

### Extension of TISCO

3833. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether TISCO is going in for extension;

(b) if so, how much amount of money is being financed by Government financial agencies, category-wise; and

(c) the terms and conditions under which money is being financed and duration provided for its repayment?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) M/s. TISCO have launched a modernization programme which when completed will result in marginal increase of their saleable steel capacity from 1.54 million tonnes to 1.74 million tonnes.

(b) and (c) Out of the total estimated cost of Rs. 203 crores for this modernization programme, the Government has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 100 crores from the Steel Development Fund. This loan carries interest at the rate of 14 per cent per annum and is to be repaid in twenty half yearly instalments commencing from 1st April, 1984.

### Expediting investment proposals

3834. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have taken a series of decisions to expedite investment proposals and to build up a better public image;

(b) if so, whether in a recent meeting of the Secretaries addressed by the Prime Minister, some suggestions were given in this regard;

(c) whether it is also a fact that it was decided that in all cases where a proposal was inadequate, deficiencies should be pointed out and corrective steps suggested;

(d) whether a decision was also taken that no matters of any sort should remain pending in the Ministry beyond three months;

(e) the steps taken by Government to expedite investment proposals during the months of August and September;

(f) whether all the suggestions have been fully implemented by his Ministry so far; and

(g) if so, to what extent it has improved the industrial prospects?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (g). During the last two years or so, a number of measures have been taken to expedite investment proposals as set out below:—

- the investment limits for small scale and ancillary industries have been revised upwards;
- the facility of automatic growth upto a maximum of 25 per cent over a five year period has been allowed to core and basic industries subject to certain conditions.
- the scheme of recognition of installed capacities has been applied to basic and mass consumption industries;
- a scheme has been introduced under which capacity will be determined on the basis of the best production in the last five years, subject to certain conditions;
- the lines of manufacture open to various investment groups have been clearly delineated to remove the impediments in the way of investments considered specially desirable;

- the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act has been amended to remove the constraints on production with a view to canalising investment to national priority sectors;
- investment for export production has been facilitated through a special scheme for 100 per cent export oriented units with facilities for expeditious and duty free import of capital goods and raw materials and components. Export production has also been excluded for the purpose of reckoning the licensed capacity and determining the dominance under the MRTP Act.
- special facilities and investments have been provided for encouraging investment by non-resident Indians;
- special attention is being paid to the development of industries in "no industries districts" and notified backward areas;
- approval procedure have been streamlined not only to time bound different stages of approval but also to eliminate the sub-systems that clog the system.

The ongoing exercise of liberalisation of investment procedure and streamlining industrial policies has received a fillip under the 20 Point Economic Programme. The required policy and systems support is being extended to investors to ensure timely completion of projects. The growth of small and village industries is being promoted through a multipronged strategy of directional and material support, incentives, technology upgradation, quality control and marketing.

The performance of public sector undertakings is being closely monitored to ensure timely elimination of operational difficulties and correction of dysfunctionalties. Concerted efforts are being directed towards increasing efficiency, capacity utilisation and generation of internal resources. This has

led to a tangible improvement in the overall performance of the public sector undertakings.

The Prime Minister, while talking to the Secretaries in the month of September, re-emphasised the need for all-round improvement of developmental administration. Acting thereon the operating directions in so far as they related to this Ministry have been framed and circulated.

Special efforts are being directed to dispose of pending matters. Instructions to dispose matters in three months time have been issued. During the months of August and September, 1982, 181 letters of intent and 49 industrial licences have been granted. The measures taken by Government have had the desired impact on the prospects of industrial investment and have helped project better image of Government.

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#### Manufacture of more trucks/buses instead of Suzuki Cars

3835. SHRI HARIKESH BHADUR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would give more attention to the manufacture of trucks and buses than Suzuki cars which will result in fuel economy; and

(b) the estimated consumption of petrol and diesel for cars and trucks and buses annually?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Due measures have been taken to licence adequate capacities for the manufacture of trucks and buses as well as passenger cars taking into account the demand and the need to improve fuel economy.

(b) Diesel oil is pre-dominantly used in commercial vehicles and petrol in passenger cars and 2-wheelers. The