

Age group year	Rural-Urban		Urban-Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
20—24	524846 (23.41)	57583 (19.70)	239754 (15.43)	45862 (19.07)
25—29	480837 (21.45)	38820 (13.28)	330147 (21.24)	45305 (18.83)
30—34	309111 (13.79)	27951 (9.56)	271393 (17.46)	27261 (11.33)
35—39	215349 (9.60)	20407 (6.98)	198872 (12.80)	18262 (7.59)
40+	347635 (15.50)	42479 (14.53)	362921 (23.35)	35688 (14.84)
Age not stated	(5351 (0.24)	1229 (0.42)	1307 (0.08)	231 (0.10)
All ages	2242087 (100.00)	292306 (100.00)	1554163 (100.00)	240530 (100.00)

Source : Census of India, 1981 Series-I Migration Tables.

Note : Percentages have been given in parentheses.

[English]

Government—Employees Association

5264. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government Employees Association have to fulfil certain conditions including verification of membership strength etc., with one year from the date of the recognition;

(b) if so, the details of associations who failed of fulfil conditions; and

(c) the provisions under which any extension has been granted to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) No, Sir. Under the Central Civil Services (Recognition of Service Associations) Rules, 1993, all the conditions including the prescribed membership strength is to be fulfilled before recognition is granted, and not withing one year from the date of recognition.

(b) and (c) : In view of (a) above, does not arise.

Backward Areas

5265. SHRI MURALIDHAR JENA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the States identified as economically and industrially under-developed;

(b) the criteria for allocation of plan and non-plan funds to the developed and under-developed States in the country; and

(c) the strategy, if any, formulated by the Government to attract private investment in under developed States for a balanced economic growth ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (c) Planning Commission has not identified any State as economically or industrially under-developed. However, in the allocation of Central Assistance, there is a special dispensation for certain Special Category States which have a weak resource base, namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura. In addition, the modified formula for distribution of Central Assistance, approved by NDC in 1991, is weighted in favour of relatively economically under-developed States. Funds are also released by Government of India under Special Area Programmes to the States for supplementing their efforts to develop specified areas. Non-plan funds are released to the States on the basis of the recommendations of the Finance Commissions which *inter-alia* have taken into consideration the relative development of a State, while making their recommendations.

Also, for promoting industrialisation of backward areas in the States/UTs, the Growth Centre Scheme has been introduced meant to serve as magnets for attracting industries. In addition, the Government has already announced the New Industrial Policy to liberalise and overcome procedural hurdles for setting up industries. Tax holiday/Tax concessions are also allowed for new industrial units in selected States. The Government has also opened up a number of areas which were earlier reserved for investment by Public Sector to private participation particularly in infrastructural development. Finally, the States have their own Industrial Policies to attract investment for rapid development.

Infrastructural Development

5266. SHRI T.H. CHAOBA SINGH : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether low level of infrastructural development in North-Eastern Region of the country, discourages private sector investment in the region for industrial development; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to encourage private investments in this region and the funds earmarked for 1996-97 in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b) The industrial development of a State which includes formulating appropriate policies and programmes for developing industrial infrastructure and for attracting private investment is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. The Central Government helps the States including the North-Eastern states in this regard by way of transfer of resources under the revised Gadgil-Mukherjee formula, by way of investment in the Central sector project including infrastructure related ones, and spoons schemes and programmes particularly for developing infrastructure in the industrially backward areas of the States.

The total allocation of Central assistance to the North-eastern States during the period 1992-96 given below :—

	(Rs. Crore)			
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Assam	754.73	846.36	863.89	949.6
Arunachal Pradesh	247.60	277.49	306.87	413.8
Manipur	193.54	207.70	227.44	272.4
Meghalaya	172.82	183.50	236.85	227.9
Mizoram	161.49	177.48	206.57	248.3
Nagaland	163.88	186.45	217.44	250.4
Tripura	211.01	224.58	251.10	295.2

Growth Centre Scheme

With a view to promoting industrialisation of the backward areas in the country, the Government in June 1988 announced the Growth Centre Scheme. These centres, to be developed in an area of 400—800 hec. each, would have basic infrastructural facilities like power, telecommunication, water and banking to attract industries. Each centre would be developed at the cost of Rs. 25—30 crores and would be jointly funded by the Centre/States and financial institutions and market borrowings. The location of growth centre to the States has been made on a combined criteria of population, and the extent of industrial backwardness.

For more effective implementation of the scheme funding pattern of the Growth Centre scheme has been revised and it has been decided that the total expenditure of Rs. 30 crores per centre will be equally shared by the Centre and the State Governments.

