

श्री हाथी : अभी जो प्रश्न है वह खाली मिनिमम वेजेज के बारे में ही है ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : श्रीमन् क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि यह देखते हुए कि इन मजदूरों का दिल्ली के निर्माण में बहुत बड़ा हाथ है और आज कल की परिस्थितियों को देखते हुए मंत्री महोदय स्वयं यह अनुभव नहीं करते कि उनको जो वेतन मिल रहा है उससे ज्यादा मिलना चाहिये ?

श्री हाथी : इसीलिये तो कमेटी नियुक्त की गई है ?

Dr. Melkote: May I know whether the Government propose to revise the minimum wages in this sector which were fixed more than 10 years back?

Shri Hathi: This has been revised 5 years ago.

श्री प्रिय गुप्त : क्या मंत्री महोदय बताने की कोशिश करेंगे कि यह जो कमेटी बिठायी गई है इसकी टर्म्स आफ रेफरेंस क्या हैं, यह किस आधार पर निर्णय करेगी और जांच करेगी, कब तक इसका रिजल्ट निकलेगा, और लेबर कानफरेंस में जो बुनियादी तनखाह के बारे में निर्णय किया गया है उसी के बेसिस पर निर्णय किया जाएगा या किसी और आधार पर ?

श्री हाथी : दिल्ली में जो कास्ट आफ लिविंग है उसको देख कर तै करेंगे ।

श्री प्रिय गुप्त : मेरे सवाल का पूरा जवाब नहीं आया ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने इतने सवाल किए हैं कि उन सब का जवाब देना मुश्किल है ।

श्री बड़े : इसका जवाब नहीं दिया गया कि उस कमेटी की टर्म्स आफ रेफरेंस क्या हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब मैंने श्री बड़े साहब को बुलाया तो वह खड़े नहीं हुए और जब

मैं आगे चला गया तो आप मौका चाहते हैं ।

श्री बेरवा : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि लेबर का कोई गवर्नमेंट का गिडयूल्ड रेट है ?

श्री हाथी : मैंने कहा कि दो रुपया ।

श्री बड़े : इस कमेटी के टर्म्स आफ रेफरेंस क्या हैं इसका जवाब दिया जाए ?

श्री हाथी : टर्म्स आफ रेफरेंस नहीं है । जिन लोगों ने स्ट्राइक किया था अभी तो उनको बुलाया गया है और उनसे कहा गया कि गवर्नमेंट उनके लिए मिनिमम वेजेज निर्धारित करने के लिए एक कमेटी नियुक्त करेगी और प्राइवेट कंस्ट्रक्शन ने कुछ बढ़ा भी दिया है ।

श्री सिद्धान्ती : यह कमेटी कब तक फंसला कर लेगी ?

श्री हाथी : कुछ समय लगेगा ।

श्री सिद्धान्ती : वह अवधि कितनी है ?

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस लेबर के लिए जिसको मिनिमम वेजेज दी जाती है क्या सरकार की तरफ से कोई मस्टने गल्ले की दुकान भी है जिससे उनको सस्ता गल्ला मिलता हो ?

श्री हाथी : जी नहीं, दिल्ली में तो ऐसा नहीं है ।

Industrial and Import Licensing

*1633. **Shrimati Sarojini Mahishi:** Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been considering the question of simplification of industrial and import licensing; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to eliminate delay?

The Minister of International Trade in the Ministry of Commerce and In-

dustry (Shri Manubhai Shah): (a) Yes.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix IV, annexure No. 98].

Shrimati Sarejini Mahishi: May I know whether the Government are aware of the fact that many are put to loss on account of the delay caused in issuing licences for industries and imports?

Shri Manubhai Shah: There is a general complaint of that nature. But, the House will appreciate that out of 2500 applications, only 350 are pending. For import licences, the applications run to more than two lakhs of which 1400 are generally pending at the end of licencing periods. The quantum of pendency is rather very minor compared to the disposals.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: May I know whether the recent statement by the Finance Minister regarding the position of foreign exchange will make some difficulty for import permits?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The only difficulty that it is likely to cause is slashing in value: not number.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: May I know whether Government have found out whether the measures taken to eliminate delays have been effective, and if not, what other measures they are contemplating to take to remove the delays and difficulties?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The hon. Member will appreciate that I have given in the statement all the measures. This is a continuing process. Whenever any particular major bottle-neck is brought to the notice of Government, or we ourselves study the processes and we find that a particular thing is unnecessary or superfluous, we remove that obstacle. A series of measures have been detailed in the statement.

