

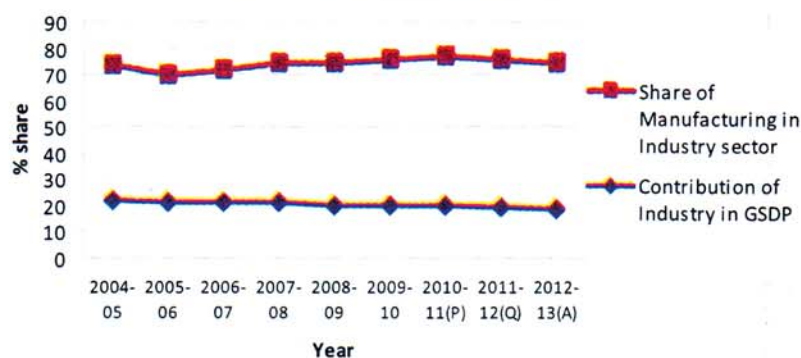
6.1 A growing industrial sector is crucial to greater economic development of a state. Also, well developed industrial sector, covering diverse areas is vital to the economic development of a state. Any economic development plan must have industry at the core and particularly, the role of manufacturing cannot be overemphasized. Table 6.1 shows that the contribution of industry in Gross State Domestic product (GSDP) of the State at constant (2004-05) prices varies from 18 per cent to 21 per cent. Over the last few years, manufacturing sector contributes substantially in the growth of GSDP of the secondary sector in the economy.

**Table 6.1**  
**Contribution of Industry Sector including Mining and Quarrying**  
**in GSDP at Constant Prices (2004-05)**

Year	Contribution of Industry in GSDP	Share of Manufacturing in Industry sector
2004-2005	21.66	51.47
2005-2006	21.05	48.67
2006-2007	21.23	50.11
2007-2008	21.05	52.99
2008-2009	19.72	54.41
2009-2010	20.02	55.48
2010-11(P)	19.73	56.49
2011-12(Q)	19.05	56.02
2012-13(A)	18.79	55.30

Source: Bureau of Applied Economics and Statistics, Government of West Bengal.  
P=Provisional, Q= Quick, A=Advance

**Share of Manufacturing in Industry Sector and Contribution of Industry in GSDP at Constant Prices (2004-05)**



### An overview of performance

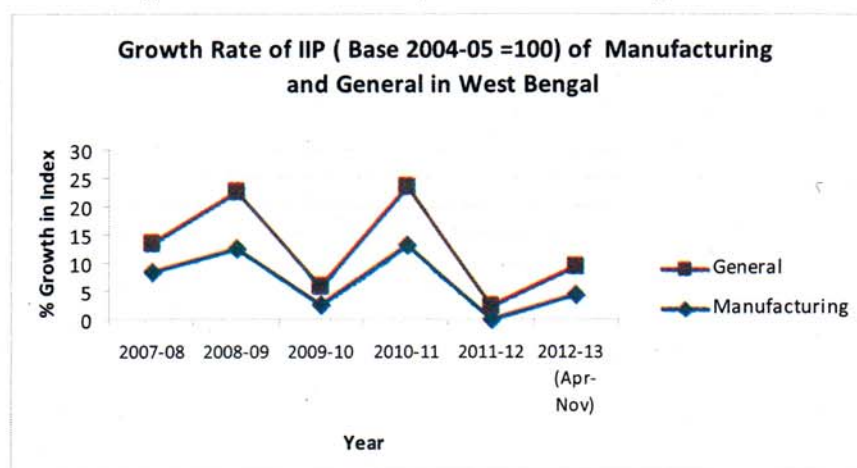
6.2 The index of industrial production (Base 2004-05 =100) of West Bengal is increasing consistently from 115.7 in 2007-08 to 147.7 in 2011-12. During 2008-09 and 2010-11 the State registered a growth rate of around 10 per cent (Table 6.2). The Table 6.2 and 6.2 (a) shows that the index of industrial production in West Bengal grew at the rate faster than All-India index of industrial production in 2010-11 and 2012-13 (April –Nov).

**Table 6.2**  
**Index of Industrial Production (West Bengal)**  
(Base:2004-05 =100)

Sector	Weight	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12 (Apr-Nov)	2012-13 (Apr-Nov) (P)
Mining	155.52	95.3	97.1	98.2	92.2	103.4	87.7	102.5
Manufacturing	650.56	120.6	136.3	140.6	160.0	161.1	154.5	162.3
Electricity	193.92	115.8	121.2	128.0	136.2	138.4	134.1	133.0
General	1000.00	115.7	127.3	131.5	144.9	147.7	140.1	147.3
Growth over previous year								
Sector		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Apr-Nov)	
Mining		-9.9	1.9	1.1	-6.0	12.1	16.9	
Manufacturing		9.0	13.1	3.1	13.8	0.7	5.0	
Electricity		3.8	4.6	5.6	6.4	1.6	-0.8	
General		5.1	10.0	3.4	10.19	2.1	5.1	

P=Provisional

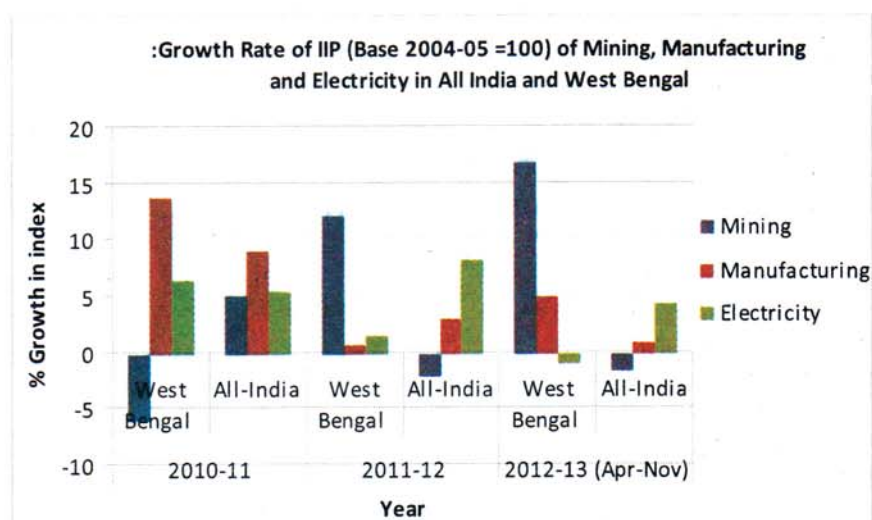
Source: Bureau of Applied Economics and Statistics, Government of West Bengal.



