

of looting, murder and dacoity, whether these are done by common criminals as we call them or, if there is something more sinister, whether any sabotage is going on or any political parties are instigating such acts.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI :

So far as our information goes, no political parties are instigating such acts. These are the professional murderers and dacoits who are indulging in such activities.

श्री बनारसी दास : क्या रेल मंत्री बतलायेंगे कि उनको मालूम है कि जब से स्टेट की प्रोटेक्शन पुलिस की जगह सेंट्रल पुलिस हुई है, स्टेट और सेंटर के बीच में कोऑर्डिनेशन खत्म हो गया है और इसी वजह से मे क्राइम्स बढ़ते चले जा रहे हैं। साथ ही साथ जैसे मुगलसराय यार्ड है वहां पर ज्यादा चोरियों का कारण यह है कि उसमें रेलवे का स्टाफ भी इन्वाल्ड है।

श्री सभापति : सवाल तो कोई हुआ नहीं।

श्री محمد شفیع قریشی : جی کوئی نہیں ہوا۔

[श्री मोहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : जी कोई नहीं हुआ।]

श्री बनारसी दास : मैंने यह प्रश्न किया कि पहले स्टेट का प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स होता था रेलवे में और डी० आई० जी० कंसर्ट भी रेलवे में स्टेट का ही होता था।

श्री सभापति : यह सुन लिया।

श्री बनारसी दास : लेकिन अब रेलवे ने अपना प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स अलग बनाया है, जिसकी वजह से रेलवे की पुलिस और स्टेट की पुलिस में कोऑर्डिनेशन खत्म हो गया है और यही वजह है कि क्राइम्स बढ़ते चले जा रहे हैं। दूसरी बात मैंने यह कही कि जैसे मुगलसराय का यार्ड है वहां सबसे ज्यादा चोरियां होती हैं और उसमें सब से ज्यादा हाथ रेलवे एम्पलाइज का होता है। इसको रोकने के लिए गवर्नमेंट ने कोई प्रयास किया है ?

شری محمد شفیع قریشی : یہ بات

صحیح نہیں ہے کہ اسٹیٹ گورنمنٹ کی طرف سے ہم کو کوئی سپیوگ نہیں مل رہا ہے۔ ریلوے پروٹیکشن فورس اور گورنمنٹ ریلوے پولیس میں آپس میں کافی میل ملاپ ہے اور جیسا کہ میں نے ابھی عرض کیا کہ ہفتہ میں یا مہینہ میں ایک بار آئی-جی-پی اسٹیٹ اور آئی-جی-پی-آر-ایف کی میٹنگ ہوتی رہتی ہے اور ان میں باقاعدہ میل ملاپ اور رابطہ قائم ہے۔ اس وجہ سے رابطہ نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے یہ چوریاں ہو رہی ہیں ایسا کہنا ٹھیک نہیں ہے۔

[श्री मोहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : नहीं यह बात सही नहीं है कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से हमको कोई सह-योग नहीं मिल रहा है रेलवे प्रोटेक्शन फोर्स और गवर्नमेंट रेलवे पुलिस में आपस में काफी मेल-मिलाप है और जैसा कि मैंने अभी अर्ज किया कि हफ्ता में या महीना में एक बार आई० जी० पी० स्टेट और आई० जी० पी०, आर० पी० एफ० की मीटिंग होती रहती है और इनमें बाकायदा मेल-मिलाप और राबता कायम है। इस वजह से राबता न होने की वजह से यह चोरियां हो रही हैं। ऐसा कहना ठीक नहीं है।]

श्री सभापति : अगला प्रश्न।

FAILURE OF INDUSTRIAL UNITS TO DISCHARGE EXPORT OBLIGATIONS

*298. DR. Z.A. AHMADJ :

SHRI SURAJ PRASAD : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that some industrial units, after obtaining licences on the condition that they will export a part of their products to foreign countries, have failed to discharge their obligations; and

[] Hindi translation. JThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. Z.A. Ahmad.

(b) if so, what action has been taken I against such industries ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement Yes, Sir. On account of failure to effect export against import of machinery either within the initial period of export obligation or within such extension as were given subsequently, the amount of bank I guarantee has been forfeited in addition to j debarment from getting import licences I and release orders for specified periods. In certain cases, prosecution has been launched against such defaulters, whereas in others, question of prosecution is being examined.

