

the highest importance not only in the immediate sense but in the larger sense of ultimately developing leader reactors and having a source of power for a century to come. It will be extremely important even 10 or 20 years later.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: I asked one or two specific points. One was, whether it is a fact that we started with an aim of 8,000 MWs in 1954 and after continuous scaling down, we have come to 1,270 MWs now. And then I asked, whether in the profile of 1970-80, with an aim of 1,700 MWs energy to be erected, during the Fourth Plan nothing has been done about that, and the Fifth Plan aims at 800 MWs. but no erection of new projects has started now. I would like to know where the cause of failure lies.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I have already answered this question, and I will be very happy to do so again.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: When you permit a question, it is not open to the Minister not to answer it. And when the objection is raised that the answer is not specific ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: When you are asking for the details, it is open to the Minister ...

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: The details are there to illustrate. The total programme of production of nuclear energy has been scaled down. Is it a fact or not? Who is responsible for it? This is a straight question. Let him not talk of the details of the figure. Is it a Fact or not that we have been scaling down our target all these years? I would like to know whether it is a failure of the Government or the scientists or the administration.

SHRI K. C. PANT: We are not scaling down anything for which the resources are available. It is a question of resources: it is a question of competing for resources. And even now, even in this Fifth Plan while we are holding discussions with the Planning Commission, it is a question of resources. So, all these points have to be kept in mind. He ask-

ed an overall question and I gave him an overall reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, yes.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I explained clearly that we attach importance, and I said that it is one of the big success stories of the country.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: Success!

SHRI KALYAN ROY: It is surprising that a Congress Member, Mr. Kali Mukherjee, was standing up and saying that the Soviet Union has come to a secret pact with America to divide the world. This is exactly what Mao is saying: and, one Congress Member is saying the same thing. I do not know the reaction of the Prime Minister to this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you putting the question?

SHRI KALYAN ROY: My question is this: What is the Government's reaction to the hydrogen bomb explosion in the Pacific by the French Government and, whether there is any machinery to measure the fallout from the explosion, in India?

SHRI K. C. PANT: Right from the beginning India has raised its voice against all overground nuclear explosion's which are likely to endanger the lives of the people in any part of the world. It has been our consistent stand.

Grant of Industrial Licences

*239. SHRI SUNDAR MANI PATEL:
SHRI LOKANATH MISRA: SHRI
M. K. MOHTA: SHRI
DEBANANDA AMAT: SHRI K. C.
PANDE: SHRI SHYAMLAL
GUPTA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have constituted a new central machinery for issuing industrial licences, and

^tThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Debananda Amat.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and the extent some of the suggestions. And when these to which it will help expeditious clearance of measures will be implemented, in fact, the applications for industrial licences?

licences will be cleared in most of the cases within 120 days and in some cases under the MRTP Act within 180 days.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Group of Ministers appointed by the Cabinet to study various aspects of administration had appointed a sub-group on industrial administration. The Sub-group has examined the existing licensing procedures, in depth, with a view to suggest measures for reducing delays in processing of industrial licence applications. On the basis of the recommendations of the Sub-Group, it is proposed to streamline the industrial licensing procedures. One of the proposals being considered in this connection contemplates setting up a combined Secretariat for receiving and processing simultaneously the applications for industrial licence, import of capital goods, foreign collaboration and clearance under the MRTP Act. The unified Secretariat is expected not only to keep a watch on the progress of industrial licence applications through various stages but also to monitor information regarding the progress made by the licence holders until the unit goes into production.

SHRI DEBANANDA AMAT: Sometimes inordinate delay occurs due to some bottlenecks. What are the radical measures or suggestions that are proposed to be adopted by the new set up for expeditious revival of progress in the implementation or issuance of letters of intent and licences to help speedy industrial production?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: The Group of Ministers appointed by the Cabinet to study various aspects of administration has appointed a sub-group on industrial administration. And they have made certain suggestions. For example, a composite Secretariat, project sanctioning authority, simultaneous application for letter of intent and MRTP clearance, etc., are

SHRI DEBANANDA AMAT: May I know whether under the present set-up the Cabinet Committee on Economic Coordination will scrutinize the processing of applications in connection with the issuance of letters of intent?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Only very few cases which involve MRTP Act and certain cases involving larger houses and policy matters are referred to the Cabinet Committee on Economic Coordination. Normal cases are not referred to it.