**Table 6.2(a)**  
**Index of Industrial Production (All-India)**  
 (Base:2004-05 =100)

Sector	2009-10	2010-11	Growth Rate	2011-2012	Growth Rate	2011-12 (Apr-Nov)	2012-13 (Apr-Nov)	Growth Rate
Mining	124.5	131.0	5.2	128.5	-2.0	122.8	120.9	-1.5
Manufacturing	161.3	175.7	9.0	181.0	3.0	175.6	177.3	1.0
Electricity	130.8	138.0	5.5	149.3	8.2	148.4	155.0	4.4
General	152.9	165.5	8.2	170.3	2.9	165.3	167.0	1.0

Source: Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India



6.3 Index of Industrial Production of West Bengal by use based classes of goods is shown in Table 6.3. The Consumer durable goods sector registered a high growth rate of 112 per cent in 2010-11.

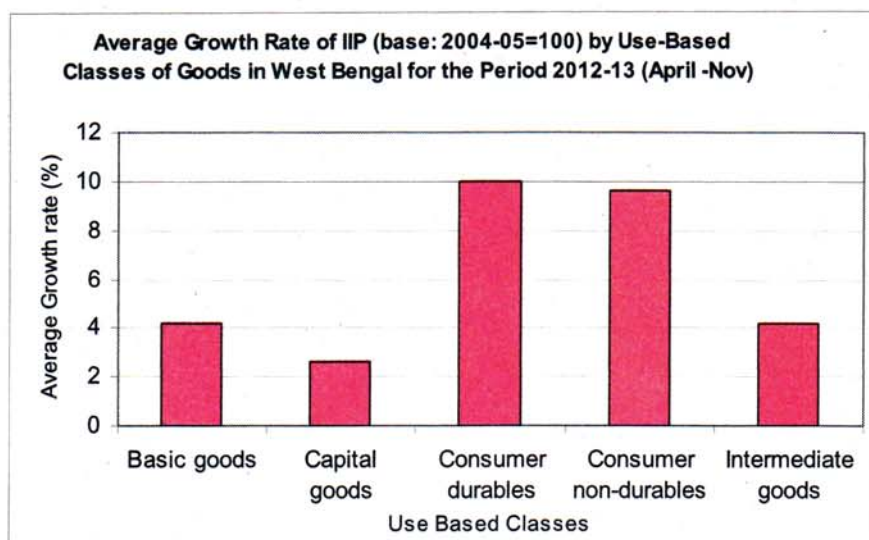
**Table 6.3**  
**Index of Industrial Production of West Bengal by use based classes of goods**  
 (Base: 2004-05 =100)

Category	Weight	2009-10	Growth rate	2010-11	Growth rate	2011-12	Growth rate	2011-12 (Apr-Nov)	2012-13 (Apr-Nov)	Growth rate
Basic goods	677.8	130.3	7.8	137.1	5.2	131.3	-4.2	129.5	134.9	4.2
Capital goods	34.4	262.1	65.5	288.6	10.1	316.6	9.7	270.5	277.6	2.6
Consumer durables	9.6	242.2	46.4	513.4	112.0	368.8	-28.2	317.1	348.8	10.0
Consumer non-durables	139.9	110.7	-24.0	141.3	27.6	169.1	19.7	157.7	172.8	9.6



Intermediate goods	138.3	118.8	-8.7	125.0	5.2	149.0	19.2	130.1	135.5	4.2
General	1000.0	131.5	3.3	144.8	10.1	147.7	2.0	140.1	147.3	5.1

Source: Bureau of Applied Economics and Statistics, Government of West Bengal.



6.4 The performance of the industrial sector at the aggregate level needs to be viewed in the light of the contribution made by diverse range of products in the manufacturing sector. Table 6.4 shows the comparative picture of industrial growth (Index of Industrial Production at 2004-05=100) in West Bengal by industry sectors at NIC 2 digit level. Simple classification of IIP groups in terms of their growth rates reveals that 9 out of 22 groups - Wearing Apparel, Dressing and Dying of Fur, Tanning & Dressing of Leather, Paper and Paper Products, Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media, Chemicals and Chemical Products, Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products, Basic Metals, Fabricated Metal Products, Ex Machinery and Equipment, Machinery and Equipment N.E.C. Three out of 22 industrial groups grew at a rate within 8 per cent.

**Table 6.4**  
**Industrial Growth in West Bengal by Major Industry Group (at NIC 2 digit level)**  
(Base:2004-05 =100)

Description	Weight	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2011-12 (Apr-Nov)	2012-13 (Apr-Nov) (P)	Percentage change of growth over previous year		
							2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Apr-Nov)
Overall Manufacturing	650.6	140.6	159.6	161.1	154.5	162.3	13.5	0.9	5.0
<b>High growth in 2012-13 (Apr-Nov)</b>									
Wearing Apparel, Dressing and Dying of Fur	1.3	90.2	76.9	68.1	57.8	183.5	-14.7	-11.5	217.6

Tanning & Dressing of Leather	7.6	128.9	153.1	137.5	112.7	178.7	18.7	-10.2	58.6
Paper and Paper Products	5.1	125.8	131.0	115.6	121.1	161.7	4.1	-11.8	33.5
Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media	11.7	120.0	114.8	108.6	108.2	204.4	-4.3	-5.4	89.0
Chemicals and Chemical Products	131.0	70.7	123.4	116.6	110.9	121.1	74.6	-5.5	9.1
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	35.0	153.4	151.2	175.1	158.3	201.8	-1.4	15.8	27.4
Basic Metals	180.8	197.4	217.1	214.7	208.4	235.0	10.0	-1.1	12.7
Fabricated Metal Products, Ex Machinery and Equipment	15.2	113.9	105.7	152.7	137.2	224.3	-7.1	44.4	63.5
Machinery and Equipment N.E.C	17.3	270.2	333.8	389.0	339.2	409.9	23.5	16.5	20.8
<b>Growth between nil and eight percent in 2012-13 (April-Nov)</b>									
Food Products and Beverages	38.3	105.2	127.3	159.4	164.4	176.3	20.9	25.3	7.2
Wood and Products of Wood	2.5	102.4	105.7	116.7	115.8	125.0	3.2	10.4	7.9
Rubber and Plastic Products	7.0	305.0	321.9	322.2	303.5	324.4	5.5	0.1	6.9
<b>Negative growth in 2012-13 (April-Nov)</b>									
Tobacco Products	24.3	121.7	121.5	119.2	121.8	111.1	-0.2	-1.9	-8.8
Textiles	79.5	97.8	105.9	93.2	90.9	77.6	8.3	-12.1	-14.6
Coke, Refined Petroleum Products and Nuclear Fuel	45.2	102.5	126.7	143.0	144.1	129.1	23.6	12.9	-10.4
Office Accounting and Computing Machinery	0.8	107.8	198.3	171.2	169.2	124.3	84.0	-13.7	-26.5
Electric Machinery and Apparatus N.E.C	20.9	226.7	243.0	241.0	198.9	155.3	7.2	-0.8	-21.9
Radio, TV and Communication Apparatus	2.0	124.9	104.8	84.0	99.2	75.2	-16.1	-19.9	-24.2
Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches and Clocks	2.4	380.7	443.8	468.1	352.8	245.5	16.6	5.5	-30.4
Motor Vehicles, Trailers and semi-Trailers	1.3	101.5	65.5	36.6	42.9	17.7	-35.5	-44.1	-58.9
Other Transport Equipment	18.3	188.5	74.4	75.8	75.1	56.2	-60.5	1.8	-25.2
Furniture Manufacturing N.E.C	3.1	124.4	140.3	13.5	11.6	10.6	12.8	-90.4	-8.4

P=Provisional

Source: Bureau of Applied Economics and Statistics, Government of West Bengal.

6.5 Some of the important parameters in the industrial sector of West Bengal and India are shown in Table 6.5 during the period from 2007-08 to 2009-2010. The share of the State in total net value added to the country as a whole has increased consistently. The share of profit of West Bengal in the total profit of India over the years has also increased. The total input per worker and the total output per worker in the State are lower than that of India (ref. Table 6.5).



Table 6.5

**A) Some Important Parameters in the Industrial Sector**

A) Some Important Parameters in the industrial Sector	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	India	West Bengal	Percentage share	India	West Bengal	Percentage share	India	West Bengal	Percentage share
No. of factories	146385	5987	4.09	1553.21	6260	4.03	158877	6818	4.29
Total output (₹ crore)	2775709.04	109463.82	3.94	3272797.86	141796.48	4.33	3733035.93	157047.06	4.21
G.V.A (₹ crore)	552756.22	16804.78	3.04	611311.48	194263.00	3.18	697182.59	22845.87	3.28
N.V.A (₹ crore)	4.81592.68	14175.93	2.94	527765.58	16599.80	3.15	592113.87	19319.61	3.26
Profit (₹ crore)	297576.00	5163.79	1.74	296991.12	6365.75	2.14	332930.65	8087.30	2.43
Employment	10452535	515972	4.94	11327485	549852	4.85	11792055	571994	4.85

**B) Some Important Indicators in the industrial Sector**

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	India	West Bengal	India	West Bengal	India	West Bengal
Total input/ worker(₹)	27.11	21.99	30.32	27.20	33.15	25.79
Total output/worker(₹)	33.86	24.33	32.29	31.52	40.76	33.69
Annual Wage/ worker('000 ₹)	62.25	73.65	68.10	76.29	75.28	71.63

Source: Central Statistical Organisation, Government of India

**Investment**

6.6 A good number of pro-industrial policy initiatives has been taken by the Government. In terms of investment, the Government received investment amounting to about ₹ 1,12,769,36 crore with a proposed employment of 3,14,274 in 257 number of units since May 2011.

6.7 In West Bengal urbanization has occurred mainly in and around KMA area, which spreads over Kolkata Corporation, Howrah Corporation, Chandannagore Corporation and 38 municipalities, 77 census towns in North 24 Parganas, South 24 Parganas, Hooghly and Nadia. Besides, Asansol-Durgapur belt in Burdwan, Kharagpur in Paschim Medinipur, Haldia in Purba Medinipur and Siliguri in Darjeeling are the main urban pockets and in recent years most of the industrial projects came up

mainly in and around these urban areas in the State. Table 6.6 and 6.6(a) give year wise and district wise projects implemented and investment catalysed in West Bengal.

✓ Table 6.6

**Year wise Industrial Projects implemented and Investment catalysed in West Bengal**

(Investment in ₹crore)

Year	Unit	Investment
2001	86	2194.54
2002	113	2325.95
2003	137	2335.19
2004	196	2243.80
2005	227	2515.58
2006	221	3436.15
2007	291	5072.82
2008	217	4434.50
2009	262	8493.43
2010	322	15052.23
2011	28	2465.46
2012	12 ✓ ?	312.24 ✓ ?

Source: Directorate of Industries, Government of West Bengal.

✓ Table 6.6(a)

**District wise Industrial Projects implemented and Investment catalysed in West Bengal**

(Investment in ₹crore)

District	2012	
	Unit	Investment
Darjeeling	2	51.25
Jalpaiguri	-	-
Coochbehar	-	-
Uttar Dinajpur	-	-
Dakshin Dinajpur	-	-
Malda	-	-
Murshidabad	-	-
Birbhum	-	-
Nadia	-	-
Burdwan	3	142.67
Purulia	-	-
Bankura	1	10.85
Hooghly	-	-
North 24-Parganas	-	-
Purba Medinipur	-	-
Paschim Medinipur	-	-
Howrah	3	45.51
Kolkata	1	41.72
South 24-Parganas	2	20.24
Total	12	312.24

Source : Directorate of Industries, Govt. of West Bengal.

6.8 The Government has taken major initiative in giving clearance for holding land beyond ceiling limit. Seven Projects received clearances for holding land beyond ceiling limit under section 14Y of W.B.L.R Act, 1955 during this current financial year is presented below.

Sl. No.	Name of the Industrial Unit	Land cleared (in Acre)	Proposed Investment (₹crore)	Employment (Direct + Indirect)
1.	Ankit Metal	182.00	1048.00	694
2.	ACC Ltd.	240.00	500.00	500
3.	SPS Ispat & Power Ltd.	320.00	5000.00	15,000
4.	Patton International Ltd.	56.12	137.70	750
5.	JSW Bengal Steel Ltd.	4834.00	35000.00	10000
6.	Sova Ispat	177.00	700.00	400
7.	Ultra-Tech Cement Ltd.	125.00	331.00	1000

Source: Department of Commerce and Industries, Govt. of West Bengal

### Foreign Direct Investment

6.9 West Bengal has always been a preferred destination of foreign investors. Large number of foreign companies based in USA, UK, Germany, Netherlands, Japan, and Italy are operating in the State with 100 per cent foreign direct investment as equity in several industries.

6.10 FDI inflow through RBI's Kolkata region during April, 2000 to October, 2012 stood at ₹ 9091 crore. FDI equity inflow through RBI's major city branches, during last ten year periods is furnished in Table 6.7.



**Table 6.7**  
**RBI's Regional Office wise FDI Equity Inflow**  
**(April 2000 to October 2012)**

RBI Regional Office	State covered	Amount of FDI inflow(cumulative) (₹ crore)	Percentage of total FDI inflow in India
Mumbai	Maharashtra, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman-Diu.	281565	33
Bangalore	Karnataka	46587	6
Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry	45004	5
Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	33877	4
Ahmedabad	Gujarat	38465	5
Kolkata	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands	9091	1
Bhubaneshwar	Orissa	1392	0.2
Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh	5477	1
India		854900	

Source: Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai.

### Creating an Investor-friendly Climate

6.11 The number of strikes and lockouts in industrial units in the State has declined in recent years. The number of cases of strikes and lockouts has decreased from 383 in 2005 to 263 in 2011 (up to November).

### Performance of Major Industries

6.12 Table 6.8 shows the performance of the major industries in the State between 2008-09 and 2011-12.

**Table 6.8**  
**Production in Important Industries in West Bengal**

Industry	Unit	2008-09	2009-10(R)	2010-11(R)	2011-2012(P)
Textile Industries: Jute					
Total	'000 MT	1443	1129	1408	1423
Hessian	'000 MT	294	200	241	236
Sacking	'000 MT	931	773	958	1044
Others	'000 MT	218	156	209	143
Cotton Textiles :					
Yarn	'000 Kg.	30370	27380	37265	27740
Cloth	'000 Metres	3529	3704	6529	10489
Food Manufacturing: Tea	'000 Kg.	232500	221570 (R)	228305(E)	225693(E)
Iron & Steel					
i) Finished Steel	'000 tonnes	1994	2798	4895	4953
ii) Semi-finished Steel	'000 tonnes	1759	2781	3315	3277
iii) Pig Iron	'000 tonnes	838	803	769	775

E=Estimated, R=Revised, P=Provisional

Source : Bureau of Applied Economics and Statistics, Government of West Bengal.

### **Jute Industry**

6.13 The Jute industry occupies an important place in the national economy of India. This is one of the major industries in the eastern region of the country, particularly in West Bengal. Out of the total 79 jute mills, 62 jute mills are located in West Bengal.

6.14 The export of jute products during 2009-10 (April- March), was 110.5 thousand MT valued at ₹ 844.70 crore as against 199.8 thousand MT valued at ₹ 1216.16 crore in the corresponding period during 2008-09. Export of Jute goods during 2008-09 fell by 2.2 per cent in terms of quantity and 6.8 per cent in terms of value.

6.15 The Government of India Launched Jute Technology Mission (JTM) spanning a period of 5 years during the period of 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2007-08 to 2011-12) for the overall development of Jute industry and growth of the Jute sector.

### **Cotton Textile**

6.16 Production of mill made fabrics has risen considerably in recent years due to expansion in capacities by the producers.

6.17 The Central Government launched the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks in August, 2005 in order to strengthen the infrastructure. The Government of India approved one such park in West Bengal. In order to reap the benefits of these positive steps, the State Government is trying to develop infrastructure for the textile industry by setting up a Garment Park and an Apparel Park.

### **Tea**

6.18 West Bengal is the second largest tea growing state in India. The state accounts for 20 per cent of the total area under tea plantation growing and contributes 24 per cent the total tea production in India.

6.19 West Bengal Tea Development Corporation Limited (WBTDC) was set up in 1976 with the principal aim of rejuvenation of the tea industry in the State by assisting sick and closed tea gardens. The State Government through WBTDC Limited had taken over 5 sick tea gardens abandoned by the private owners -3 in Dooars district and 2 in Jalpaiguri district

6.20 During the year 2010-11 WBTDC sold 6.04 lakh Kg. of Made Teas through auction and realized sale proceeds amounting to ₹ 8.26 crore. During the period 2011-12 WBTDC sold 5.61 lakh Kgs. tea at a total cost of ₹ 7.84 crore. In the next year i.e. 2012-13, the Corporation plans to take up the work of filling up vacancies, raising of nursery, making irrigation arrangement and setting up modern manufacturing facilities.



6.21 At present, there are around 307 tea estates, 9990 small tea growers and 86 Bought Leaf Factories (BLF) in the State. Recently, the State Government has set up a committee, which is working in co-ordination with the Tea Board, Tea Garden Management, workers'/employees' union and Tea Planters' Association. Amongst other initiatives the State Government has also taken up with the Government of India a proposal to set up an Agri Export Zone (AEZ) for marketing Darjeeling tea in the global market in partnership with the Tea Board and other stake-holders. Special Purpose Tea Fund (SPTF), created by the Government of India, is expected to contribute significantly to the revival of the tea industry. Movement of tea prices in West Bengal is shown in Table 6.9.

**Table 6.9**  
**Movement of Tea Prices in West Bengal**

Auction Centre	2009	2010	2011(R)	2012(P)
Kolkata	124.63	132.97	131.12	147.29
Siliguri	104.64	104.44	103.46	120.18
Darjeeling tea sold at Kolkata	224.46	309.31	353.73	352.11

P = Provisional. Source : Tea Board.

## Steel

6.22 The key advantage of this sector in the State is its proximity to key raw material like coal and iron ore. The Haldia port also ensures availability of imported inputs and export of steel products. Presently, West Bengal has two integrated steel plants, one alloy steel plant, large numbers of pig iron plants, sponge iron units and secondary steel mills. The State accounts for about 10 per cent of India's total steel capacity.

## Cement

6.23 West Bengal is progressing towards self sufficiency in cement production. The industry was going through a stagnant phase till 2001-02. From 2003 onward the State registered a spectacular growth in production and it was triggered by setting up of two major plants – one of Ambuja Cement Limited at Howrah and the other of Ultra Tech Cement Company Ltd. at Burdwan.

## Coal and Other Minerals

6.24 The production of coal marginally decreased to 22.28 million tonnes in 2011 from 22.38 million tonnes in 2010. The production of coal and other minerals in West Bengal is shown in Table 6.10.



**Table 6.10**  
**Mineral Production in West Bengal**

Item	Unit	Production				
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Coal	'000 Tonnes	22830	23185	23034	22381	22278
China Clay (Kaolin)	Tonnes	79016	93884	91067	90513	91578
Fire Clay	Tonnes	55830	55391	36728	33307	50941
Apatite	Tonnes	4790	1724	2847	1350	548

Sources : (1) Monthly Bulletin of Mineral Statistics and Information.  
(2) Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur, Government of India.

### Leather

6.25 West Bengal is one of the leading states in India in leather tanning and downstream industries. Kolkata is the second most important tanning centre in the country. There are about 500 tanneries, majority being tiny and small, with a processing capacity of around 800 tonnes of raw material per day. About 22-25 per cent of country's tanning is done here. West Bengal is also a major exporter of leather goods. The State ranks third in terms of export of leather and leather products from India and accounts for around 12 per cent of the total exports. As per the Port-wise / Region-wise compilation for the period April-February 2010-11, export of leather & leather products from Southern Region, Western, Eastern and Central Regions have shown positive export trends. Export from Northern Region has shown a decline of 6.04 per cent (Table 6.11).

**Table 6.11**  
**Region wise export of leather and leather products for the period April-February 2010-11**

Region	April-Feb 2009-2010	Share in Total Export (%)	April-Feb 2010-11	Share in Total Export (%)	Per cent Variation
(Value in Million US\$)					
Southern	1250.41	40.36	1382.37	39.64	10.55
Western	696.17	22.47	866.60	24.85	24.48
Eastern	362.56	11.70	416.21	11.94	14.80
Northern	409.30	13.21	384.57	11.03	-6.04
Central	94.97	3.07	101.53	2.91	6.90
Others	284.70	9.19	335.77	9.63	17.94
Total	3098.11	100.00	3487.05	100.00	12.55

Source: DGCI&S, Government of India.

6.26 The integrated leather complex known as 'Calcutta Leather Complex' has been set up at Bantala, 14 km. away from the main business hub of Kolkata. The State Government assists small scale leather units/artisans through participation in fairs like LEXPO, EXPO, IITF (New Delhi), etc.

International Leather goods fair is organized every year in Kolkata to give a boost to the exports of leather goods.

### **Engineering industry**

6.27 Engineering industry is one of the traditional industries in the State. The availability of raw material like iron & steel, skilled man power, port connectivity are the major factors behind the strong base of engineering industry in the State. West Bengal accounts for 60 per cent of total exports of engineering goods from the eastern region of the country.

6.28 Besides, the State occupies an important position in wagon manufacturing in the country. Wagon manufacturing industry is one of the traditional industries of the State. Out of 12 wagon manufacturers in the country, nine are located in West Bengal and 90 per cent of total wagons in India are manufactured in the State.

### **Chemical & Petrochemical Industry**

6.29 Indian Oil Corporation, Haldia Petrochemicals Limited, South Asia Petrochemicals Limited and MCCPTA are major players in the State's petrochemical industry sector. Further, many downstream units in petrochemicals and plastic sector have come up in the small and medium sector. This led to raise the employment potential as well as investment in the State.

### **Food Processing**

6.30 The Food Processing Industries and the State Horticulture Department promote food processing industries in the State. There is an increasing trend towards setting up of Food Processing Industries in West Bengal. The State Government has taken initiatives to set up food parks, perishable goods cargo complexes, quality control laboratories, etc. Food parks at Malda, Sankrail, Chakgaria (South 24-Parganas), Kandua (Howrah), Shankarpur (Purba Medinipur) and Sultanpur (South 24-Parganas), Kakdwip (South 24 Parganas) are presently in operation.

### **Tourism**

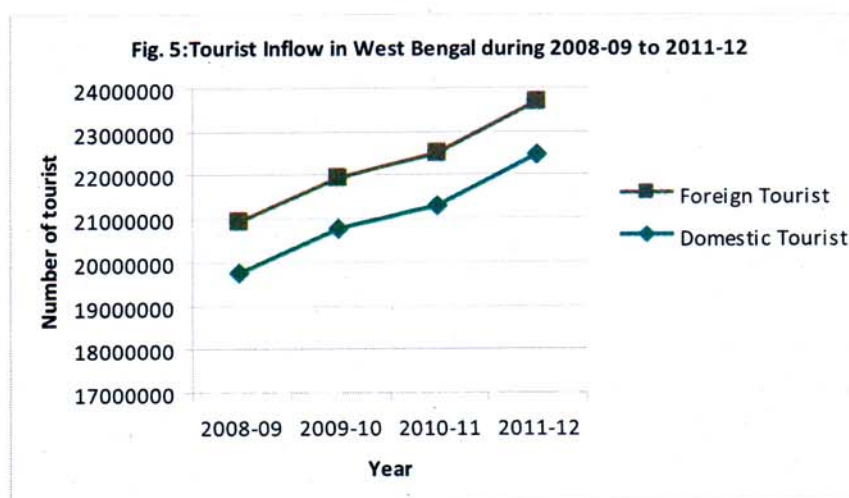
6.31 Tourism has emerged as the largest service industry globally, both in terms of gross revenue as well as in foreign exchange earnings. In India, tourism is also a key sector contributing to the growth in economy. West Bengal ranks 10 among the states in India in terms of tourist inflow. During the year 2008 --2009 to 2011-12 , both domestic and foreign tourist inflow in West Bengal has increased. (Table 6.12 )



**Table 6.12**  
**Statement of Tourist Inflow in West Bengal during 2008-09 to 2011-12**

Year	Domestic Tourist	Foreign Tourist
2008-09	19677790	1147301
2009-10	20662444	1183963
2010-11	21210148	1195799
2011-12	22390527	1216885

Source: Department of Tourism, Government of West Bengal.



6.32 The state Government has adopted a strategy for broad based tourism, attaching priority on harnessing tourism resources, hitherto unexplored and untapped. In the financial; year 2012-13, the state budget has increased by almost three times. Some of the major initiatives are:

- **High priority to tourism for employment generation** : Focus areas encompass Sunderban, Darjeeling, Dooars , Digha, Kolkata, Bishnupur, Santiniketan, Murshidabad, Ganga Sagar, Furfura Shariff, and left wing extremist affected areas of Bankura, West Medinipur and Purulia, where tourism has been promoted as major livelihood options.
- **Large Revenue Generation Projects:** Kolkata Giant Wheel, Kolkata Marina, Marine Vessels on Ganga Heritage Cruise Circuit and Sunderban, piers in Digha, Adventure tourism hub in dooars have been identified as LRGP projects.
- **Public-private partnership model:** This category includes tourism parks, accommodation (both budget and high end,) amusement parks, adventure sports, helicopter and marine vessel services and large revenue generating projects. Process has already been initiated for the Gajoldoba tourism Park, Kolkata Giant Wheel and Eco tourism at Jhadkhali.
- **Successful launching of Flagship programmes of MOT:** To develop soft skill part, "Hunar –se-Rojgar" & "clean India campaign" have been launched.



### Social and Physical Infrastructure

6.33 Appropriate and adequate infrastructure is essential for exploiting the full development potential of the State. In recent years, the Government of West Bengal has laid greater emphasis on developing infrastructure, both physical and social. Availability of developed infrastructure is crucial for motivating industrial investors to invest in the State. In recent years major investment took place in roads and bridge and power sector.

