

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). Promotion of industries in the rural and backward areas is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments by facilitating the availability of finance, raw material, technology, marketing and creation of institutional infrastructure.

The Central Government evolves broad policy framework for development of village, cottage and Agro Industries in rural and backward areas. The various agencies of the Central Government such as Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment, Ministry of Industries, Development Commissioner for Small Scale Industries, Development Commissioner for Handlooms, Development Commissioner for Handicrafts and Sericulture Board undertake the promotion and development of rural and village industries. At the district level, there are 422 District Industries Centres which are extending comprehensive services and facilities for setting up industries in the rural areas and ensure close linkage with the agencies engaged in rural development.

At the national level, Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), which is a statutory organisation, is charged with the responsibility of promotion and development of 96 village industries coming under their purview. These industries are spread throughout the country. In accordance with the recommendations of the High Power Committee on Khadi and Village Industries the KVIC has taken up intensive development of these village industries and separate fund has been earmarked for this purpose. There are various special programmes launched by KVIC for this purpose such as Special District Employment Programme, Block Development Programmes, Special Project Programmes etc., under which industries are encouraged in the rural areas.

Under the programme for backward area, Government is looking after the implementation of Growth Centre Scheme, 1988, under which it is proposed to set up 71 growth centres in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan. Each of the Growth Centre would be developed at an estimated cost of about Rs. 25 to 30 crores and would be endowed with basic infrastructure facilities like power, water, banking and telecommunication for enabling them to attract the industries. The Central Government's contribution towards each Centre would be Rs. 10 crores. The allocation of Growth Centres to the States, has been made on the basis of combined criteria of population and the extent industrial backwardness in the State.

There is also a scheme called Integrated Infrastructure Development (IID) with focus on exclusively for small industrial units in rural backward areas, preferably, agro based industries. Under IID, the industrial areas specifically developed with facilities such as land, plots, water supply, power connection, drainage, common facilities including testing are to be set up. The cost of each project is Rs. 5 crores with Central grant of Rs. 2 crores and balance Rs. 3 crores given as loan by SIDBI and other financial institutions/

banks. State Governments will provide 20 hectares of land in rural/backward areas.

### **Delicensing of Industries**

4496. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to delicense 10 industries including alcohol and cigar, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). At present there is a short list of 15 industries under compulsory licensing. The process of reviewing the list of items retained under compulsory licensing is an ongoing process. However, no decision has yet been taken by the Government to further delicense any industry including alcohol and cigar.

### **New Industrial Units**

4497. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether registration of new Industrial units is done in Delhi only

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to decentralise the registration procedure in order to mitigate the difficulties of entrepreneurs who have to travel from far flung areas to Delhi for such work;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (e). With the announcement of New Industrial Policy in July, 1991 for setting up industrial units in delicensed sector, entrepreneurs are required to file Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM) in terms of Notification No. 477 (E) dated 25.7.91. A computerised running acknowledgement number is given to each IEM filed at Entrepreneurial Assistance Unit, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi. The IEMs received by post are also acknowledged the same way and acknowledgements are sent by registered post. It is thus not necessary for the entrepreneur to come personally to file the IEM.

### **Performance of Banks in Orissa**

4498. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: