

अध्यक्ष सरोजिन्य : क्या आप कोई स्पेशल सेल बना रहे हैं ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Sir, a special cell to monitor and to coordinate this work . . .

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : आप पहले सुन लीजिए। स्पेशल सेल बनाने का परंपरा यह रहेगा कि स्कूल कालेजों से विद्यार्थियों को ला करके, ट्रेनिंग दे करके, जो आप कहते हैं कि वे धनसूटेबल हैं तो उनको सूटेबल बना करके, रखा जाए।

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Sir, it is already in the scheme of our things that coaching classes have been held for training of the boys coming from the tribal areas. Special coaching establishments have been set up in the States, as I have told, for training S.Ts. for State Civil Service Class I, Class II and Class III posts. Action has already been taken to recruit people for the tribal areas in various States.

MR. SPEAKER : Question No. 1073—Mr. Mukunda Mandal.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has not discussed it properly.

MR. SPEAKER : You give of notice for a Half-an-Hour discussion on this. The question needs more of time. This has already taken 15 minutes of the House.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : You will allow a Half-an-Hour discussion on this ?

MR. SPEAKER : I do not mind it.

PROF. N. G. RANGA : So much the better.

### Setting up of Industries in backward districts of West Bengal

\*1073 SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to grant industrial licences in a liberal manner to the industrially backward districts ;

(b) if so, facts thereof ;

(c) what are the districts of West Bengal which have been considered as industrially backward ;

(d) whether Government have studied any feasibility or prospects of industrialisation of each of these districts ; and

(e) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI CHARANJI CHANANA) : (a) and (b). Dispersal compatibly with the basic locational needs of the projects is one of the guiding principles of industrial licensing.

(c) 13 Districts viz., Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan, Cooch-Bihar, Darjeeling, Hooghly, Jalpaiguri, Malda, Midnapore, Murshidabad, Nadia, Purulia and West Dinajpur have been identified as industrially backward for purposes of concessional finance facilities. Out of them, Purulia, Midnapore and Nadia have been further identified as eligible for Central Investment Subsidy.

(d) and (e). Such studies are under taken by State level organizations. Vertical industry based preinvestment studies are undertaken by concerned central public sector undertakings in relation to specific project ideas.

**SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL :**  
Has the Government taken up any plan for the development of backward areas of Purulia, Midnapore and Nadia through setting up of nucleus plant with forward and backward linkages in the shape of ancillaries? If so, what are the concrete plans and proposals in the existing situation and the extent of industrial and economic backwardness in different districts of West Bengal? The Chief Minister of West Bengal has written to the hon. Minister suggesting to set up some nucleus plants in Jalpaiguri in North Bengal and Bankura in South Bengal. What is the reaction of the Government?

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA :**  
The reaction is very positive. It was on my request that the Chief Minister, West Bengal replied to me. We have asked the Chief Ministers of the States to identify at least two districts or two areas where nucleus plant may be initiated or set up. In response to that the Chief Minister, West Bengal identified two areas—Bankura and Jalpaiguri. Since these two areas do not attract the central subsidy investments, for that reason. I have written to the Chief Minister, West Bengal to confirm as to whether he only wants these two areas. The areas and the districts which attract the incentive of the investment subsidy from the Central Government are very attractive. We are expecting reply from him. In reply to the second question which the hon. Member has asked, I may state that action will be taken only after we hear from the Chief Minister. We are in the process of making a task force for the districts, which will be finally identified by the Chief Minister, West Bengal. Study in regard to techno-economic viability of the project would be taken up in these industrially backward areas.

**SHRI MUKUNDA MANDAL :**  
It is a general practice that the industrialists in the private sector and the public sector set up industries in the areas where infrastructure is

available. Will the Government plan to make necessary infrastructure available in the traditionally industrially backward areas of Eastern India for the promotion of industry? If so, what are the details? I would also like to know from the hon. Minister the amount Government proposes to invest for industrialisation and development in the Eastern Zone. What is the amount that had been invested during the last fifteen to twenty years for this purpose?

It has been admitted by the Minister that feasibility of industrialisation has been studied in the backward districts of West Bengal. Will the Minister enlighten us about the report of this study? It has been mentioned by the hon. Minister in reply to (d) and (e) that such studies are undertaken.

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA :**  
I have already informed the hon. Member that study would be conducted by the task force after the Chief Minister of the State finally identifies the areas under consideration. As far as the general remarks of the hon. Member are concerned, they do not pertain to this question. After identification of the areas we would decide the plant. After finalising the plant, the size of the plant will be decided.

**SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL :** This question refers to the industrial licensing in backward areas having in mind inter-State policy of 1:80. 'Dispersal compatibly', I do not know what it is. 'Vertical industry-based preinvestment'—these are the two text book jargons.

