

following the policy of not issuing new industrial licences for further industrial activity within the Standard Urban Area Limits of a Metropolitan city with a population of over 10 lakhs and within the municipal limits of a city with a population of over 5 lakhs and a relaxation of this policy is allowed only in certain specific categories of cases.

(b) and (c). With the adoption of the locational policy as mentioned above, new industries are encouraged to be set up in rural areas/less developed/backward areas. With a view to provide incentives for industrialisation of 'No Industry Districts' and backward areas, these areas in the country have been reclassified into three categories viz. Category 'A', Category 'B' and Category 'C' depending upon the level of backwardness and financial assistance is given for setting up units in these areas at different rates by way of Central Investment Subsidy, Concessional Finance, Transport Subsidy etc. Similar preference is also provided in grant of licences.

#### **Shifting of Oil Refineries for protecting the Residents of Adjoining Areas**

2253. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have started taking requisite action to safeguard and protect the residents of the areas where there are oil refineries;

(b) the preventive measures proposed to be taken in this behalf; and

(c) whether Government propose to evolve a formula to shift the refineries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM (SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA): (a) and (b). Refineries incorporate safety aspects in their units to avoid any foreseeable abnormality in operations. Also adequate fire fighting facilities are provided and all the staff are well trained to handle the situations. Adequate treatment facilities are also provided to ensure that effluent water meets the ISI specifications. The gaseous emissions are also maintained within the limits.

(c) This does not arise, in view of what is stated above.

#### **Industrial licences issued for West Bengal since 1982**

2254. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of industrial licences granted for West Bengal since May, 1982 to January, 1985;

(b) the number out of them which have been really implemented in terms of installation of industry during this period; and

(c) the number of those established in backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN) : (a) 180 industrial licences were granted for setting up industries in the State of West Bengal between 1st May, 1982 and 31st January, 1985.

(b) and (c). Out of the 180 industrial licences granted for West Bengal, 29 industrial licences were for setting up industries in backward areas of the State.

An industrial licence is granted with an initial validity period of two years and further extensions of one year each can also be given on sufficient justification. It generally takes about three to four years for an industrial project to fructify. The actual gestation period, however, varies from project to project. Out of the 180 industrial licences issued for West Bengal between 1st May, 1982 and 31st January, 1985, 119 industrial licences were "Carry-on-Business" licences. Of the remaining 61 industrial licences, one licence has since been cancelled.

#### **Appointment of arbitrators for Commercial disputes**

2255. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to accept private sector demand that in case of any commercial dispute between a Government body and private enterprise, the arbitrator would be a person not connected with Government organisation; and