

(b) if so, what are the details of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI N. KANUNGO):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

DELAY IN ISSUE OF INDUSTRIAL LICENCES

*319, SHRI S. PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the average time taken by Government in granting an industrial licence to a new unit;

(b) whether it is a fact that numerous complaints have been made by industrialists against the inordinate delay on the part of Government in granting such licences; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken to minimize delay?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI N. KANUNGO): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Four to five months.

(b) and (c) Complaints have occasionally been received regarding delays in granting licences. The following measures have been taken to minimise delay in the disposal of applications for industrial licences:—

1. The categories of applications listed below are generally disposed of without prior reference to the Licensing Committee, subject to the State Government or Governments concerned having no objection and to

the schemes being found satisfactory after technical scrutiny:

(a) where it is necessary to regularise the manufacturing activities of existing industrial undertakings, i.e. undertakings which were in existence at the time the Act came into force but either did not get themselves registered within the specified period; or undertakings to which the provisions of the Act did not originally apply but became applicable after the commencement of the Act, for any reason;

(b) where change of location of existing industrial undertakings within the same State or from one State to another is proposed;

(c) where the production of 'new articles' is proposed and such production does not involve the installation of any additional machinery and the use of imported raw material.

2. Two lists of industries have been drawn up, one showing those where there is no scope for further licensing for the time being, and the other indicating the industries where it is clearly desirable to add further capacity. Applications for licences relating to these industries, unless there are some special features, are disposed of without reference to the Licensing Committee. These lists are under constant review.

In all the above cases action is first taken to dispose of the applications and the facts are thereafter reported to the Licensing Committee in due course.

SHRI PANNALAL SARAOGI: Is it within the knowledge of the hon. Minister of Industries that even formal applications for the issue of substantial expansion licences in industries like those in collieries for which the country is crying hoarse, are lying in the Department for six months and eight months without being properly attended to?

SHRI N. KANUNGO: It is not possible. Coal development is handled by the Ministry of Coal and unless the proposals satisfy all the queries, obviously they will not be able to handle them quickly. If all the details are provided, then it does not take more than three to four months.

EXPORT OF HANDICRAFTS

*320. SHRI S. C. DEB: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of handicrafts increased during the period of nine months up to September, 1962 in comparison with that in the corresponding period last year;

(b) what are the countries where ready market is available for such products; and

(c) what is the method of pre-shipment inspection of these products?

THE MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, there has been some increase in the export of handicrafts during the period January-September, 1962 as compared to the corresponding period in 1961.

(b) The main destinations are U.K., U.S.A., Canada, Australia, Kuwait, U.S.S.R., Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Hong Kong, Ceylon and some European Countries.

(c) The pre-shipment inspection of Indian handicrafts intended for export is undertaken on voluntary basis by the Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi as well as by some private agencies.

SHRI S. C. DEB: What are the varieties that are in demand in the different countries?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: These are mainly carpets, metalware, printed textiles, ivory goods, artistic wood carvings, toys, jewellery, etc.

SHRI SATYACHARAN: May I ask whether the Government have created any such agency to inspect all those commodities that are sent abroad to see that they are of the approved standard so that this may not bring bad repute to our country's products?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: That is true. We have made a beginning through the Handicraft Development Corporation and some recognised private agencies and we mean to cover the exports by that method.

SHRI S. C. DEB: May I know whether woven cloths are in greater demand in foreign countries?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: This would not arise. Fortunately this year, handloom cloth has shown greater vitality in exports almost to the extent of three crores of rupees.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ: The hon. Minister told the House that export has increased. That is very good but I would like to know whether it is not a fact that the local price of the goods that we send to foreign countries has gone up or not. I would like to know from the Minister the percentage increase in the export and the percentage increase in the local prices. How do they compare?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: There are all sorts of varieties and there is no control. There are things like metalware, woodware, etc., and there is no price control over them.

PANDIT S. S. N. TANKHA: What is the increase in the value of the exports?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: It is about five lakhs of rupees.

श्री बिमलकुमार मन्नालालजी चौरडिया :
क्या श्रीमान् यह बतायेंगे कि विदेशों में कितनी चीजों की विशेष आवश्यकता है और कौनसी चीजों की वे मांग करते हैं इसकी जानकारी के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की गई है?