

Defence, the Minister of Defence Production, the Deputy Defence Minister, the three Services Chiefs and senior service and civilian officers connected with Defence Organisation can also use these planes on official duty.

### **Rebel Nagas willing to come back to the country**

590. SHRIMATI SAVITA BEHEN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the rebel Nagas who had crossed over to China have recently sought Government's permission to return to India;

(b) if so, what is the number of rebel Nagas who wish to return to India; and

(c) what is Government's reaction to their request?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

### **New T. V. stations**

591. SHRI S. W. DHABE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any programme to set up a net work of television stations at Nagpur, Sevagram, Aurangabad, Kolhapur, Jabalpur and Raipur during the next five years;

(b) what are the names of the cities or areas which are likely to be covered in the programme of expansion of television during the next two years; and

(c) what are the criteria adopted for the selection of cities or areas for setting up T.V. stations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) There are no proposals yet to set up Television stations

at any of these places, excepting Raipur where a transmitter is being set up as part of its post-SITE project.

(b) Apart from the TV transmitters being set up at Jaipur, Raipur, Muzaffarpur, Cuttack, Hyderabad and Gulbarga as part of the post-SITE project, Relay Centres will be set up at Mussoorie and Kanpur and a full-fledged T.V. Centre will also be commissioned at Jullundur during the next two years.

(c) Keeping in view the financial constraints, development of T.V. in the country is being planned in a phased manner. Immediate plan is to provide T. V. coverage to about 40 per cent of the villages now served by the SITE after withdrawal of NASA Satellite from August 1, 1976. Criteria for future expansion will be determined when resources become available.

### **पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में उद्योग लगाने के लिए सुविधाएँ**

592. डा० राधकृष्णलाल सिंह : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में उद्योग लगाने के लिये सरकार की ओर से क्या सुविधाएँ प्रदान की जा रही हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इस में पहले सरकार द्वारा प्रदत्त सुविधाओं का लाभ पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के सही लोगों को नहीं मिल पाया है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस बात को सुनिश्चित करने के लिये कि प्रस्तावित सुविधाएँ उन्हीं लोगों को मिलें जिन के लिये दी जा रही हैं, सरकार क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

†[Facilities by setting up industries in backward regions

592. DR. RAMKRIPAL SINHA:  
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND  
CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what facilities are being provided by Government for setting up industries in the backward regions;

(b) whether it is a fact that the benefit of such facilities given in the past has not gone to those persons in the backward regions for whom they were intended; and

(c) if so, what steps are being contemplated by Government to ensure that the facilities now proposed to be provided are availed of by those persons?]

**उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अनन्त प्रसाद शर्मा):**

(क) इस समय देश के पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में उद्यमकर्त्ताओं को अपने उद्योगों की स्थापना करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा निम्नलिखित खास-खास सुविधाएं दी जा रही हैं।

(1) निवेश राज सहायता की केन्द्रीय योजना :—इसके अन्तर्गत देश के पिछड़े राज्यों में चुने हुए 6 जिलों और अन्य राज्यों में 3 जिलों के आधार पर 104 जिलों में उद्यमकर्त्ताओं को अपने उद्योगों की स्थापना करने के लिए 10 से 15 प्रतिशत की निवेश राज सहायता दी जाती है।

(2) अखिल भारतीय सशर्त ऋण दाता वित्तीय संस्थान द्वारा रियायती दर पर वित्त सुविधाएं :—इस योजना के अधीन देश के 246 पिछड़े जिलों में उद्योग स्थापित करने वाले उद्यमकर्त्ताओं को लगभग 9 1/2 प्रतिशत की रियायती दर पर वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है। इसमें ऋण परिशोधन की लम्बी अवधि होती है तथा अन्य सुविधाएं भी दी जाती हैं।

(3) केन्द्रीय परिवहन राजसहायता योजना :—इस योजना के अधीन उत्तर पूर्वी प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, हिमाचल प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में जहां रेल यातायात कठिन होता है, एक निर्धारित रेल शोर्ष तक कच्चे माल और तैयार उत्पादों की परिवहन लागत का 50 प्रतिशत राज्य सहायता दी जाती है।

