

been rented at Rs. 1,500 per month inclusive of electricity, water, conservancy, maintenance, caretaking charges as well as some furniture with the agreement of both the parties. It is not only the question of one party agreeing. I hope the hon. Member would not further raise this question because if we had rented a house elsewhere, perhaps we would have had to pay much more, and because the Tribunal was persuaded to give this room which had fallen vacant and which was occupied by another Commission just before that. I have doubt that he did it under the persuasion of both the parties and we should not have any doubt regarding this.

SHRI ARJUN ARORA: Madam, he has not fully replied to my question. My question was that the Arbitrator gets rent in three parts, one for the Arbitrator's office, one for the Government office as a party and one from the famous Mr. Shanti Prasad Jain as a party. The Minister should give all the three rents and answer them together. Give all of them together

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Only Rs. 1,500 is paid as rent and is shared by both the parties.

श्री बालकृष्ण गुप्त : महोदया, इस तरह का आर्डर सरकार क्यों नहीं दे देती कि उसकी सिटिंग नानस्टाप चलती रहे ताकि दिसम्बर, 1968 तक उसका काम खत्म हो जाय और इस प्रकार सरकार का भी रुपया बचे और जो पार्टिया है उनका भी रुपया बचे। वह तो वकीलों के लिये स्वर्ग हो गया है क्योंकि तीन तीन, चार चार और पांच पांच वर्ष तक उसका काम चलता रहता है। इस लिये मिनिस्टर साहब यह आज्ञा दे दें अपने वकीलो आदि को कि उसकी सिटिंग नानस्टाप चलती रहे जब तक कि उसका काम समाप्त न हो जाय . . .

उपसभापति : सवाल पूछिये।

श्री बालकृष्ण गुप्त : यही मेरा सवाल है कि क्या मेहरबानी कर के आप आर्डर देगे कि इसकी

सिटिंग नानस्टाप चलती रहे और यह जल्दी से जल्दी समाप्त हो।

श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद : यही तो हमारी कोशिश है कि यह जल्दी से जल्दी खत्म हो और ट्रिब्यूनल भी चाहता है कि जल्दी से जल्दी यह खत्म हो !

SHRI BABUBHAI M. CHINAI: May I know from the hon. Minister—an hon. Member of this House, Mr. T. N. Singh, was the Minister of Industry at the time when this was taken over—whether his evidence has been taken or is going to be taken in this case?

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: I want notice.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Taking into consideration the sad experience of this arbitration, will the Government consider taking certain measures so that the whole question is expedited and, if necessary, some ordinance may be issued to settle this matter immediately?

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: That is entirely a question of policy to be considered later as to what power Government should have in order to acquire shares. That is not a question which I can answer at the present time.

NEW IMPORTS POLICY

*300. **SHRI G. R. PATIL:**

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI :†

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the detailed and concrete steps taken by Government to remove anomalies and difficulties existing in the new Import Policy as pointed out by the Federation of Association of Small Industries :

(b) the consequent result of the removal of anomalies; and

(c) the reasons if any, for the delay in taking speedy action in the matter?

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri A. G. Kulkarni.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) The difficulties in the new Import Policy as pointed out by the Federation of Association of Small Industries have been carefully considered and steps have been taken to remove them as far as practicable. A statement giving the details is placed on the Table of the House. [See below.]

(b) The results seem to be satisfactory as no further representations have been received in this respect.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

- (1) The I.D.A. licences have been brought within the stipulation for the extension of the grace period, *vide* Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 139-ITC/PN/68, dated the 12th July, 1968.
- (2) The provision of 10 per cent or Rs. 5,000 (whichever is less) of the licence value for items on which the policy has remained silent has, during the current period, been made applicable to each item of the licence separately.
- (3) A provision has been made to the effect that units which have not been in a position to utilise their Rupee or U. S. Aid licences can have such licences converted into those for Free foreign exchange with reduction in value. A relaxation has also been permitted in cases where the deficiency in the utilisation of the licences has been upto a limit of 10 per cent.
- (4) Instructions have been issued to the Licensing Authorities to consider, on the merits of each case, requests for import of components required for the making of an end-product provided the particular component has not been specifically banned in view of its indigenous availability.
- (5) The Licensing Authorities have been advised to dispose of the applications for the April, 1967—March, 1968 period first before

taking up the applications for the current period.