DR. Z.A. AHMAD : May I know which are the industrial units which are affected in this manner who are the defaulters? You can give their names, some prominent names, it will be good. Has any action been taken against such defaulting units in the form of cancellation of their licences or fines or imprisonment or arrest or any other form of punishment ? This is my first question.

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : Penal action has been taken against 15 firms for contravening the provisions of their obligations.

DR. Z.A. AHMAD : Which are those firms ?

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : If the hon. Member insists, I may have to read out the names.

DR. Z.A. AHMAD : Yes. yes.

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : But it is a long list : (1) Indo-Swedish Pipe Manufacturing Limited, Agra ; (2) A.T. Ghei Metal Works, Calcutta; (3) Ruby Rubber Works Limited, Madras

MR. CHAIRMAN : Will it not be enough if he lays it on the Table ? It will take too long.

SHRI KALYAN ROY : Why was it not laid on the Table of the House before the question was asked ?

DR. Z.A. AHMAD : I would like to know whether it is a fact that those concerns which are exporting to rupee countries are not being given as much incentive as those concerns which are exporting to hard currency countries. Will you be prepared to give incentives to those exporting to rupee countries ?

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : Incidentally the hon. Member, Shri Kalyan Roy, raised the point as to why this was not laid on the Table. If you carefully read the question, the list was not asked.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You need not answer that.

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : Regarding those exporting to rupee payment countries there is no discrimination. Every encouragement is given to all areas, whether it is free foreign exchange or rupee areas.

DR. Z.A. AHMAD : You do not recognize that less incentive is being given....

MR. CHAIRMAN : No third question.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA G. KUL-KARNI : I want to come back to the main question. Has the Government made a systematic study of the number of cases in which the export obligation has not been discharged ? Of course there are 15 cases where penalty has been imposed, but the total number where they have been defaulting. . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : Only one question.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA G. KUL-KARNI : These are components of the same question. I am giving points one, two, three. Otherwise it forms only one question. Has a study been conducted as to the reasons for their failing to discharge their obligations and what are the explanations offered by the concerned

parties? If not, will the Minister give an assurance that a study will be conducted and the findings reported to this House for indentifying the appropriate changes in the policy?

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : Sir, may I humbly submit that a systematic study has already been made? The total number of cases registered with the Export Obligation Cell, the parties who have been given three types of permission according to export obligation are 356; 72 cases were closed because they had discharged their obligations, in the case of 15 penal actions were taken...

SHRIMATI SUMITRA G. KULKARNI : I am asking for the reasons. Has he analysed the reasons?

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : In the case of 267 their period for export obligation is not yet over. We cannot take action against them. Only in the case of 72 it has been closed, and in 15 cases we have taken action.

DR. Z.A. AHMAD : What action?

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : I will read out again : forfeiting the bank guarantee, cancelling their import licence, like that and prosecuting them also.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA G. KULKARNI : The desire is to find out why people are escaping this clause and what can we do to make them implement it. This is a larger policy decision.

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : There is no question of the defaulters escaping at all. We are taking action against them.

SHRI CD. PANDE : Sir, may I know whether it is in the know of the Government that the exports to the rupee countries like Hungary, Czechoslovakia, etc. are passed on to other European countries like Sweden, Germany and France because

! there is a margin of profit because when a certain thing is exported to the rupee countries, it is cheaper for them and it is in their own interest rather than India gets the advantage.

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : We have no such specific information.

SHRI CD. PANDE : It has so many times appeared in the press and it has been admitted at one time by the Government that exports from here to Hungary or Czechoslovakia are passed on to Sweden and France for a profit.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He says that there is no specific information. The question has been answered.

SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA : What is the criterion before the Government to issue such licences and is the Government aware that there are sometimes behind the back goings on?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is not about the grant of licences.

SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA : What is the criterion?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your question must relate to this question.

SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA : Yes, it relates. What is the criterion for issuing the licences? It is very relevant.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you want to put a question on this, please do. Your supplementary does not relate to this question because you are relating to the granting of licences. This question is about the fault of industries.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Is it the contention of the Government that any industry or business house found guilty of not fulfilling this export obligation has not been subsequently given any import licence? Is it the contention of the Government that since it was found that a particular industrialist has been at default

in fulfilling the commitment to export, he has not been given any import licence ?