6.34 Two most important interventions undertaken by the directorate of Industries are summarised below:

- ASIDE (Assistance to States For Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities) : Milan Mela, trade cum exhibition centre at Kolkata, Paridhan, the garment park at Kolkata, perishable Cargo complex at Bagdogra, Darjeeling implemented by SJDA, tea and logistic hub and export logistic hub at Dabgram, Jalpaiguri, gem and jewellery park at Kolkata implemented by WBIDC are some major projects undertaken by the State Government under ASIDE.
- Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme(IUS) was initiated in the year 2005-06 under Public Private Partnership(PPP) model. Till date three projects e.g. Haldia multi industry cluster park, Rubber cluster at Domjur, Howrah and Foundry Park at Sankrail, Howrah.

### Urban Infrastructure

6.35 West Bengal is one of the highly urbanized States in India. As per Census, 2011 the Provisional Urban Population of the State of West Bengal has gone up to 2,91,34,060 as against the corresponding figure of 2,24,27,251 in 2001 indicating a decadal urban population growth rate of 29.90 per cent. The provisional urban residential density of West Bengal as per Census 2011 is 11203.55 per sq. km. which is probably the highest among the metropolis in India. Only 2.93 per cent of the total land area of this State is inhabited by the urban population.

### Development Agencies

6.36 The West Bengal Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (WBIIDC) is the nodal state level agency for developing infrastructure specifically for the industrial sector. Since inception, this corporation so far promoted 15 Industrial Growth centres spread over 2248 acres of land at different locations across the State.

6.37 In addition to industrial infrastructure facilities, social infrastructure facilities like plots for housing, rented residential flats (only at Falta), space for bank, shops, fire station, police outposts etc. have been provided in some of the Growth Centres. At Bolpur Silpaniketan (Growth Centre), about 50 acres of land has been earmarked for development of "Viswa Haat" with a purpose of setting up of a permanent exhibition ground and a marketing avenue for objects of 'art & articles' created by artists and artisans of the State. Out of total allocable land measuring about 1961 acres, so far about 1626 (excluding Bolpur) acres have been allotted to 430 industrial units. Status of allotment of land by WBIIDC as on 30.11.2012 is furnished in the Table 6.13.

**Table 6.13**  
**Land allotted position as on 30.11.2012**

Growth Centre	Total land acquired (in acre)	Allotable area (in acre)	Already allotted (in acre)	Available for further allotment (in acre)
Kalyani Phase –I	102	92	92	-
Kalyani Phase –II	134	134	134	-
Kalyani Phase –III	88	78	67	11
Kharagpur	257	227	217	10
Hadia	120	100	100	-
Uluberia	160	113	113	-
Bishnupur	173	142	129	13
Falta Phase I	172	119	99	20
Falta Phase II	204	202	134	68
Dabgram	106	93	93	-
Raninagar	152	130	119	11
Cooch Behar	131	95	92*	3
Malda Phase-I	164	149	149	-
Malda Phase-II	88	88	88	-
Bolpur	197	197		197
Total	2248	1959	1626	333

Source: West Bengal Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation, Govt. of West Bengal.

\* including earmarked area of Jute Park

**6.38 WBIDC is in the process of setting up new Growth Centres –**

(i) Settlement of Government land measuring about 192 acres near Guptamani (Paschim Medinipur) is in final stage.

(ii) Possession of 64 acres of land has been taken in two mouzas at kalsibagha and Sukunibasa, P.S, Jhargram, Dist. Paschim Medinipore.

**6.39 Particulars of the industrial park developed by the WBIDC is furnished below**

Park	Location	Product	Area
Gems and Jewellery Park	Manikanchan Phase I & II, Salt Lake, Kolkata	Gems and Jewellery	Built up area of approximately 2 lakh square feet spread over an area of 3.6 acres of land.
Food parks	Food park Phase I Sudha Ras at Sandhipur & Jaladhulagori and food park, phase II at Kandua and Sandhipur	Processed food	49.98 acres(Phase-I) and 54 acres(Phase-II)
Light Engineering Park	Shilpangan, Salt Lake,	Light engineering goods	2.25 acres,
Garment Park	Beliaghata, Kolkata	Garments	8.78 acres
Poly Park	Kandua, Sankrail	Polymer	60 acres
Plasto Steel Park(Phase I&II)	Barjora, Bankura	Steel, Plastics	Phase 1 – 211.20 acres Phase II – 212 acres



Foundry Park	Howrah	Castings, Forging.	926 acres
Rubber Park	Sankrail, Howrah	Rubber footwear, hoses, tubes, Automotive rubber	93.53 acres
Godapiyasal Industrial Park	Godapiyasal, Paschim Medinipur	Cement	166 acres
Panagarh Industrial park	Panagarh, Burdwan	Ceramic Tiles, Urea Plant	1458 acres
Naihati Industrial Park	Naihati	Special Wagons	97.38 acres

Source: Department of Commerce and Industries, Govt. of West Bengal

6.40 In the year 2013 WBIIDC has undertaken remarkable steps for development of industries in the following places:-

1. At Panchla in the district of Howrah, **39 acres(approx)** has been allotted for establishment of Integrated Packaged Food manufacturing unit by ITC.
2. “ **Viswa Hatt**” with “ **Biswa Kshudra Bazar**” is being developed by the Government at Bolpur Silpa Niketan, Birbhum in more than 100 acres. An IT Park is also being developed by IT Department., Governmentt. of West Bengal at Bolpur Shilpa Niketan, Birbhum.
3. The proposed Jute Park is coming up on **35 acres** land at Cooch Behar Growth Centre.
4. An IT Hardware Park is being developed on 42 acres by the IT Dept. Governmentt. of West Bengal at Falta Growth Centre. Also an IT Hardware Park on 70 acre approved land at Naihati is being developed by WBIDC.

6.41 Health and family Welfare Department, Government of West Bengal has engaged WBIIDC to take up the work of upgradation of the Block Primary health Centres in different districts under HSDI and NRHM schemes. WBIIDC is also implementing various works on behalf of Department of Agriculture, Backward Classes Welfare Department, Technical Education & Training Department, Institute of Environment Studies & Wetland management in different districts.

6.42 Apart from these, WBIDC provides term loans to medium and large-scale industries, promotes joint sector projects, participates in the equity capital of selected projects and also provides different kinds of financial assistance like equipment finance, bridge loan against admissible incentive schemes to industrial units. WBIDC also provides facilitation service to industrial investors through 'Single Window Agency' (Shilpa Bandhu) and the State Investment Facilitation Centre (SIFC).

### Information Technology Sector

6.43 The State has identified the Information Technology (IT) sector as a priority sector for growth. The IT & ITeS industry in the State today employs more than 1,20,000 professionals. The IT SME



companies provide a major portion of this employment in addition to the big names like TCS, WIPRO, IBM, PwC, Cognizant, HCL, HSBC Electronics Data Processing India Pvt. Ltd etc.