My apprehension is that under the cover of this, many of the traditional industries, for example, handloom, match, coir and other industries, will suffer. So, I want to know what is the safeguard the Government is taking in order to protect the traditional industries while going in for liberalised licensing for other industries.

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA :**  
The reply does not talk of the liberalised licensing of the industries at all. As far as the reference of the hon. Member to small-scale industries is concerned, no licence is issued at all where directly or indirectly the interest of small-scale industries is at stake. As far as the hon. Member's question of issue of licences in the backward areas is concerned, during the period from April, 1980 to March, 1981, out of the total number of 1058 letters of intent issued, 459 letters of intent were issued in industrially backward areas which works out to 43.4 per cent.

**SMT. GEETA MUKHERJEE :**  
In view of the fact that the district of Midnapore in West Bengal falls under the Central investment subsidy scheme and also in view of the fact that in this backward district, the Haldia port is located and the State Government's new thermal plant is also located which open up the possibilities of various ancillary industries and other industries, may I know whether the hon. Minister will consider the question of setting up a task force with Centre and State officials to prepare a thorough feasibility report of this particular district from which I also come?

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA :**  
The Central Government has no objection at all. The hon. Member has to see that the State Government sponsors that and takes over that. Our request to the State Chief Ministers is only to a minimum of two. We want the collective effort of the State Governments, the Central Government and all other institutions to industrialise as many areas as possible with special reference to industrially backward areas.

**SHRI K. MALLANNA :** While declaring an area as an industrially backward area, the Central Government and the State Governments have adopted different criteria. In

my own district, two taluks where Kirloskar is there, where Birla is there and many sugar factories are there, they have been declared as backward areas whereas where there are no industries, they have not been declared as backward areas. May I know from the hon. Minister what are the specific guidelines adopted by the Central Government to declare an area as a backward area and also whether they have taken a taluk as a unit or a district as a unit?

**SHRI CHARANJIT CHANANA :**  
It is for the kind information of the hon. Members that the Planning Commission appointed two working groups during the years 1968-69 to 1969-70. These working groups identified two things. Firstly, they identified the criteria of identifying an area or a district or a taluk as industrially backward and, secondly they initiated the process in collaboration with the State Governments for identifying areas. This exercise is a part of history. The latest effort of the Government has been through the appointment of a Committee known as the Sivaraman Committee to try once again to verify industrial backwardness of the areas identified and to initiate or see that the industrialisation takes place in these backward areas.

As regards the second question of the hon. Member, whether the unit of an industrially backward area is a district or a taluk, this, in fact, was left to the State Governments at that time to decide as to whether they would like the unit of growth to be a district or a taluk.

There are some States whose districts have been divided into industrially backward ones and others. There are others where some Blocks have been identified as industrially backward ones and there are still others where some industrially backward areas have been identified.

**SHRI SUNIL MAITRA :** I have been told that 13 districts have been identified as backward districts out of which 3 are entitled to the Central Subsidy Scheme.

May I know from the Hon. Minister how many applications have been received in this Ministry for starting new industries in these 13 backward districts and how many of these applications were approved by the Ministry ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** यह इस में नहीं आता है। इस सवाल का जवाब तो नहीं मिलेगा।

#### C. S. D. Under Ministry on Trial Basis

\*1075. **SHRI P. NAMGYAL :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Canteen Stores Department (India) has been on trial basis for three years since 1st April, 1977 under the Government of India, Ministry of Defence for merger as Government Department ;

(b) if so, how long will it take to arrive at a final decision ;

(c) whether Government have any proposal under consideration for payment of bonus to C. S. D. employees ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) :**

(a) No, Sir. It is a regular Government Department since 1-4-1977.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) A proposal received in this regard is under examination.

**SHRI P. NAMGYAL :** The misunderstanding in the minds of the Canteen Stores Department employees has been removed. They are now regular Government employees.

Prior to 1977, the Canteen Stores Department employees were having the facility of ad hoc payment against bonus.

From 1st April, 1977, the Canteen Stores Department (India) was converted into Canteen Stores Department and in the year, 1977, the bonus to be paid for the period 1976-77 by ad-hoc payment was totally stopped on the plea that is not a Government department.

But, till now these employees are getting their pay from the Consolidated Fund of India and not from the Defence Estimates.

I would like to know whether the Government would consider payment of bonus from the year 1976-77 onwards. What are the reasons for not paying their salaries from the Defence Estimates ?

**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :** I have said that the question of giving bonus to the Canteen Stores Department employees is under examination. We have to find out the method which can be applied for giving them the bonus. The productivity linked scheme is first to be evolved and after that bonus will be paid to them we have not yet been able to come to a conclusion on that issue. The bonus is, therefore, not yet paid. After we come to a conclusion, the question of giving them bonus will be taken up.

**SHRI P. NAMGYAL :** How long will it take to consider this issue ? Will the Minister kindly assure the House that this question will be sorted out at an early date ?