

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, August 18, 1987/Sravana 27,
1909 (SAKA)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Setting up of Industries in Bihar

*309. DR. C.P. THAKUR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government policy to set up at least one industry in each district has

been fully implemented; and

(b) if so, how many industries have been set up with Central assistance in Bihar till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The policy of the Government of India is to extend maximum assistance for the industrialisation of no industry districts. The Government of India also assists the State Governments in the development of infrastructure in identified growth centres in such districts. So far, the Government of India has approved setting up of growth centres in 41 districts in the country. It may, however, be added that the industrialisation of specific district/areas is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned.

(b) A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

The following number of letters of Intent (LOIs/Industrial Licences (ILs), SIA De-licenced Registrations and DGTD Registrations were issued during the last three years to the centrally identified backward areas including No Industry Districts in the State to Bihar:

	LOIs	ILs	SIA De-licenced Registrations	DGTD Registrations
	1	2	3	4
1985	7(1)	3(2)	5(1)	15(7)

	1	2	3	4
1986	3(1)	3(2)	23(3)	3(2)
1987 (upto June)	3(1)	-(-)	14(-)	2(-)

Figures in Brackets are for No. Industry Districts

DR. C.P. THAKUR: When India became independent, the per capita income of Bihar was the fourth among the States. Now their per capita income is the lowest. Every day, you read about the rural unrest and urban unrest in Bihar. This is mainly due to unemployment and poverty.

The reply given by the hon. Minister was that it is the primary responsibility of the State Government. I think there should be a limit beyond which the Central Government should also think about the industrialisation of Bihar. We heard that there is going to be a Cement Factory in Jamshedpur which will be set up in collaboration with Tatas. That did not come up. A Petro-chemical factory to be set up in Barauni has also not come up. In Patna district, not even a single big industry has come up since last year.

So, I would request the hon. Minister to enlighten the people of Bihar on this topic.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: For the information of the hon. Member, as regards the investment in the Central Public Sector Enterprises, upto 1984, Bihar stood first in the country. Now it stands third in the country.

As far as the new industries are concerned, the entrepreneurs have to come forward for establishment of the industries. We are liberally issuing licenses to the backward areas.

DR. C.P. THAKUR: All these big indus-

tries - Rohtas Group of Industries, Ashok Paper Mills and many other industries - are lying sick.

So, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he is taking any step to revitalise these industries so that there will be some generation of employment opportunity in Bihar?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: As far as Rohtas Industries is concerned, it is lying closed for the past 2-3 years. Its work force is about 10,000. We have referred it to the BIFR. They are going into its details.

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to change the present criteria of no industry districts and to declare a block as industrially backward?

If not, what is the fate of these districts for which new proposals have come from various States?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): Sir, a Special Commission has been appointed by the Government. Mr. Baijal, Secretary, Planning Commission, is its Chairman. They have submitted a Report in respect of the industries in the backward areas. It is in the final stage of consideration of Government.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIV PRASAD SAHU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon.

Minister in connection with the plateau areas of Bihar which are mainly inhabited by the Adivasis and where there are sufficient mineral deposits and also several mines. Is it the policy of the Government of India to encourage the development of the backward areas particularly the hilly Adivasi dominated districts from where lakhs of people migrate to other areas every year and to set up at least one industry in every such district? Will Central Government take initiative and also assist the Bihar Government in this regard?

[English]

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: I entirely agree with the hon. Member. Bihar is a very backward area. The entrepreneurs are not coming forward now to set up industries there. You can see the figures regarding the Central subsidy. (Interruptions) Bihar is the second biggest State in the country. (Interruptions) Kindly hear me. This is the second biggest State in the country. Even then, the 'backward subsidy' which they are drawing, is very less when compared even to small States. The State Government should take interest. Then only things will improve. We will certainly help.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: With regard to this policy, our hon. Prime Minister has made an announcement, i.e. as early as in March 1986 with regard to having one Centrally-sponsored industry in a district, not an industry with the assistance of the State Government, but with the assistance of the Centre - a big industry costing more than Rs. 50 crores has to be started initially in every district.

I want to know from the hon. Minister: the industry has to be put up only according to the raw materials available in the district. My constituency is in an agriculture-based district. No industry is there. Only one private industry, i.e. one sugar mill is there. Except

that, no industry by the State Government or by the Central Government is there. I request the hon. Minister to tell me whether he will notify the Periyar district in Tamil Nadu for setting up an agriculture-based industry - a Centrally-sponsored industry to come up in the district.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Tamil Nadu is one of the industrially progressive States. Already, in 1985-86 we have given them Rs. 10.69 crores as Central subsidy. Tamil Nadu is one of the industrially highly developed States in the country.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Sir: My question is with regard to my constituency. What is it that the Minister is answering? He is not answering my question.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the policy of our Government is to remove disparities and encourage development of the country. Under this policy, industries should be established in the backward areas on a priority basis. But unfortunately not a single industry has been set up in Northern Bihar which is a flood-affected region. The hon. Minister should get the surveys conducted in this regard. I want to urge that arrangements should industrially be made for setting up industries in North Bihar so that the unemployment problem in that area can be solved.

[English]

Employment to Oustees of National Aluminium Company Etc. in Orissa

*310. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of Government with regard to providing employment to dispos-