

6. New Delhi—Bombay
7. New Delhi—Ambala
8. New Delhi—Chandigarh
9. New Delhi—Calcutta
10. New Delhi—Madras
11. New Delhi—Bareilly
12. Ambala—Delhi
13. Chandigarh—Delhi
14. Delhi—Bhopal (pt-to-pt)
15. Bombay—Nasik (pt-to-pt)
16. Bombay—Nagpur
17. Bombay—Indore
18. Bombay—Madras
19. Calcutta SPC—Nagpur
20. Calcutta-SPC—Asansol
21. Asansol—Calcutta
22. Madras SPC—Nagpur

Lucknow and Kanpur Telephones

25. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:-

(a) what are the immediate plans for expansion of telephones in Lucknow and Kanpur;

(b) how many lines were added to Lucknow and Kanpur telephones during the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(c) what is the number of applications still on the waiting list as on March 31, 1986;

(d) how many applications among these are more than three years old; and

(e) how many new lines are proposed to be added to the existing capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Expansion plans for Lucknow and Kanpur during 1986-87 are as follows:—

- (i) Expansion of Lucknow-Kaiserbagh 17 exchange by 600 lines.

(ii) Expansion of Kanpur-Lajpatnagar (Level 22) exchange by 2,000 lines.

(iii) Commissioning of » new 3,000 lines exchange at Kanpur-Krishana Nagar.

(b) The required information is as follows:—

Name of Telephone District	No. of lines (Telephone Connections) added		
	During 1983-84	During 1984-85	During 1985-86
1. Lucknow	1506	2107	476
2. Kanpur	227	92	3131

(c) and (d) 3,529 applicants at Lucknow and 6,210 applicants at Kanpur are still on the waiting list as on March 31, 1986. Out of these 47 applicants at Lucknow and 2424 applicants at Kanpur are waiting for more than three years.

(e) The existing capacity at Lucknow and Kanpur is planned to be increased by 5,00 lines at each place during the remaining period of 7th Plan to clear the present waiting list.

Small-State Industries

26. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:
SHRI SW. DHABE:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what steps his Ministry is taking for the promotion of small-scale industries during the Seventh Five-Year Plan period;

(b) how many units of small-scale industries were closed down during the last three years in the country and what are the State-wise details;

(c) whether there is a uniform policy for promotion of small-scale industries in all the States in the country; and

(d) whether any special incentives are given for promotion of such units in the backward districts as defined and identified by the Shivaraman Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) During the Seventh Five Year Plan, the Government will continue to expand and strengthen the programmes and activities taken up earlier. To facilitate modernisation and achieve rapid growth in the sector, the upper limit on investment (in plant and machinery) has been raised in respect of small scale units from Rs. 20 lakhs to Rs. 35 lakhs and in the case of ancillary units from Rs. 25 lakhs to Rs. 45 lakhs. The Government will continue, inter-alia, the policy of reservation of selected items for exclusive production, for exclusive/partial purchases from small scale sector under Government Purchase Programme, provision of financial assistance from the Scheduled Commercial Banks and State Financial Corporations on easier terms, provision of machinery on hire purchase and excise concessions for the small scale sector. The Seventh Plan would focus attention on upgradation of technology by strengthening/creation of tooling and workshop facilities for development of proto-type design, new products and processes, revamp the organisational structure for the development of this sector, promoting the dispersal of industries to the less developed areas and impart higher levels of training.

(b) Information on actual number of closed units during the last three years is not available. However, a plan scheme on sample survey of small scale industrial units based on 20 per cent sampling fraction is under implementation throughout the country in collaboration with the State Directorate of Industries. As a result of field operations carried out mostly during 1984-85, it has been found that out of a sample of 76,454 units, 21,542 units (28 per cent) were found closed in 24 States/Union Territories. A table showing number of selected units and the units found closed (State-wise) is enclosed (Statement).

(c) Although, the guidelines for promotion and development of small scale industries are uniform all over the country, the State Governments can have their own policy and programmes for promoting industries in their respective areas depending upon the availability of resources and facilities.

(d) For the development of backward areas, in addition to incentives and facilities offered by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, the Central Government and Central Financial Institutions offer incentives like Central Investment Subsidy, Transport Subsidy, Concessional Finance, Income-Tax Incentives, Hire Purchase of Machinery by small scale industries, consultancy for Technical Services, Interest Subsidy, Special Facilities for import of raw materials and Seed/Margin Money Assistance etc.

Statement

State-wise break-up of number of units selected for sample survey units found closed and percentage of closure

Name of State/UTs	No. of units Selected for sample survey	No. of units found closed	Percentage
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	4493	1589	35
2. Assam	996	160	17
3. Bihar	Information awaited		
4. Gujarat	6141	1525	25

1	2	3	4
5. Haryana	3750	1533	41
6. Himachal Pradesh	1191	284	24
7. Jammu and Kashmir	1573	272	17
8. Karnataka	4145	903	22
9. Kerala	3962	1182	30
10. Madhya Pradesh	7756	2640	34
11. Maharashtra	5524	1530	28
12. Manipur	562	79	14
13. Meghalaya	248	38	15
14. Nagaland	Information awaited.		
15. Orissa	2055	519	25
16. Punjab	7403	1365	18
17. Rajasthan	6984	2206	32
18. Tamil Nadu	7152	1665	23
19. Tripura	Information awaited.		
20. Uttar Pradesh	8180	3086	38
21. West Bengal	Survey not yet completed.		
22. Sikkim	32	8	25
23. Andaman and Nicobar	118	18	15
24. Arunachal Pradesh	176	42	24
25. Chandigarh	505	94	19
26. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Survey not yet completed.		
27. Delhi	2516	480	19
28. Goa, Daman and Diu	681	176	26
29. Lakshadweep	No registered units.		
30. Mizoram	Information awaited.		
31. Pondicherry	371	148	40
TOTAL :	76454	21542	28