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : Sir, these, export obligations are in three ways. In the case of capital goods licences, export obligations are stipulated; in the case of industrial licences, in certain cases, export obligations are stipulated and in the case of foreign collaboration also, certain obligations are stipulated, where, in the case of import licences, clause 8 of the Import Trade Control Order, 1950 can apply. In the other cases, it is the law of contract which will apply. Combining all these, the Government of India is taking necessary measures to see that these obligations are kept by the industries.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : I do not ask a vague question and I am not used to get a vague reply. My question is specific. Whatever the contract may be, if that contract has not been fulfilled by a particular business house or an industrialist, is it the contention of the Government that after finding that they are guilty party they do not issue them any further licence and if they have issued any such import licence, under what consideration ?

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : In such cases, those industrialists are blacklisted for the purpose of import licence.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is whether licences were issued to persons who have defaulted, it is not a question of contract or a question of something else.

SHRI L.N. MISHRA : As my colleague has stated, there are different kinds of offences committed by those people who get the licences, for export or import. It depends upon the failure or the crime committed by those people. Suppose there is failure on the part of one importer or exporter whoever he might be the punishment is kept in abeyance, for four or five years they will not get licence. If they are blacklisted they will

not get licences. About those who are being prosecuted, in those cases also, we are trying not to give them new licences. And if any such cases come to the notice of Mr. Chandra Shekhar where some party, which has been under abeyance or blacklisted or being prosecuted have been given fresh licences, I would like to look into it and I will see to it that such cases are not repeated.

SHRIM. ANANDAM : Will the hon'ble Minister state the reasons for not honouring export obligations ? Have they analysed the reasons ? If so, can the Government tell us whether they would like to remedy these things so that in future such obligations may be properly carried out.

SHRI A.C. GEORGE : When these obligations are not kept up we ask explanations of these industrialists. Various reasons have been given some of which are that their production line has not been examined properly, or they are not able to make enough export surpluses or there are various difficulties in their manufacturing system itself and so on. All the same, Sir, we insist on their keeping the stipulated time so that their obligations are kept up.

SHRI G.A. APPAN : May I know from the hon'ble Minister, Sir, whether it is not a fact that the firms with export obligations are not evenly distributed in all the States and that certain States are not given due representation ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are not considering the question of issue of licenses.

SHRI G.A. APPAN : Furthermore, is it not a fact, Mr. Chairman, that in view of the cancellation of licences for non implementation and compliance of these export obligations the work that has been foregone by the companies would be distributed to other States whether there are a few number of companies under these export obligations

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : The question is about people who have not kept their export obligations. We do not keep a territorial register of the defaulters.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. O. P. Tyagi. This is the last question.

श्री ओउम प्रकाश त्यागी : सभापति महोदय, बहुत से औद्योगिक संस्थान इस प्रकार के हैं जिन्होंने उत्पादन के निर्यात करने की दृष्टि से इम्पोर्ट लाइसेंस ले लिया और बाहर से माल मंगाने के पश्चात् उन्होंने फिर निर्यात नहीं किया है। तो मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहूँगा कि क्या सरकार ने उनके लाइसेंस के परमिट बंद करने के साथ साथ, जो उन्होंने सामान आयात किया उसके आधार पर उन्होंने जो लाखों रुपए कमाए, उस आय को भी जब्त करने का विचार रखती है।

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : Sir, under the prosecution clause penal action or all necessary measures are taken. And this suggestion can also be taken note of.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Sir. before we pass on to the next question I should like to know what happened to the laying of statement as suggested by Dr. Z. A. Ahmad. Formally he has not laid it on the Table of the House, whether he is laying it just now, whether there are only 15 names or also the names of the 217 persons are defaulters.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : I did not say they are defaulters.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You carry out the promise that you have given. This Question is over.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE : Sir, I lay it. [See Appendix LXXXI, Annexure No. 48-A]

PRIVATE POWER SUPPLY COMPANIES

*299. SHRI PRANAB KUMAR

MUKHERJEE : t

SHRI KALYAN ROY :

SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of private power supply companies in the country;

(b) whether the Committee headed by the Deputy Minister in his Ministry regarding the continuation of private power supply companies, has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, the main recommendations of the Committee and the decisions taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI BAIJNATH KUREEL) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) There were 133 private electricity supply licensees including co-operatives as on 31st March, 1972 who were engaged in the business of electricity supply to the public.

(b) and (c). A. Committee under the Chairmanship of the Union Deputy Minister for Irrigation and Power had gone into the question of how the areas served by the private licensee undertakings could be dealt with in the context of adoption of uniform power policy throughout the States. The Committee has recommended that the private licensee undertakings be nationalised. The report is under study. Further action will be taken after a decision is taken in the matter.

tThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee.