

while Mysore Government did not re-commanded its inclusion in the said list.

Formula for Distribution of Funds to Harijans

8211. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the formula for the distribution of Rs. 100 crores allotted in 1980-81 budget for the betterment of the Harijans has just been evolved by the Planning Commission;

(b) whether the Central Ministries and the States did not furnish any proposal to utilise this amount till 31st March, 1981; and

(c) the details of the formula that has been worked out by the Planning Commission in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) The Planning Commission in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs, have jointly evolved a formula for the distribution of Rs. 100 crores allotted in 1980-81.

(b) Special Central Assistance is meant as an additive to States Plan. The proposals of the State Governments were received before 31st March, 1981.

(c) The components of the formula are:

(i) 40 per cent on the basis of scheduled caste population;

(ii) 10 per cent on relative backwardness of a State;

(iii) 10 per cent on the size of Special Component Plan;

(iv) 25 per cent on the number of Scheduled Castes families to be covered;

(v) 10 per cent on the programmes for relatively weaker and more exploited sections weaker and more exploited sections amongst the scheduled castes; and

(vi) 5 per cent on performance in implementation of (iii) (iv) and (v) above.

Setting up of Industries in Tamil Nadu

8212. SHRI A. G. SUBBURAMAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts in Tamil Nadu which had been declared as 'industrially backward';

(b) the basis adopted for declaring so; and

(c) the action proposed by the Ministry to improve the conditions in the said declared areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA): (a) The following districts of Tamil Nadu have been identified as industrially backward eligible for Concessional Finance facilities from the All India Term Lending Financial Institutions:—

Dharmapuri, Kanyakumari, Madurai, North Arcot, Ramanathapuram, South Arcot, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli and Pudukkottai district.

Out of these districts the following three Areas/Tracts comprising 33 Taluks have been further identified as industrially backward for Central Investment Subsidy:—

Area I:—Comprising 12 Taluks (including Sub-Taluks) viz., Ramanathapuram, Mudukulathur, Sivaganga, Parmakudi, Thiruvadani, Karailudi and Thirupathur Taluks (from Ramanathapuram districts) Melur Taluks (from Madurai district) Padukkottai, Thirumayam, Alamguli and Kulathur Taluks (from Pudukkottai district).

Area II: Comprising 11 Taluks viz., Dharamapuri, Palacode, Hosur,

Denkanikottah, Krishnagiri, Uthangarai, Harur (from Dharamapuri district) Tirupattur, Vanayambadi, Vellore, Wallajapet (from North Arcot district).

Area III: Comprising 10 Taluks viz., Aruppukkottai, Sattur, Virudhunagar, Srivilliputhur, Rajapalayam (from West Ramanathapuram of Ramanathapuram district), Thirumangalam, Usilampatti, Nilakothai, Dindigul and Vendasandur (from Madurai district).

(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) The Central Government offers the following assistance and facilities:—

(i) Central Scheme of Investment Subsidy.

(ii) Concessional finance facilities from the all India Term Lending Financial Institutions.

(iii) Tax concessions.

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

(v) Consultancy for technical services.

(vi) Special facilities for import of raw materials.

(vii) Rural Industries Projects Programme.

(viii) Rural Artisans Programme.

(ix) District Industries Centre.

(x) Seed/Margin Money Assistance.

गृह-कर के कर का निर्धारण योग्य मूल्य का सर्वेक्षण

8213. श्री केशव राव पारधी : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह कुछ समय पहले गृह कर के कर निर्धारण योग्य मूल्य के सर्वेक्षण के लिए दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा शुरू किया गया कार्य पूरा हो गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह सर्वेक्षण अशोक नगर, तिलक नगर तथा पश्चिमी दिल्ली के अन्य क्षेत्रों में भी किया गया था ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसके क्या परिणाम रहे ; और

(घ) पहले से बने उन मकानों का जिनमें अतिरिक्त कमरे बनाए गए हैं, कर निर्धारण योग्य मूल्य दिल्ली नगर निगम द्वारा किस तरह आँका जाता है और क्या उसके लिए कोई नियम बनाए गए हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री घोषेन्द्र मकवाना) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान ।

(ख) जी हाँ, श्रीमान ।