Limited in this regard; and if so, for what quantity; an 1

(d) how much of it has already been supplied to them?

THE DEPUTY VIINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF S'I'EEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Yfs, Sir.

(b) 1,026 tonnes of different categories.

(c) and (d) The procedure for obtaining these categories and for getting priority ii despatch has been explained to the University. ^

DEVELOPMENT C STEEL INDUSTRY

1544. SHRI K. 1.. N. PRASAD: Will the Minister of STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING I e pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that a meeting between the r :presentatives of the public and private sector steel plants and research organizations and the officials of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, was held recently in New Delhi to consider steps for developi lent of the steel industry;

(b) if so, wha' decision have been taken in the meeting;

(c) whether ai y measureshave been suggested ti double the steel production in th< country and if so, the details there f;

(d) what is Government's reaction thereto;

(e) whether the said committee had gone into the cost of production of various plants; ai d

(f) if so, what is the average cost of production per ton of steel produced by the public sector undertaking and that i f the private sector?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF I ,TEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The discussions at the meeting underlined the urgent need to set up a Central Board for coordinating the work of various existing research and development units and those which may be set up in future for further development of the Iron and Steel Industry. This Board would create fecilities for further development of technical knowhow for the fulfilment of the Iron and Steel Programme in the Fourth and subsequent Plan periods and recommend from time to time various steps to increase productivity and reduce cost of operation of Steel Plants, as well as advise on economic construction of new Steel Plants. It was also felt that there should be a Central Documentation and Technical Information Centre forming part of the Board to collect and disseminate technical information. An Expert Committee has been constituted for the preparation of a blue print for the Board.

to Questions

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.
- (e) No, Sir.
- (f) Does not arise.

LICENSING OF RAW MATERIAL IMPORTS

1545. SHRI K. L. N. PRASAD: SHRI INDER SINGH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have formulated guidelines for the licensing of raw material imports during 1970-71;

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government propose to set up two committees for scrutinizing applications for industrial licences;

(d) if so, when they are likely to be set up; and

(e) what will be the functions of both the committees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVE-LOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) In terms of the import policy for 1970-71, priority industries are to be granted licences for imported raw materials, components, etc., on the basis of their consumption in the past. Non-priority industries are granted import licences for sixmonthly periods based on their entitlements with reference to a based period. Raw material allocations for certain machine-building industries are, however, based on orders in hand, even though such allocations may be in excess of past consumption. Also, in order to stimulate production in priority industries in respect of which there is a rapidly-increasing demand, sponsoring authorities are permitted to recommend allocation of imported raw materials and components in excess of past consumption, in order to make fuller use of existing capacity. Sponsoring authorities have been instructed that determining the quantum of allotment, they should take into consideration all relevant criteria such as existing stocks, licensed capacity etc.

(c) to (e) The Licensing Committee set up under the Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings Rules, 1952 will continue, as at present. However, the grant of licences in certain defined cases will also be considered by the Cabinet Committee for Economic Coordination.

FOREIGN COLLABORATION

1546. SHRI K. L. N. PRASAD: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have selected 121 items in which there is scope for foreign collaboration because of "significant technological gaps"; to Questions

(c) whether Government have taken any decision regarding the terms and conditions of collaboration;

(d) whether relaxation will be granted to export-oriented and also to small scale industrial units; and

(e) whether Government propose to open information centres in order to enable entrepreneurs to take in vestment decisions and plan their future activity?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) and (b) Government have recently published an illustrative list of 121 items where significant technological gaps exist in the country's economy and where there could be scope for foreign collaboration. A copy of the list of 121 items is attached.

(c) and (d) The actual terms and conditions for collaboration will be decided on the merits of each case within the broad framework of Government's policy announced from time to time. Some relaxations may be made in exceptional where clearly justified, cases for substantially export-oriented schemes and to small scale industrial units.

(e) Government has been continuously endeavouring to bring to the notice of entrepreneurs all relevant information which will help their investment decisions.

STATEMENT

ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES

List of Industrial Machinery

1. Cylindrical, tapered, spherical and other special bearings (excluding ball bearing).

2. Selected items of textile •machinery like combers, automatice pirn, winding and