SHRI K. C. PANDA: From the statement it appears that already a Group of Ministers including Deputy Ministers in the Industries Ministry is there and then the Cabinet appointed a Group of Ministers and this Group in turn constituted a sub-group for examining the licences. So there are three groups of Ministers, and Yet they cannot expedite the matters. There are two categories of licences applied for. One is for a licence. The applicant, after getting the licence, goes in for election of site and other details. The other category is one where a licence is applied for on the raw-material basis, that is, where raw materials are available, especially in under-developed areas. May I know from the Minister categorically what special action the Government is liking for expediting licences which are applied for on raw material basis, especially in under-developed areas?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: The question is limited to the present system of disposing applications for licences. And the Cabinet Committee and the Group of Ministers are looking into that matter and they suggested certain remedial measures under which applications for licences can be disposed of expeditiously. I have already explained to the honourable Members the suggestions they made. And in regard to the development of backward areas, various measures have been taken by the Government and from time to time the House has been informed of that.

SHRI C. D. PANDE: In this House there has been a demand for expeditious disposal of licences for a long time and the Minister has also assured us that he will do something. There is one hurdle which has not been settled so far. That is the question of the joint sector. A large number of schemes which involve bigger capital are held up in the joint sector. The proposal of the Government is that this type of schemes should be in the joint sector. The working formula in the joint sector has not been evolved. Therefore, the schemes have not materialised or licences have not been issued. May I know from the honourable Minister whether he will take particular care to formulate a ready-made scheme for the joint sector?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: The scope and extent of joint sector has been clearly explained in the Industrial Policy Resolution which was announced in February, 1973. While taking part in the discussion on the demand for grants, my senior colleague explained in detail the concept of joint sector in Lok Sabha. A general statement on joint sector is not possible because each and individual case has to be studied and considered on merit. But the general principles have been explained in unambiguous terms on many occasions.

SHRI K. B. CHETTRI: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that an industrial licence for setting up a watch factory in Darjeeling is still awaiting clearance from the Centre and if so the reason for the delay.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Since this is a specific question, I would require notice.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: In the statement there is the mention of the combined Secretariat. It also says that licensing procedure is being streamlined. I thought the streamlining has been going on for all these years. I should like to know whether any proper policy has been formulated in the light of the latest experience and also in this connection I should like to know how it is that even before this arrangement was made, licences had been

issued to the cement industry in the private sector, although we were told that cement would henceforward be developed in the public sector. I should like to know whether this combined secretariat has been set up so that they could do the mischief collectively. Is it intended to facilitate this kind of licensing in order to help the monopolistic elements in the name of fighting delay? They want licences to be wangled as quickly as possible to start certain industries in the name of developing backward areas and on other grounds also. Is that the idea?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: This set up will not be the body which would decide the policy with regard to licensing and industrial development. That policy is decided by the Government and the body which will be set up is for the purpose of implementing it. As far as cement is concerned, we have tried our best to take it as much as possible in the public sector, that is, through the Cement Corporation of India and through the State Industrial Development Corporations. But in both these State and Central sectors we are able to load only to the extent of four and odd million tonnes whereas our requirement during the fifth Plan would be increased to 12 million tonnes. And therefore, necessarily it has to be ...

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: ... given to the private sector, naturally.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: ... given 10 people who will be in a position to implement it. If the hon. Member feels that four million tonnes in the public sector will be enough to meet the increased requirements during the Fifth Plan and the scarcity for cement ... (*Interruptions*). What is the use of this running commentary? If there is any point left out by me I am prepared to answer it in the end-

I was, saying that we have taken a decision that it will be in the private sector so that it will be possible to have another 8 million tonnes and on that basis we have sanctioned another 6 million tonnes. That means four plus six, that is, 10 millions tonnes have been accounted for out of the requirements of 12 million tonnes. Capacity for another two million

tonnes is still to be licensed and we hope to give it to other entrepreneurs who are likely to come forward. If they do not come forward, again we have to give it to larger houses.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: The question of licensing new cement factories is very important. May I know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware that in the world over, particularly in Russia and China, they are having collaboration with American and Japanese monopolists and in view of this, whether the licensing procedure under which you have granted licences to increase capacity of cement will not be affected due to tirade of Mr. Bhupesh Gupta in denouncing Indian entrepreneurs while in his fatherland. The international monopolists are accepted as collaborators and thus why denounce Indian entrepreneurs? Why are you laughing? Are you not encouraging foreigners in your fatherland? Do not try to laugh it out.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please put your question. Mr. Kulkarni.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, he has to answer my question . . . (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, please. Mr. Kulkarni. please put your question.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, you must consider this country as your country . . . (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kulkarni. please put your question.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, the Minister has to answer my question also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. At this rate we cannot go on with any more questions. There are other Members also who want to put questions. Yes. Mr. Kulkarni.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, about the new procedure that has been mentioned I hope it will click. But, Sir, I want to know from the honourable Minister whether this new Secretariat is going to work as one agency capable of decision and also, Sir, in view of his reply on the 5th March,

