

SHIFTING OF INDUSTRIAL UNITS
FROM WEST BENGAL

196. SHRI M. K. MOHTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrial units that shifted from West Bengal during the last three years have since returned to the State and reestablished themselves;

(b) if not, the number of the units which have returned and whether Government have given any special financial assistance to enable them to re-establish; and

(c) the efforts made by Government to bring back the remaining units to the State of West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c) During the period from 1-1-70 to 30-11-1972 only one industrial unit was permitted under the Industries (D & R) Act, 1951 to shift from West Bengal to a place outside the State. The Government are anxious to promote industrial development as speedily as possible in West Bengal and a number of measures have already been taken in this behalf. Government have discouraged and will continue to discourage shifting of existing industrial undertakings from West Bengal to places outside the State. The State Government is also consulted in dealing with applications for shifting of locations.

With the implementation of the 16-Point Programme and the State Government's announcement of a new Scheme of incentives, a number of closed factories have been reopened and entrepreneurs are showing a growing interest in putting up industries in the State. It is reported that in the course of one year since announcement of the 16-Point Programme, 128 applications for industrial licences/registrations for setting up

new units in the State had been received and these involved a total investment of Rs. 225.49 crores. The State Industrial Development Corporation is in addition reported to have received a number of projects involving a total investment of Rs. 213 crores. These pertain to the large and medium sectors and relate to manufacture of paper, alloy steel, melting and re-rolling of steel, refractories, agricultural machinery etc.

स्विच बोर्ड के कारखाने

197. डा० भाई महावीर क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत के किन-किन स्थानों में अब तक स्विच बोर्ड के कारखाने स्थापित किये गये हैं; और

(ख) सरकार निकट भविष्य में किन-किन स्थानों पर इस प्रकार के उद्योग स्थापित करने का विचार रखती है ?

†[SWITCH BOARD FACTORIES

197. DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places in India where switch board factories have been established so far; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to set up one such factory in Rai-Bareilly District of Uttar Pradesh?]

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमवती तन्दन बहुगुणा):

(क) कलकत्ता, जबलपुर और बम्बई स्थित तीन डाक-तार दूरसंचार कारखानों में स्विच बोर्ड बनाये जाते हैं।

(ख) रायबरेली, उत्तर प्रदेश में स्थापित किये जाने वाले कारखाने में टेलीफोन स्विचिंग उपस्कर बनाये जायेंगे न कि स्विच

बोर्ड । इससे इंडियन टेलीफोन इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड के बंगलौर के कारखाने में हो रहे स्विचिंग उपस्कर के उत्पादन में वृद्धि होगी ।

†[THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) Switch boards are manufactured in the three Posts & Telegraphs Telecommunication Factories at Calcutta, Jabalpur and Bombay.

(b) The factory to be set up at Rae Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh will manufacture telephone switching equipment and not switch boards. This will augment the production of switching equipment at the factory of the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., at Bangalore.]

SETTING UP OF INDUSTRIES IN THE BACKWARD AREAS OF WEST BENGAL

198. SHRI KALYAN ROY:

SHRI BHOLA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 1364 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 7th December, 1972 and state: the details of the progress so far made in disposing of ten applications for setting up industries in backward areas of West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): Of the ten applications, four have since been disposed of and the remaining six are still under consideration.

PER CAPITA INCOME IN EASTERN STATES

199. SHRI KALYAN ROY:

SHRI BHOLA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that per capita income of the people of Eastern

States like Assam, Bihar, Orissa and Bengal is much lower in comparison to Northern and Western States like Punjab, Haryana and Maharashtra; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether most of the basic industries like coal, steel etc. are concentrated in the Eastern States; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for this disparity of income between the two areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The data regarding State per capita incomes as compiled by the State Governments, is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Some of the factors which have, *inter alia*, resulted in disparities in development between Assam, Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal on the one hand and Punjab, Haryana and Maharashtra on the other, are:

(i) differences in the geographical conditions;

(ii) nature of link-up with the national network of communications particularly the centres of production, consumption, trade and export;

(iii) density and socio-culture characteristics of the population;

(iv) historical background, especially in relation to patterns of land tenure and development of representative institutions;

(v) adequacy and spatial distribution of natural resources affecting both the quantum as well as the widespread dispersal of economic activities;

(vi) development of infrastructure; and

(vii) Industrial unrest etc. etc.

†[] English Translation.