6.44 Government of West Bengal in collaboration with Government of India and Industry partners has decided to set up IIIT at Kalyani on a PPP mode. The project has got initial nod from the Central Government.

6.45 The development of the IT and ITeS Sector is shaping up for an inclusive growth through IT Hubs in the districts, particularly in the Tier-II, III and IV cities of the State. 26 IT Hubs are planned, at least one in each district. For Electronic Clusters, the current emphasis is on the Hardware sector. For this purpose, land at Falta and Naihati have been identified. Animation and Gaming is another focus sector, for which places like Kolkata, Kalyani and Bolpur have been identified.

6.46 The key objective of e-Governance is to enable West Bengal to transform into a knowledge-driven welfare society with extensive use of IT and ITeS in Governance and in the daily lives of the people of the State. The Government has taken up extensive e-Governance initiatives in tune with the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) as well as State-specific initiatives.

6.47 West Bengal State Data Centre (WBSDC) has been set up as a dedicated, centralized repository for all Government databases, which aims to consolidate all e-Governance applications and infrastructure. WBSDC is a World-class, Tier-II data centre facility with 99.75 per cent uptime, which offers the highest degree of security, reliability and availability.

6.48 West Bengal State Wide Area Network (WBSWAN) has been set up by the IT&E department as a captive, secure network for voice, video and data transfer; connecting the administrative framework of the State including Districts, Sub-Divisions and Blocks with more than 350 Points of Presence (PoPs). While 27 Departments are already linked with WBSWAN, more than 300 government offices at various levels across the State have been networked through horizontal connectivity. WBSWAN connectivity for about 127 KMA and non-KMA Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) is being implemented for the purpose of Video-conferencing and Online data access. Also, a Studio based Video Conferencing facility is being provided to the 24 State Government Buildings in Kolkata, to enable meetings on virtual environment. National Knowledge Network (NKN) connectivity has also been integrated with WBSWAN providing abundant availability of bandwidth at the State level.

6.49 e-District project which aims at delivering high-volume, citizen-centric services, at District and Sub-District level, which can be delivered electronically, end-to-end within a district, is currently operational on pilot basis in two districts of the State viz. Bankura and Jalpaiguri. State-wide rollout

phase of e-District project is planned to be completed by 2013-14 with total 25 services from 10 service categories.

6.50 Mobile Service Delivery Gateway (MSDG) has already been integrated with File & Letter Tracking system in IT&E department on a pilot basis to enable department officials in tracking status of a file through SMS.

6.51 e-Office is a software solution of NIC with the objective of enabling less paper offices by scanning, registering and routing the inward correspondences along with creation of file, noting, referencing, docketing, correspondence attachment, draft for approvals and finally movement of files as well as generation of receipts. e-Office system of NIC is successfully operational at North 24-Parganas Collectorate District. The solution is currently being implemented in South 24 Parganas Collectorate and IT&E Deartment.

### **Biotechnology**

6.52 The West Bengal Biotech Development Corporation Ltd. (Government of West Bengal Undertaking), has been involved in different activities in order to deal with the promotional and commercial aspects in the field of Biotechnology. Employment generation, intellectual wealth creation, expanding entrepreneurial opportunities, augmenting industrial growth are a few of the compelling factors that warrant a focused approach for this sector.

6.53 The Kolkata Biotech Park, housed in a G + 9 building at Sector-V, Salt Lake, is a key Bio-incubation project having the technical support from the Dr. B.C.Guha Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (GCGEB) under the University of Calcutta. Two Biotech companies, namely, GCC Biotech (India) Pvt. Ltd. and Bio Bharati Life Science Pvt. Ltd. have taken space in the Kolkata Biotech Park from where they are performing their activities. As many as ten companies have expressed their interest to function from the Kolkata Biotech Park in a view to use the common instrumental facilities. After being operational, it will provide job opportunities, directly or indirectly, to a sizable number of people.

### **Ports**

6.54 Table 6.14 shows the share of Kolkata ports in all India foreign trade through air and sea in the State. In 2009-10 the share has decreased marginally. This declining trend in foreign trade of the State is attributable to contraction in demand in the international market due to lingering effect of recession.



**Table 6.14**  
**Progress in foreign trade from Kolkata port in West Bengal**  
(in per cent)

Year	Share of Kolkata Ports (sea & air) in all India Foreign Trade	
	Export	Import
2006-07	3.15	7.26
2007-08	3.01	6.29
2008-09	3.15	6.15
2009-10	2.25	5.39
2010-11	2.77	4.85
2011-12	2.04	4.62

Source: DGCIS, Kolkata.

### Wagons Loaded in West Bengal

6.55 Monthwise number of wagons loaded by South Eastern Railway for the year 2012 is shown in Table 6.15. The number of wagons loaded with foodgrains is nil for the month January, April to May and August to September.

**Table 6.15**  
**Number of Wagons Loaded by Eastern Railway**  
**and South Eastern Railway**

Eastern Railway						
Year	Total	Coke & Coal	Foodgrains	Jute (Raw & Mfg.)	Iron & Steel	Misc.
2007	1831638	1185487	8505	10362	80505	546779
2008	1115138	691547	7211	9749	47104	359527
2009	848807	533014	8442	11672	34312	261367
2010	876668	556294	6134	8931	37191	268118
2011	633476	552395	2153	12223	30651	36054
2012	673473	629356	4624	14087	4910	20496
South Eastern Railway						
Year	Total	Coke & Coal	Foodgrains	Other Misc.(including Jute & Tea)	Misc.	
2007	1088282	675871	1449	90999	319963	
2008	1076505	670846	5932	46455	353272	
2009	491683	328070	2981	24685	135947	
2010	525404	356193	1210	23298	144703	
2011	545320	378212	586	24512	142010	
2012	526141	364808	590	18693	142050	

Source : Eastern Railway and South Eastern Railway.

### Public Enterprise

6.56 Since Independence the Public Sector Enterprises have played a crucial role in the development of economies of different States. At present, Public Enterprises (PE) Department has 13 PSEs . Out of these 13 units, 5 units have been restructured and retained under Government ownership in the first phase of restructuring . In general, PSEs restructured and retained in the first phase improved their operations remarkably. Performance of retained and restructured units are shown in Table 6.16.

**Table 6.16**  
**Performance of Retained and Restructured Public Sector Units**

Name of the units retained and restructured	Sales			Operating Profit		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Westinghouse Saxby Farmer	8899.24	11522.00	12557.03	(-)1052.28	(-)432.80	163.18
Durgapur Chemicals Ltd.	5736.00	5966.00	6606.00	(-)906.00	(-)313.00	(-)841.00
Gluconate Health Ltd.	2224.34	2096.68	1217.20	(-)348.53	3.89	(-)485.10
Britannia Engineering	2098.81	1519.28	946.19	193.07	(-)21.33	(-)635.17
Shalimar Works(1980)Ltd.	1136.74	629.80	730.98	(-)1108.73	(-)849.06	(-)595.82

P=Provisional. Source: Department of Public Enterprises, Government of West Bengal.

6.57 There are 57 public sector enterprises under the administrative control of various ministries/departments. A macro view of the public sector enterprises in the State is shown in the Table 6.17.

**Table 6.17**  
**Particulars of the State Government Enterprises**

Particulars	2009-10	2010-11
1.Basic Financial Data(₹ lakh)		
a. Paid up Capital	1016120	1004793
b. Long Term Loan	1311974	1351744
c. Reserve & surplus	355319	457743
d. Turnover/sales	1599135	1877710
e. Capital Employed	2559856	3083851
f. Net profit/loss	-41396	-34533
g. Return of capital employed	4.84	4.36



h. Total grants & Subsidies	39564	38525
2. Miscellaneous data		
a. Total number of units	52	51
b. Employment	70713	69937

Source: State Government Undertakings, West Bengal.

6.58 Some of the public sector enterprises are in a stable position over the last few years and had not been brought under the restructuring programme. The performances of such units, which are not included under the programme of restructuring, are shown in Table 6.18.

**Table 6.18**  
**Performance of some other Public Sector Enterprises in West Bengal**  
(₹ lakh)

Name of the unit	Sales			Operating profit		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Saraswaty Press Ltd.	5487.00	5819.00	8986.08	255.00	537.00	1568.21
W.B. State warehousing Corp.	759.63	915.76	897.80	107.60	278.53	369.56
Mackintosh Burn Ltd.	53385.17	60769.02	51174.08	1586.41	2453.49	2412.03
Eastern Distilleries & Chemicals Ltd.	4322.89	3193.11	4953.40 (Provisional)	11.39	118.26	110.00 (Provisional)

Source: Department of Public Enterprises, Government of West Bengal.

6.59 Saraswaty Press Limited, West Bengal State Warehousing Corporation (WBSWC) and Mackintosh Burn Limited show steady progress. Eastern Distilleries and Chemicals Ltd. also remained profitable, but its performance had been inconsistent over last three years.

### Closed and Sick Industries

6.60 The 'Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act 1985' [SICA] enacted by the Parliament in 1985, provides the main legislative framework for dealing with matters concerning 'industrial sickness'. This statute has created the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) for determination of measure in respect of industrial companies in the large/medium sector that report their 'sickness' and are registered with this Board upon a preliminary assessment of complete erosion of their net worth.

6.61 During the period under review, this Department has interfaced in the cases of industrial 'sickness' of around 372 units registered with BIFR from this State. This includes 25 Central undertakings and remaining 347 units relate to private sector. No SPSU, however, has so far been referred to BIFR from this State, as the State Government has taken the task of their revival of its own, as matter of its policy. Summary position of BIFR cases pertaining to medium /large scale sector of the State as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2012 is given in Table 6.19.

**Table 6.19**  
**Summary Position of BIFR cases Pertaining to Medium /Large Scale sector of the State**  
**as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2012**

Status	PRIVATE		CENTRAL SECTOR		TOTAL	
	Unit	Employees involved	Unit	Employees involved (BIFR-source)	Unit	Employees Involved ( BIFR- source)
A Units revived/ceased to be sick and have come out of BIFR	43	61,125	6	17,000	49	78,125
B Ceased to be sick under SICA but not revived as yet	7	11,700	0	0	7	11,700
C BIFR-approved revival packages at various stages of implementation/failed/revised scheme under consideration by BIFR	29	69,000	9	28,250	38	97,250
D Pending	108	35,645	1	2,550	109	38,195
E Closed units for which final order of winding-up has been passed by BIFR/appeals pending against the order of BIFR/assets are being sold by the Official Liquidator under direction of the High Court	81	NA	9	NA	90	Note at A
F Rejected/dropped/non-maintainable	44	NA	0	NA	44	Note at B
G Factory outside/HO/Reg. office located in the State	35*	NA	0	NA	35	Note at C
Total	347	1,77,470	25	47,800	372	2,25,270
Note-Employees numbers are from the respective FORM A as submitted by the sick units, while referring their cases to BIFR . No state-undertakings have so far been referred to BIFR as the government of its own policy is exploring all possibilities for their revival.						
Note at A- employment has been ceased due to starting of winding-up proceedings						
Note at B- Employees involved are not relevant as these have been discharged from BIFR without revival						
Note at C--Employees are not concerned to this state government as these units are not located in this state.[ 3 nos. increased between October to December 2012]						

Source: Industrial Reconstruction Deptt., Government of West Bengal.



6.62 As a part of existing measures to alleviate industrial sickness, this Department has been extending protection to the revival efforts of sick/weak industrial units under the provisions of the 'West Bengal Relief Undertaking (Special Provisions) Act 1972'. It is not any fiscal-benefit requiring financial assistance to such sick/weak unit from the State Government. It facilitates only smooth implementation of the rehabilitation process initiated by the existing/new management of a sick/weak unit.

6.63 On declaring a unit as 'Relief Undertaking', it gets protection from unsecured creditors, who have either moved or threatened the sick/weak units to take them before the Court of Law for realization of their outstanding dues from these sick/weak units. It is initially considered for 6 months by the government and period of such protection is being considered only upon observing successful rehabilitation of the units. No profit-making unit is normally considered for such protection. Relief undertaking position as on 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2012 is shown in Table 6.20.

**Table 6.20**  
**Relief Undertaking Position as on 31.05.2012**

Sl.	Name	Employees benefited	Status of revival
<b>PRESENTLY CONTINUING/BEING CONSIDERED</b>			
1.	Annapurna Cotton Mills Ltd. (Non-BIFR)	700	Being considered after review.
2	Gem Refineries Ltd.	350	-do-
3	Bharat Biscuit & Co. Pvt. Ltd.	80	Renewed. Under implementation of respective rehabilitation scheme
4	Standard Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	700	-do-
5	RDB Textiles	1500	-do-
6	Versatile Wires Ltd.	300	-do-
7	Bengal Waterproof Co. Ltd.	700	Proposal for further extension is being examined for consideration
8	National Jute Manufactures Ltd.	2000	Under implementation of respective rehabilitation scheme
	8 units	4330	

Source: Industrial Reconstruction Deptt., Government of West Bengal.