The special category States (which includes North-Eastern States) will be permitted to go in for smaller Growth Centres or split the location of allotted Growth Centres into two or more suitable locations and to treat combined locations as one Growth Centre within the overall cost ceiling of Rs. 30 crores.

Rs. 0.50 crore and Rs. 13.50 crores had been released by the Central Government by December 1995 for setting up Growth Centres in Nagaland and Tripura.

Integrated Infrastructural Development Scheme

The Integrated Infrastructural Development Scheme for promotion of small scale industries in rural and backward areas in the States was approved in March 1994. The scheme envisages to set up about 50 IID centres during the Eighth Five Year Plan in those backward/rural areas which are not covered under the Growth Centre Scheme. The estimated cost of each project is Rs. 5.0 crores, to be shared between the Government of India and the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) in the ratio of 2:3. The share of the Central Government is in the form of grant and that of SIDBI, as loan.

No proposal has been received from any of the North-Eastern States for setting up of the Integrated Infrastructure Development project.

Export Promotion Industrial Park Scheme

In order to increase export from various parts of the country, Government of India have introduced a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for setting up Export Promotion Industrial Park (EPIP), one each in 25 States. These parks equipped with infrastructural facilities of high standards and units set up in them will have obligation of at least 33 per cent of value of production for export. The Central Government will bear 75% of the capital cost subject to an upper limit of Rs. 10 crore per park.

During 1995-96, Rs. 2.34 crores and Rs. 5.00 crore had been released to the State Governments of Meghalaya and Assam respectively for setting up EPIPs.

Transport Subsidy Scheme

The scheme was introduced in July 1971, with a view to promoting industrialisation in hilly, remote and inaccessible areas. The scheme is applicable to all the industrial units (barring plantations, refineries and power generating units) located in North-Eastern region and other industrially backward States.

Under the scheme, subsidy ranging between 50 to 90% is admissible on the transport costs incurred for movement of raw material and finished goods from the designated rail head/ports upto the location of the industrial units and vice-versa. The scheme has been extended from time to time and was last extended from 1.4.1995 to 31.3.2000 vide notification dated 29.9.1995. A provision has also been introduced for making payments by the Government of India directly to the units in exceptional cases.

Upto March 1996, Rs. 147.27 crores had been reimbursed to the North-Eastern States under the scheme (Assam—Rs. 113.09 cr., Tripura—cr., Meghalaya—Rs. 7.24 cr., Mizoram—6.44 cr., Manipur—Rs. 2.76 cr., Arunachal Pradesh—Rs. 4.92 cr. and Nagaland—Rs. 8.60 cr.)

Formulation of New Norms for Backward Districts

5267. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any new norms for identifying Backward Districts;

(b) whether any committee has been appointed in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Committee has submitted its report; and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (e) Planning and Development of an area and allocation of funds for the purpose is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. Planning Commission have not formulated any norms for the identification of the backward districts per se. However, the Government had appointed a Study Group for identifying backward districts for the purpose of allowing a five year holiday followed by tax concessions for another five years for the new industrial undertakings commencing operation in such districts during 1.10.1994 to 31.3.1998 under Section 801A of the Income-tax Act, 1961. The Study Group had submitted its report in October, 1994 which was later reviewed by another Study Group in the Ministry of Finance. The Review Group had recently submitted its report, which is under consideration of the Government.

Pipeline between Haldia and Barauni

5268. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether pipeline is being planned between Haldia and Barauni to transport crude oil;

(b) if so, the reasons/objectives thereof;

(c) whether above mode of transportation of oil will be cheaper in comparison with the transportation of crude oil by inland waterways; and

(d) if so, the advantages, both—financial and otherwise to be accrued by resorting to installation of pipelines between Haldia and Barauni ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU):

(a) to (d) The Government have approved the proposal of IOC to lay a crude oil pipeline from Haldia to Barauni at an estimated cost of Rs. 952.95 crores, for augmenting the crude availability to Barauni Refinery. The analysis of transportation of crude by pipeline vis-a-vis Inland Waterways and other connected issues had already been carried out and only after techno-economic consideration, the project was sanctioned.

[Translation]

Import of Machineries for Hydro Electric Power Projects

5269. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of proposals/memoranda received by the Union Government from the Government of Gujarat regarding import of machineries for hydro electric power projects during the last three years and till date;

(b) the progress made so far in this regard;

(c) the reasons for the delay; and

(d) the time by which these proposals are likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHAIR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Poverty in Tribal Areas

5270. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :