

द्वितीय फाउण्ड्री फोर्ज प्लांट

*३४७. { श्री भक्त दर्शन :
श्री भगवत झा आजाब :

क्या इस्पात और भारी उद्योग मंत्री २१ म्रमस्त, १९६२ के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या ५१५ के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकारी क्षेत्र में द्रुत य फाउण्ड्री फोर्ज प्लांट (ढलाई और गढ़ाई का कारखाना) स्थापित करने के प्रश्न पर अन्तिम निश्चय करने की दिशा में अब तक क्या प्रगति हुई है ?

इस्पात और भारी उद्योग मन्त्रालय म उपमन्त्री (श्री प्र० चं० सेठी) : मामला अभी विचाराधीन है ।

(The matter is still under consideration.)

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन्, क्या यह बताने का कृपा का जायग कि इस सम्बन्ध में देर होने का कारण क्या है और देर से देर कब तक इस बारे में अन्तिम निर्णय हो जाने का आशा का जात है ?

The Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri C. Subramaniam): The preliminary report is ready for this project. We have to find collaboration and also the foreign exchange required for the purpose. That is the real cause of the delay.

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमान्, अभी कुछ दिनों पहले उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री जी ने एक भाषण में यह बतलाया था कि हरिद्वार में सात करोड़ रुपये की लागत से ढलाई का एक कारखाना बनाया जान वाला है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह वही कारखाना है या कोई दूसरा कारखाना है ।

Shri C. Subramaniam: In Hardwar we are putting up the heavy electrical plant; it is not the foundry forge plant.

Forfeiture of Licences

*348. { श्री शम लाल सराफ :
श्री रामेश्वर तान्ता :
श्री बासुमतारी :
श्री A. N. Vidyalankar :
श्री महेश्वर नाक :
श्री Subbaraman :

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that punitive action by way of forfeiture of licences has been taken against such of the private sector licences as have not been able to start industries in time; and

(b) whether full enquiries in such cases were made?

The Minister of Industry in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Shri Kanungo): (a) and (b). Industrial licences are issued subject to the condition that the licensees should take effective steps to establish the industrial undertakings within the prescribed time. The progress made in this respect is reviewed from time to time and in cases where the licensees have failed to take effective steps, without reasonable cause therefor, action is taken to revoke the licences, after examination of each case.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know how many such licences were cancelled, and whether any of the licensees concerned has represented to Government that due to certain reasons they could not start the undertakings?

Shri Kanungo: Between 1st April, 1959 and 11th October, 1962, 355 licences were revoked, and in each case of revocation, a show-cause-notice is issued, and whatever representation the party has got to make is considered, and then the revocation is ordered.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know whether any of the licensees whose licences have been revoked represented to Government that it was due to absence of power and non-availability

of credit facilities that they could not start their factories?

Shri Kanungo: In the reply to the show-cause notices they give various reasons, and if they are *bona fide*, then the cancellation is not done. But if they are not *bona fide* reasons or if they are not sufficient, then the cancellation is done. In each case a representation is made and it is considered.

Shri A. N. Vidyalkar: May I know whether some of the licensees were found to be selling away those licences to other parties?

Shri Kanungo: No; there is no demand for it anywhere.

Shri Maheswar Naik: Have Government made any assessment as to the extent of shortfall in our targets because of the non-utilisation of licences granted?

Shri Kanungo: Yes, we always keep that in view. In some cases there is a shortfall and in many cases there is enough capacity.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister should address the answer to the Chair so that he can be audible.

Shri D. C. Sharma: About 300 odd licences were cancelled. May I know if there are no criteria laid down for the grant of licences so that so many had to be cancelled?

Shri Kanungo: No. Criteria are there, but in spite of that sometimes people fail because they do not take adequate steps. The steps are defined in the law.

Shri Heda: In cases where it was obvious that the licensees had taken the licences to sell them at a higher price, have Government taken any stringent action by blacklisting them?

Shri Kanungo: There have been very rare cases of that kind, nothing of that type for the last three or four years.

Payment of Subsidy on Imported Steel

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*349. { **Shri R. S. Pandey:**
Shri Vidya Charan Shukla:

Will the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the light of appreciable decline in the payment of subsidy on imported steel from the Steel Equalisation Fund, a review of the basis for the recovery of surcharge and the purposes for which the accumulations in the Fund can be utilised, has been or is proposed to be undertaken by Government;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) decision, if any, taken in the matter?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) to (c). The Iron and Steel Equalisation Fund is not used exclusively for subsidising import of steel. Amongst other functions, it plays an important part in meeting railway freight charges to enable the supply of steel at uniform prices at all railheads. The question whether the Fund should continue in its present shape is under the active consideration of the Government. No final decision has been taken on the matter.

Telco's Vehicle Output

*350. **Shri Warrior:** Will the Minister of Steel and Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Telco has reduced its vehicle output as a result of import reductions in components;

(b) if so, by how much; and

(c) its impact on employment?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries (Shri P. C. Sethi): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.