borrowings during the current year for completion of on-going Projects and for maintenance of completed infrastructure. Government of India have conveyed consent under Article 293(3) of the Constitution

for raising Rs. 400 crores of market borrowings additionally by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(English)

Grants to J&K

742. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the various type of grants provided to Jammu and Kashmir Government during each of the last three years, till date;

(b) the special assistance provided to the State to overcome the financial crunch and rebuild the infrastructure during the above said period;

(c) whether the flow of funds from the Centre is very slow;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the amount spent in Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years for implementation of Centrally sponsored schemes;

(f) whether there is any check that the funds provided under the Central Schemes are utilised for the purpose for which these are provided and the utilisation certificates being provided by the State regularly; and

(g) if not, the details of pending cases, if any?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Finance releases Central assistance for State Plan in the form of Block grants and Block loans. Apart from this, the State Government is also receiving funds under the award of Tenth Finance Commission. details of releases from Ministry of Finance under various categories to the State Government of J&K for the last three years are enclosed in the Statement.

(c) and (d) The funds are generally released in monthly/quarterly instalments or as per stipulated terms and conditions. Sometimes advance releases are also made to the State Government to facilitate their cash management.

(e) to (g) Mechanism and monitoring of releases under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes as also expenditure against each scheme is controlled and monitored by the concerned Central Ministries.