Shri Tyagi: As has been pointed out by the Estimates Committee last time, a number of middlemen had been recognised by Government, who operated in the Development Wing, and

who alone were authorised to negotiate with officers with regard to these licences etc. May I know whether that practice is still continuing?

Shri Manubhai Shah: We never had such a practice either recognised or otherwise; nor have any agencies by middlemen been recognised by Government. It is true that there are certain anti-social elements, as in every society who try to pose as some sort of agent, but they have no status or locus standi in law, nor do we recognise such persons, nor are any licences granted through them.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know whether it is within the knowledge of Government that sometimes unnecessary delays take place at the level of the State Directors of Industries, and if so, whether the Government of India will be prepared to look into the matter and see that the applications for licence are expedited at that level?

Shri Manubhai Shah: I am glad that the hon. Member speaks from personal knowledge, because he was in charge of the Industries Department in the Jammu and Kashmir State. But it is not always that the State Governments are at fault. Sometimes, the *entrepreneur* also does not comply with the formalities; sometimes, the delays are at our end. It is a complex structure which causes delay at many points, but it is our continuous endeavour to remove as many points of bottle-neck as possible.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: What measures are being taken to avoid over-licensing in the case of import licences? May I know whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that whereas a sum of Rs. 450 crores was allocated for import licences for the private sector during the whole of the Third Plan, in the very first year of the Third Plan itself, licences worth Rs. 400 crores have been issued?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Those figures are not at all correct. Over-licensing is avoided for the simple reason that

the targets of the Plan have been considered and deliberated upon several times, before they are arrived at, and it is within the target capacity that the industries are allowed licences. If for any particular reason the rate of growth or the national priorities are altered during the Third Five Year Plan or the subsequent Plans, then, we again reconsider the matter and either upgrade or downgrade the target. It is within the targets that the whole thing is operated.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: The hon. Minister has not answered the second part of my question.

Shri Manubhai Shah: I said that the figures were not correct. Neither was any firm allocation made for the private sector nor are the amounts mentioned by the hon. Member accurate.

Shri M. K. Kumaran: In the light of the recommendations of the Mudaliar Committee, Government have taken steps to decentralise the licensing of several items. As regards newsprint, they have not accepted the recommendation of the Mudaliar Committee. In view of the difficulties experienced by the newspapers published from distant places, may I know whether Government will reconsider the position and accept the recommendation of the Mudaliar Committee?

Shri Manubhai Shah: The Mudaliar Committee did make recommendations in quite a different context of the national economy. Subsequently, in the following months, as the House is aware, a much more stringent situation has arisen. Therefore, Government do not contemplate any further decentralisation at all.

Shri P. R. Patel: May I know whether there is any agency to check whether the import licences are sold in the market to some other persons or the licences are misused?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Mostly, under the law, that is, under the Sea Cus-

toms Act and the Indian Tariff Act, these are non-transferable entitlements of licences, but if some licences are sold, and the matter comes to our notice, as I have had the privilege of placing a statement before the House on this matter, the people concerned are blacklisted; several people have been blacklisted; and several people have been declassified and for some years they get no import licence; and various other penalties under the law are also imposed.

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : ऐफ्सीकेशन देने के कितने दिन बाद यह लाइसेंस मिलता है ? इस के लिए क्या कोई रूल है कि ऐफ्सीकेशन देने के इतने दिन बाद लाइसेंस मिल जाना चाहिए ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह: जहां तक इंडस्ट्रियल लाइसेंस का ताल्लुक है, संसद ने जो विधान पाम किया है उस में तीन महीने का टाइम स्लिपुलेट किया गया है। इम्पोर्ट लाइसेंस का जहां तक ताल्लुक है उसका फॉर्मला लाइसेंसिंग पीरियड के अन्दर ही किया जाता है। सर्व-मिशन का टाइम दिया जाता है, कंमिडिशन का टाइम दिया जाता है और डिस्पोजल का भी टाइम ला में प्रोवाइड किया गया है।

Tibetan Wives of the Employees of Indian Trade Agencies in Tibet

*1634. **Shri P. C. Borooah:** Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Chinese authorities in Tibet have refused to permit the Tibetan wives and children of several Indian and Sikkimese employees of the Indian Trade Agencies to accompany their husbands and fathers to India;

(b) if so, how many persons have been so denied permission; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government in the matter?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) No, Sir. The Chinese authorities insist that the Tibetan wives of Indian and Sikkimese em-