1973, wherein he has promised that by May, 1973, all the applications pending till 1972 would be finished, which do not seem to have been cleared what he is going to do in this matter and what penalty is awarded to defaulters? I say this because, Sir, here is a letter from the Maharashtra Government which says that on the 31st July 600 applications were still pending. I will pass on this letter to him, Sir. In view of this, I want to have a categorical reply that production will not be stopped in this country for any reason and no ideological conflict or wrangling will stop production at any moment.

SHRI C. D. PANDE: Mr. Kulkarni, you have made a very good point.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Sir, I am afraid a good deal of policy matters has been brought in and unnecessary controversies have been raised . . .

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: I did not raise it. but he raised it.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: It does not mean that it should be continued. Sir, this is merely a procedural matter and we want to simplify it as much as possible so that there is not much delay in issuing the letters of intent and licences and this will have to be on the basis of the policy decisions which have already been taken by the Government. If there are any controversies with regard to the policy, I think. Sir, it should be raised separately and should be discussed separately and I can assure the honourable Members that certainly we would take care to see that production is there. But how we produce is also important and that also we will keep in mind.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes. Mr. Tyagi.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No point of order now. Please sit down.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: No. Sir. The answer has to be completed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. please. The answer is complete.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: No, Sir. He has not completed the answer . . . (Interruptions). Sir, on the 8th March, in his letter, Mr. Subramaniam had stated that all the applications pending up to 1472 would be cleared by the 31st May, 1973. This is in reply to my question dated 8-3-73. Here is the answer . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down, Mr. Kulkarni. I have called Mr. O. P. Tyagi. I will call you later. I want you to sit down now.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: All right, Sir.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Sir, as a matter of fact, we made a special drive for this purpose. There were two applications pending in 1967. Even the processing was not done and they were finding it difficult and the processing has been completed and now it is going before the licensing Committee and that means within the next one or two weeks it will be over.

Similarly, in 1968, there were three applications pending. Even the processing was not completed and now it has been completed and they have been sent to the Licensing Committee.

In 1969, two applications were pending and they have now been sent to the Licensing Committee after being processed.

In 1970, there were 30 applications pending out of which 23 have been processed and they are before the Licensing Committee and the other seven are pending. Only seven are pending and they have not still been processed and I have asked them to go into this question. There have been various difficulties. But I would say that I will try to stick to the target as far as possible.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes. Mr. O. P. Tyagi. Last question, please.

श्री ओद्म प्रकाश त्यागी : सभापति महोदय, मैं क्या यह जान सकता हूँ कि

सरकार को यह जानकारी है कि बहुधा बड़े उद्योगपति अपने उद्योगों को सुरक्षा के लिए अपने आदमियों के नाम ही लाइसेंस ले लेते हैं और उसके पश्चात् उद्योग की स्थापना करने में देरी करते हैं और कई बार उन उद्योगों की स्थापना भी नहीं करते। तो आपने जहाँ लाइसेंस देने की अवधि निश्चित की है उस के साथ ही क्या सरकार ऐसा भी कोई विधान बनाएगी कि जिस से लाइसेंस लेने के पश्चात् एक निश्चित अवधि के अंदर ही उस उद्योग की स्थापना हो जाय? क्या ऐसा कोई विधान है?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, in fact, the Committee has recommended that under no circumstances a letter of intent issued to a party should be extended beyond 18 to 24 months. In view of it

party does not implement and fulfil the letter of intent into licence, it may be cancelled within 18 to 24 months

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Next question.

मध्य प्रदेश में नये उद्योग

240. **श्री वीरेन्द्र कुमार सखलेचा :** क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा विज्ञान और औद्योगिकी मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में गत दो वर्षों के दौरान कितने नये उद्योगों के लिए लाइसेंसों की मंजूरी के हेतु प्रार्थना पत्र सीधे अथवा राज्य सरकार के माध्यम से केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रेषित किये गए और

(ख) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय सरकार के माध्यम से ऐसे कितने उद्योग स्थापित किये गये जिनमें 50 अथवा उससे अधिक लोगों को रोजगार प्राप्त हुआ है?