(4) कर रियायतें :—आयकर अधिनियम की धारा 80 एच० एच० के अधीन पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में नए उद्योगों की स्थापना करने के लिए कुछ आयकर की रियायतें दी गई हैं। रियायत की प्रमुख बात यह है कि यदि किसी नए उपक्रम में 1 जनवरी, 1971 या उसके पश्चात् उत्पादन प्रारम्भ हुआ हो तो आयकर की गणना करते समय वह लाभ में से 20 प्रतिशत की छूट का पात्र होगा।

इसके अलावा, गहन विस्तार सेवाओं की व्यवस्था करके लघु उद्योग विकास संगठन पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में उद्यमिता के विकास पर विशेष जोर दे रहा है। तकनीकी आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण गहन अभियानों, सगोष्ठियों और सम्मेलनों, प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रमों के आयोजनों, मौके पर तकनीकी प्रबन्धकीय सहायता की व्यवस्था, निश्चित परियोजनाओं आदि पर अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई के सम्बन्ध में पिछड़े क्षेत्रों को वरीयता प्रदान करने के लिए लघु उद्योग सेवा संस्थानों को मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त जारी कर दिए गए हैं।

(ख) ये सुविधाएं तथा प्रोत्साहन औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े चुने हुए क्षेत्रों में उद्योगों के विकास का संवर्धन करने के लिए दिए जाते हैं और किसी विशिष्ट वर्ग के लोगों के लिए ही नहीं हैं।

†(THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) At present the following main facilities are being provided by Government to entrepreneurs for setting up their industries in backward areas of the country:

(1) *Central Scheme of Investment Subsidy*

Under this 10/15 per cent investment subsidy is given to entrepreneurs locating their industries in 104 districts in the country selected on the basis of 6 districts in backward States and 3 districts in other States.

(2) *Concessional finance facilities by the All India Term Lending financial institutions;*

Under this scheme entrepreneurs locating industries in 246 backward districts of the country get concessional rate of finance which is around 9½ per cent with a longer period of amortisation and certain other facilities.

(3) *Central Transport Subsidy Scheme*

Under this scheme, States with difficult rail communication in the North Eastern Region, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and hilly areas of U. P. get 50 per cent of the cost of transportation of the raw material and finished products upto a prescribed rail head.

(4) *Tax concessions:*

Certain income-tax concessions have been granted for locating new industries in backward areas under Section 80 HH of the Income Tax Act. The main purpose of the concession is that where a new Industrial Undertaking starts production on or after 1-1-1971, it would be eligible for 20 per cent deduction from profits for the calculation of income-tax.

(i) Sirgaoli (Northern Region)	5 × 200	+ 2 × 500	— 2000 MW
(ii) Korba (Western Region)	5 × 200	+ 2 × 500	— 2000 MW
(iii) Farakka (Eastern Region)	6 × 200		— 1200 MW
(iv) Ramagundam/Neyveli (Southern Region)	5 × 200		— 1000 MW

Besides, small industries Development Organisation is placing special emphasis on entrepreneurial development in backward areas through provision of intensive extension services. Guidelines have been issued to Small Industries services Institutions for giving preference to backward areas in regard to techno-economic surveys, intensive campaigns, seminars and conferences, organising training courses, providing on the spot techno-managerial assistance, follow-up of identified projects etc.

(b) These facilities and incentives are offered for promotion of industries in the selected industrially backward districts and are not restricted to any specified category of persons.

(c) The question does not arise.]

**Super thermal stations at pit-heads**

593. SHRIMATI SAVITA BEHEN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have chalked out a phased programme for construction of super thermal stations at pit-heads of coal mines;

(b) if so, what are the details of the programme indicating the number and generation capacity of the stations to be constructed in different phases; and

(c) what are the details of the super thermal plants proposed to be set up under the first phase?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c) It is proposed to construct four super thermal stations, one each in the Northern, Western, Eastern and Southern Regions. The start of the construction of each project would depend upon the scheme being sanctioned and funds being made available. The projects under consideration are as follows:—