

commensurate with the workload. In terms of the extent rule, the posts of Khalasis are operated only to the extent necessary, and in keeping with the present requirement action is being taken by the Railway Administrations for recruitment of about 300 Khalasis in the Carriage and Wagon Workshop, Perambur.

UNIFORM INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

387. SHRI S. D. MISRA:
KUMARI SHANTA VASISHT :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state ;

(a) what steps have been taken by Government to set up industries in rural areas in order to avoid further concentration in big townships with a view to bring about uniform industrial development in backward areas; and

(b) what incentives have been provided by Government to the entrepreneurs to set up industries in rural areas and particularly in backward areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) and

(b) A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

As regards the location of industrial projects in the public sector, the need for their establishment in relatively backward areas has always been kept in view wherever this could be done without giving up the essential technical and economic criteria. In the licensing of industrial projects in the private sector also, it is an accepted policy of the Government to accord preferential and priority treatment to applications for setting up new units or expansion of existing units in the industrially backward areas subject to economic viability and technical feasibility of the proposals. As regards small industries, most of

them including Khadi, sericulture, coir, village industries and, to an appreciable extent, handlooms and some handicrafts are already located mostly in rural areas. Since one of the principal objectives of the programmes in this field is to provide opportunities of income and employment in a dispersed manner all over the country, emphasis on the implementation of the programme of the traditional small industries as well as modern small industries has been mainly on promoting the further growth of these industries in rural areas including backward areas having a marked industrial potential.

In lieu of the various financial incentives recommended by the Plan Working Group on Fiscal and Financial incentives for starting industries in backward areas, the Government propose to give an outright grant or subsidy amounting to one-tenth of the total fixed capital investment of new units, having a total fixed capital investment of not more than Rs. 50 lakhs each, in two selected districts, of each of the nine States identified as industrially backward by the Working Group on Identification of Backward Areas, and one district each of the other States and Union Territories. Schemes and projects (or new units involving fixed capital investment of more than Rs. 50 lakhs are to be considered on merit. Besides, financial institutions like Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India, Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India have also decided to accord concessional treatment for developing industries in the backward regions.

गोरखपुर-बाराबंकी लाइन का बड़ी लाइन में बदला जाना

388. श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गोरखपुर से बाराबंकी तक छोटी लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने का कार्य कब प्रारम्भ होगा और उसके कब तक पूरा होने की आशा है ?

**CONVERSION OF GORAKHPUR-
BARABANKI LINE**

388. SHRI NAGESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the time by when the work on the conversion of the railway line between Gorakhpur and Barabanki from narrow-gauge to broad gauge is likely to be started and is expected to be completed ?]

रेल मंत्री (श्री गुलजारी लाल नन्दा) :
गोरखपुर-बाराबंकी मीटर लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने से सम्बन्धित सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट की जांच की जा रही है और इस आमान-परिवर्तन योजना का आर्थिक अध्ययन भी चालू है । आमान-परिवर्तन योजना के सम्बन्ध में अन्तिम विनिश्चय सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट और आर्थिक अध्ययन की जांच का काम पूरा होने पर किया जायेगा ।

[THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA) : The survey reports for the conversion of the Gorakhpur-Barabanki metre gauge section into broad gauge are under examination and an economic study of this conversion scheme is also in progress. A final decision regarding this conversion scheme will be taken after the examination of the survey reports and the economic study are completed.]

**DISCONTINUATION OF CONCESSIONAL
TICKETS FOR CHILDRENS**

389. SHRI S. A. KHAJA MOHI-DEEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have under consideration any proposal to discontinue concessional tickets for children on the Railways; and

(b) if so. the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA) : (a)

(b) No such proposal has been formulated so far but a suggestion for the

abolition of half tickets for children over 3 years of age and under 12 years of age and instead carrying children upto 71- years free and thereafter levying full fares for all passengers above 71 years of age has been received and is under examination.

**SHORTAGE OF WHITE PRINTING PAPER IN
DELHI**

390. SHRI SITARAM JAIPURIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute shortage of white printing paper in Delhi and it is being sold in black market;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to meet the shortage of paper and to curb black-marketing in paper; and

(c) the time by when the proposed Paper Corporation will be set up ?

THE DEUPTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) Reports regarding shortage of white printing paper in Delhi and increase in its selling price have been received by Delhi Administration.

(b) The Government have already constituted an Ad-hoc Committee on Paper to look into matters relating to 'paper shortage, over-charging and other malpractices and to suggest ways and means to eliminate these. The Ad-hoc Committee has met thrice during the last four months and with the co-operation of the paper industry has arranged for additional production and supplies of 5000 tonnes per month of printing paper in 56 G.S.M. The joint Committee of the Paper Industry has set up a cell at its Headquarters in Calcutta to look into the complaints against any paper mill. A similar Cell has also been set up by the Paper Traders' Association for dealing with complaints against erring paper traders. As there is no control on the prices of paper, it is