- (6) The Licensing Authorities have been asked to specify in the licences, as far as possible, the details of raw materials, components, spares, etc. in order to eliminate the varying interpretations put on them by the importers, Import Control and the Customs authorities.
- (7) The import policy for the various items is formulated on the advice of technical authorities concerned having regard to the estimated demand, indigenous production, availability of foreign exchange and other relevant factors. The items which are being produced in the country in sufficient quantities and of reasonable quality have been removed from the permissible list and suggestions for restricting/liberalising the import policy for individual items are considered by a Standing Committee constituted for the purpose. The attention of the Chairman, Federation of Association of Small Industries has been drawn to this procedure and he has been requested to advise the individuals and units concerned to furnish the required information in the prescribed form so that the Committee could examine the suggestions for the liberalisation of the policy in respect of particular items.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: May I know from the Government whether, after receiving this memorandum from the Federation of Association of Small Industries, they have received any specific complaint about the announcement of its policy that the small-scale industrialists have been denied Yen credit for the import of components and raw materials? Is it not then a fact that the big industrialists are getting a price advantage by importing their components and raw materials while the small-scale industrialists have been discriminated against? What is the reason why the Government has not accepted the suggestion

of granting licences under Yen credit?

SHRI DINESH SINGH As the hon Member is aware, Government have specified certain industries which are priority industries and then they had to be met first. We have also given some facilities to industries which are primarily export-oriented, and they have also been given some treatment. But we are trying our best to assist the small-scale industries regarding the difficulties that they have pointed out to us. As will be seen from the statement that has been placed on the Table of the House, we have attempted to remove their genuine difficulties.

SHRI A G KULKARNI I do not understand the meaning of the reply. I am saying about the Japanese Yen credit about which he has said. Does he want to specify that the Yen credit was given only to priority industries and export industries and not to other categories of big industries? My contention is that the Yen credit is given to the big industrialists, whether they are in priority or whether they are in non-priority, and why this facility has not been given to the small-scale industrialists. That is my first question. That should have been specifically replied to.

Anyway, my second question is this. My first contention I was only submitting. My second question is, in the announcement of the import policy, certain changes are usually made to ban items which have been manufactured in the industrial sector, whether it is small or big. In this connection, particularly the small scale industries are relatively manufacturing certain import substitute items, like chemicals, saccharine, propyl butyl etc. Why has not the Government banned the import of these items? That is because they are required by the big industrialists, drug houses, who want to get benefit out of these items from abroad.

SHRI DINESH SINGH There is a Committee that looks into the question of import substitution and as soon as any matter is brought to our notice either by the producers themselves or by any other agency that the particu-

lar item is now available in the country and in sufficient numbers, then we do attempt to ban them. If there are any specific matters in the knowledge of the honourable Member we shall welcome receiving them.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : छोटे उद्योगपतियों को रुपी पैमेन्ट एरिया से माल मगाने के लिए लाइसेंस दिए जाते हैं। उनकी एक शिकायत यह रही है कि वह बहुत थोड़े एमाउन्ट के दिए जाते हैं जिसके कारण उनको माल नहीं मिलता और न उनको इन छोटे एमाउन्ट के लाइसेंसों को जनरल करेन्सी एरिया से बदल करने की इजाजत है। तो इस योजना में इन छोटे उद्योगपतियों की इस कठिनाई को दूर करने के लिये सरकार के द्वारा क्या विशेष सुविधा प्रदान की गई है?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : जहां तक रुपी-एमाउन्ट कन्ट्रीज का सवाल है, वहां अगर उनको किसी चीज की जरूरत है, कम मिल रही है तो उसके बारे में हमको बताएं तो हम पूरी करने की कोशिश करेंगे। उसमें ज्यादा कठिनाई नहीं होगी।

जहां तक इसका सवाल है कि उसको जनरल एरिया से बदल दिया जाय तो उसमें पूरे फारेन एक्सचेंज रिजर्व का सवाल आता है, कितना फारेन एक्सचेंज है और कितना उनको दिया जा सकता है। उसके लिए मेरा कुछ कहना मुश्किल होगा।

FOREIGN PATENTS

*301 **SHRI KRISHNA KANT** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of foreign patents taken during the years 1960-61 to 1967-68, year-wise;

(b) the number of them that have actually been put into industrial practice.

(c) the number of those that have been licensed by Indian industry, and

(d) the number of compulsory licences of foreign patents given?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BHANU PRAKASH SINGH)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House