

SHRI A.K. BALAN : Yes. . . .
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the way to discuss it. Sit down.

SHRI A.K. BALAN : I am going to sit down.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : You are now very calm.

MR. SPEAKER : I am always calm. Please sit down.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : I will take only one minute.

Prof. Dandavate has aid.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have stopped it. Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You come to me in my Chamber. You are always welcome to my Chamber. Now, Calling Attention.

CALLING ATTENTION TO
MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE

IMPORT OF COLOUR TV SETS

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Vasant Kumar Pandit. Absent.

Shri Ramprasad Ahirwar. Absent.

Shri N.K. Shejwalkar.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR (Gwalior) : I call the attention of the Minister of Commerce to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"Reported decision of the Government to allow import of colour T.V. Sets as gifts from friends and relations abroad."

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : The Ministry of Commerce have issued Open General Licence No. 23 of 1982 dated the 11th October, 1982 permitting import of colour TV set as gifts from a friend or relation living abroad. The OGL contains the following conditions:—

- (i) The colour TV set to be imported should not be of a price less than Rs. 3,600/- (cif), excluding the price of connected accessories and accompanying spares.
- (ii) It shall be for importer's own use and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of, for a period of two years.
- (iii) No person shall be eligible to import more than one colour TV set under this scheme.

(iv) The OGL shall remain in force only for the goods arriving in India on or before 4th December, 1982.

2. The condition that the TV set to be imported shall not be of a price less than Rs. 3,600/- (cif) has been laid down with a view to protecting the legitimate interests of indigenous industry producing colour TV sets. The landed cost per set imported would be atleast Rs. 2,500/- above the locally assembled set.

3. This provision for import has been made with a view to facilitate import of colour television sets for viewing the Asian Games, 1982.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : I rise on a point of order. This has been done by a notification. I have given a Motion for the annulment of this notification. This Motion was admitted and circulated. When this Motion had been admitted and circulated for the annulment of this notification, how can any other Motion thereafter follow, whether it is a Calling Attention Motion or any other Motion, in anticipation of the discussion, which is to take place on this notification? This is in anticipation of the discussion. Therefore, all these discussions cannot take place when the Motion for the annulment of the notification is before the House.

MR. SPEAKER : No, it is all right. It is a substantive motion.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : This subject being very important, the time of the hon. Members, whose names are there in this Calling Attention Motion but are not present, may be given to me.

Unfortunately, the stars of colour TV are not good in India. Whether there should be a colour TV in India or not, there had been a lot of discussion earlier. When the Janata Party was in power, they thought that colour TV could not be given priority over other public service things. At that time, the decision was not in favour of colour TV. Thereafter when the present Government came in power, the matter again came before this Government for consideration. There are lot of disputes on both sides. Mr. Sathe, former Minister of Information and Broadcasting, emphasised the necessity of colour TV and all that. Ultimately, an Inter-departmental Working Committee was constituted by the Cabinet to consider over this matter. It gave its report in the month of December. The recommendation of the Inter-departmental Working Committee was that at least 24 to 30 months would

be required to get a set after declaration of the Government's policy. Thereafter nothing was done. The matter was kept pending.

It has been said in the last paragraph of the present reply that this provision for import has been made with a view to facilitate import of colour television sets for viewing the Asian Games. But the decision to hold the Asian Games was taken two years before. So, it cannot be said that the matter of the Asian Games was not in the mind of the Committee while presenting its report. It is very surprising that suddenly on 1st June I saw in the news papers that the PM Secretariat and the Department of Electronics had taken a decision, after making a study in depth of the problem to produce colour TV. The decision was that if 15 per cent of the components were allowed to be imported, then in that case, 85 per cent of the components would be manufactured. The present Government of India, headed by Mrs. Gandhi is in favour of taking a nocturnal decision, in the night and in the dark. So, this did not come as a surprize... (Interruptions) I can cite several examples. I have been marking all that. There is nothing wrong in that.

Anyway, this decision was taken without taking into consideration, either the views of Parliament or the views of manufacturers of black and white TV in India. The TV manufacturers were not consulted, even though they have been making TV all along. When this decision was shown to them, they wanted an undertaking from the Government. They said "all right: if you import certain components, then, in that case, let them be given to us, we will manufacture them; let no more further TV as such be imported." This was the specific assurance given to them.

[Shri N.K. Shejwalkar]

It is in the background of this that the Government have come out with a decision for giving Open General Licence to bring TV as a baggage as well as gift to friends. It is really very surprising that the Government have overlooked the fact that this decision has far-reaching effects on the economy of our country, as well as on the whole TV industry of India. Here I may state that there are about 60 companies in our country which are manufacturing black and white TV:

This import is to be made from two countries, Korea and Germany—ITT of Germany and Gold Star and Samsung of Korea. The number of Korean kits will be 54,000 and German 40,000, making a total of 94,000. While taking this decision, probably the report of the Inter-departmental Working Group was ignored.

A report has appeared recently in the papers, which you must have seen, by Mr. N.D. Desai, President of Elcina. I am told that one kit contains 450 components. Mr. Desai says that 410 out of these 450 components are being manufactured in India, and they can be easily manufactured. It seems that only 40 components are such which cannot be manufactured in India in the whole list. There are certain components e.g. picture tubes and integrated circuits, which cannot be manufactured in India at the moment. But, take an item like speaker, which we are making for all radios.

MR. SPEAKER : You are not referring to me, I suppose.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : Loudspeaker.

MR. SPEAKER : Then you should say loudspeaker.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : In the Zero Hour the Speaker is the loudspeaker.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : Then condenser resistance and, what is more, even chassis on which these components are to be fitted, which are being made in every gali in Delhi, are being imported. I do not understand why this decision was taken, because 410 out of 450 parts can be manufactured in India. I do not know what is the reply of the Government to the points made by Mr. Desai, the President of Elcina.

Another still more surprising thing is the name of the party who has been entrusted with the import of this item. Who will import these kits? The responsibility was taken up by ETDC. And that is because it is a canalised agency. You will be surprised to know that up to 12th of September, I am told, none of the kits were available in India. If the decision was taken on 1st June, then what happened for four months? Thereafter, up to the month of September they could not get any kits. After that, even I am told that in the second week of September, only an instalment of 45,000 kits came in. The other instalment of 45,000 kits, I think, has not arrived even up till now. It might be arriving in a day or two, I cannot say. But it has not arrived up till now. Now, the Government may ask as to how the facility can be given. Who is at fault? Firstly, you took a wrong decision. You could have taken a decision early in the month of January when the policy was decided. And thereafter, you took a decision in the month of June. Then for four months you slept. Further, again for four months you could not get any kits. Who is to be blamed for all that? And ultimately what is going to be the result of what all you are doing here? If you allow the import of these colour TVs directly now, it is going to have a far-reaching effect. For that purpose, I may submit that the broad value of the components at the moment is

Rs. 1250. They said, freight, insurance etc. cost about Rs. 250. That comes to Rs. 1500. The customs duty is Rs. 2,225. Thereafter inland movement charges are Rs. 125. Rs. 1,000 is the manufacturer's conversion cost and Rs. 700 is the price of the cabinet. So, the total price is Rs. 5,550. Now, it is being sold for Rs. 7,500 because there must be some commission and other things. From Rs. 5,550 the price has gone up to Rs. 7,500. This is the current price.

Consider what will be the loss to the Government. It is estimated that by these measures, one lakh TV sets will be imported. One lakh TV sets are allowed to be imported causing a loss of Rs. 3,000 per TV to the Indian Government. It will be Rs. 3 crores of loss ultimately and it is apart from other side effects. What are the side effects? The side effects are like this. There are two systems of colour TV. One is PAL system and another system is ESMA.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : It is SECAM.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : Yes, SECAM. We are for PAL system. Sir, I suspect something because this PAL system is adopted by National Company in Japan only. The Hitachi and others also produce it. They are producing it in very small quantities. Now, Hong-kong is the place wherefrom we can get the cheapest television sets and their market will be that of National only because it is producing these PAL system television sets. So, I am afraid there is some sort of understanding behind this. Otherwise why all this is happening? They are not able to produce T.V. sets up till now. Now the import will be only that of National Company. Today in *The Tribune* there is an article that there are already agents roaming about in all the big cities

in India to just sell their products which are of National Company. We do not know the veracity of that. It appeared in *The Tribune* of today. If that is the state of affairs, it is really a very sad thing. Secondly, if National comes here—for example, if those sets are here, what will happen to their servicing? There will be no servicing. All those sets will just become just empty boxes, nothing else. If not, you will have to provide for servicing. You will have to give licence to service centres and also allow import of some spares. You have to do that. Otherwise, you will be losing so much money for nothing.

I am told that actually the decision has been taken by the Ministry of Commerce. Probably the concerned ministries i.e. Department of Electronics as well as the Department of Science and Technology were not consulted. Luckily one of the Ministers is there. They were not consulted. The decision was taken in haste. Actually, they ought to have been consulted. Why they have not been consulted, I do not know.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sum up now.

श्री० एन० क० शेजवलकर : दोनों का समय 5-5 मिनट तो दे दीजिए

अध्यक्ष महोदय : 20 मिनट तो आपको दे दिये

You have already taken twenty minutes. What more can you expect?

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR . My respectful submission is why was Parliament not consulted before taking the decision? We were sitting in Parliament. What was the propriety of issuing notification of 11th October. This matter could have been brought for consultation. At least some decision could have been taken after consultation

[Shri N.K. Shejwalkar]

with the hon. Members of Parliament. Whether the decision was major or minor, according to me, it is a major decision. It involves money of the exchequer—peoples money. Moreover, it is a matter of policy also.

May I remind the hon. Minister that only six months ago there was a notification that C.C.P. should be obtained in case you want to have gift from your blood relation—father, mother, son, daughter etc. From them you can have gift of video set. It was mentioned that no T.V. will be allowed. It is only with video set you can import T.V. New Change is made on 11th October. Why was this matter not put before Parliament for taking the opinion of the Members of Parliament?

The industrial people who are working at the moment, they will be undergoing a great risk. I know the hon. Minister's reply that the price is Rs. 2,500/- more. As you know, unfortunately, the reputation of our Indian goods is not sound. Therefore, people will like to pay Rs. 2,500/- more. That is going to effect the industry. Please consider it seriously. All the workers, the engineers, who had been for training abroad, all these companies and workers are going to be affected thereby. That is also an important point.

This facility is being given only upto the 4th of December. I do not understand that. Can we not see the sports on black and white T.Vs.? What was the urgency for importing T.Vs.? If the Government was so much interested in showing all these sports to masses, they could have imported some big pieces, put them in public places just as Mavalankar Auditorium instead of importing one lakh T.Vs.

Unfortunately, the start of our colour T.V. is not good. INSAT—one has failed. We have adopted one other INTELSTAL. I do not know what is the future of all that.

In these circumstances, I request the Government to re-think about their decision and withdraw the concession which they have given. Please reply to all the points raised by me.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL :
What are the points?

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : I thought you were attentive. I repeat the points.

(1) What is propriety of not taking into confidence our Parliament for this purpose?

(2) Without consulting the Ministry and Ministers for Electronics and Science and Technology, why have you taken this decision?

(3) Without consulting the manufacturers of the Colour TVs and other TVs also, why have you taken this decision? Is it not a fact that while taking this decision of yours, only the National Company of Japan will be benefited and not others because they are producing Colour TVs of PAL system.

Lastly,.....

MR. SPEAKER: I am happy you have come to "lastly".

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Sir, in the "lastly" there are, 'a', 'b', 'c' and 'd'. Lastly, did you give any assurance to the manufacturers that you will not import any TV and don't you think that the import of TV is going to affect the indigenous production, particularly the labourers, the engineers and the industry as a whole".

Last point, what will be the loss of revenue to the Government?

MR. SPEAKER: It is really the last.

PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: Let him dictate the answer. We have to take down.

MR. SPEAKER: It is just like a lady telling her husband, "I am reminding you for the last one hour that I am coming within five minutes but you do not believe." Now, I believe!

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, mine will not be a very marathon reply. The first question was, why Parliament

was not consulted. Well, we know the procedure. It is not necessary to consult Parliament. We announce the policy and that policy is laid on the Table of the House. And this is not an omnibus policy which we had announced. This is a part of the import-export policy. This is less than one-hundredth or one-thousandth part of it. But you expect me to discuss it on the floor of the House and then announce it later on? You know very well and you are a seasoned Parliamentarian that this matter need not be discussed on the floor of the House before an announcement is made.

Then, the second question relates to consultation with the Electronics Ministry. Allow me to submit very humbly that there are so many points raised by you on the basis of surmises. 'Why' do you feel that we have not consulted the Information Ministry and the Electronics Ministry? We have consulted the Information Ministry and the Electronics Ministry and in consultation with them, the decision is taken. You think that the manufacturers were not consulted. As a matter of fact, for the production of TVs, manufacturers were consulted. But if you think that we should consult them for the import of the TV also, I do not know whether it is necessary. But by and large there has been discussion though not formal discussion.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: Why it is not necessary to consult them?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Allow me to say. If you ask me to consult each and every firm in the industry and then formulate a policy, I do not know whether it will be possible. In this case, now we have made a provision for manufacturing Colour TV in India. You yourself have stated it in your statement that E.T.T.D.C. had imported kits for manufacture of colour TV in India and the manufacturers were given the facility of assembling those things, manufacturing those things and selling it in the market. We have also seen that the price of the TV which would land and be sold in our country would be less than the price of the TV which would be manufactured in other countries. Now if there is a difference of Rs. 2500/-, I do not know what kind of protection has to be given to the manufacturers apart from this kind of protection. The cost of the TV which will be imported will be more than the indigenous one.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: I did not say.....

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I had not interrupted even once when you were speaking.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR: I want your protection. When the Hon. Minister says consulted, after all, organisations are there. The Hon. Minister could have consulted them. This half-way reply will help me in no way. And I will have no chance of give any explanation for them.

MR. SPEAKER: He is a very seasoned lawyer!

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I was saying that we have taken sufficient precaution to protect the indigenous industry. In order to see that the colour TV is manufactured in our country at a price which will be less than the price of the TV which will come to India as a gift from outside, we have imported the kits and we have tried to give those kits to the manufacturers. We have also seen that there is a price difference and that difference is of Rs. 2,500/-. What more you expect us to do or giving protection to TV manufacturers? You see that Asiad Games are coming. People are interested in watching them. We are trying to see that the demands of the people to watch the Asiad Games are fulfilled.

You are saying that some company, National Company, will be benefiting out of this. Well, if the TV sets are to be gifted to the individuals spread over in our country by the individuals throughout the world, I do not know how this particular company is going to get any benefit out of this. I am unable to connect the benefit which may accrue to any individual or any company, when the gifts are sent from outside, from different directions, from different countries, to different people in our country. This statement is also, I may be allowed to say, based on surmises.

Now you have asked a question whether an assurance was given to the TV manufacturers that other TV sets will not be imported. Allow me to say that no assurance of this kind was given to the manufacturers.

And you are asking as to how the manufacturers and the workers in the TV industries would be affected. I have already said that there is a great demand and if there is a demand, the manufacturers can manufacture the TV. We have seen that they get the materil necessary for manufactu they can make use of it. And they can sell it to the perxsons who really want the TV sets and so, I think the TV industry and the workers are not going to be affected by this.

11.42 hrs

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair

You have asked, what is the loss that the Government would be asustaiqing?

[Shri Shiv Raj V. Pati]

Well, I would say that under this policy and under other policies, Government is going to gain something and Government is not going to lose anything.

You say that because there is a reduction in the duty, there would be a loss accrued to the Government. That is not the position. Supposing that the TV sets would be imported if the TV excise duty is maintained at a particular level, up to this time, this kind of arrangement was in existence. But nobody had imported the TV sets. Now because the Asiad is coming, now because the concessions are given to TV sets, because of that arrangement, the Government coffers will be richer, I am told, by Rs 30 crores. That is the information given to me. It is a matter to be calculated by different Departments. But my information is that about Rs. 30 crores revenue will be available to the Government out of this, Because of this, I would say that there would not be loss sustained by the Government under this scheme,

श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा (कोडरमा):
उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कलर टी. वी. आयात करने की छूट अचानक सरकार ने एक महीने के लिए दे दी है। इस बारे पर डिजीजन यहां लगातार हो रहा है। हमारे भूतपूर्व सूचना प्रसारण मंत्री ने भी एश्याोर किया था कि कलर टी. वी. के लिए भारत के मैन्यूचक्चर को भी पूरी छूट होगी और उनको बनाने के लिए भी। मैन्यूफक्चर के बहुत से डैलीगेशन मंत्री जी के पास गए हैं। यदि उनको इस तरह की छूट दे दी तो कलर टी. वी. का फ्लड शुरू हो जायेगा। उससे समगलर्स अनुचित लाभ उठा लेंगे। क्या मंत्री जी बतायेंगे कि जो डैलीगेशन उससे मिला है, उनसे उनकी क्या-क्या बातें हुई हैं? उनके आब्जैक्शनस को निरस्त करने के लिए आपका क्या कहना है? कलकत्ता के बहुत से इलेक्ट्रानिक्स इन्डस्ट्री वालों ने संसद सदस्यों के पास एक लैटर भेजा था, जिसमें उन्होंने कहा है कि हम दो हजार में कलर टी. वी. बनाकर दे सकते हैं, हमको लाइसेंस दे और करों से मुक्ति दिलायें। इससे कलर टी वी देश के गरीब लोगों तक पहुंच सकता है। लेकिन यह कदम केवल बड़े लोगों को लाभान्वित करने के लिए किया गया है। जिन्के बड़े रिसे-शन विदेशों में हैं। वे टी. वी. को मंगा सकते हैं और दूसरे बड़े लोगों को कहां से मिलेगा। गरीब लोग केवल अखबारों में ही पढ़ेंगे, यही तो समाजवाद है। इस

तरह की व्यवस्था के सम्बन्ध में सरकार को अच्छी तरह से विचार करना चाहिए था। देश की 80 करोड़ जनता गांवों में रहती है। देश के गरीब लोग क्यों देखेंगे, यह है। आप कहते हैं कि इनसेट लगा रहे हैं और सारे देश के लिए व्यवस्था कर रहे हैं। एक बहुत गम्भीर महत्वपूर्ण सवाल है। जर्मनी और साऊथ कोरिया के साथ 94 टी वी सेट्स इ. टी. टी. डी. सी. द्वारा यहां पर एसेम्बल किये जायेंगे। इस तरह की छूट से क्या इन को करोड़ों रूपयों का लॉस नहीं होगा। कहते हैं कि लाभ होगा, लेकिन कैसे होगा। सल. सी. खोल दिया, इससे करोड़ों रूपयों का नुकसान होगा।

एक तो विचार यह है कि इसमें बहुत बड़े घोटाले की गन्ध आ रही है। इसको आपको लोकलैखा समिति को जांच करने के लिए सौंपना चाहिए। इसमें भयंकर करप्शन है। एक महीने की जो छूट दी है, इसका क्या कारण है? वी. पी. में इस तरह के इलेक्ट्रानिक्स गूड्स पहले से जमा है। ऐसा लगता है कि शायद ठीक उसी समय निकालेंगे आपने एक महीने की छूट दी है, ऐसा कौन सा आदमी है, जो तुरन्त मंगा लेंगे। यदि आप ने चार महीने छूट दी होती, तो आपकी बात समझ में आ सकती थी। ऐसी कौन सी व्यवस्था है, जो तुरन्त वहां एक महीने के अन्दर भेजा जा सकता है। आपकी कस्टम एक्सपोर्ट और इम्पोर्ट की पालिसी में यह कैसे प्रोवि-जन था। इस में दिया हुआ है कि कोई इंडीविजुअल 5 हजार रुपये तक मंगा सकता है और कोई इन्स्टीच्यूशन 25 हजार रुपये तक मंगा सकता है। इतनी छूट इस-में दी हुई है। फिर आपने यह 3600 रुपये का ही डिजीजन क्यों लिया? क्या इसको मंगाने का काम एक महीने के अन्दर पूरा हो जाएगा। क्योंकि पहले तो कंट्रोलर आफ इम्पोटस और एक्सपोर्टस को दरखास्त भेजनी होगी, वह लाइसेंस देंगे तब वह मंगा सकेगा। क्या यह सब काम एक महीने में पूरा हो जाएगा, सब दरखास्त एक ही महीने में स्क्रूटिनाइज हो जाएंगी और लोगों को लाइसेंस मिल जाएंगे? क्या आपका डि-पार्टमेन्ट इतना सक्षम हो गया है कि इतनी

शब्दवाची में वह सब कर सकेगा ? या आपने ऐसे ही शब्दी वाची में वह नोटिफिकेशन निकाल दिया है ? क्या इतने समय में तुरन्त सारी कार्यवाही पूरी हो जाएगी और विधिवत टी वी बाहर से बसा आयेगा ?

दूसरी बात में यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इसमें फोरन एक्सपोर्टर और अपने इम्पोर्टर्स की साजिश नहीं जिसके कारण आपने यह एक महीने का समय दिया है ? मुझे तो लगता है कि ये लोग एक महीने में अपना डील पूरा कर लेंगे और जनसाधारण से अधिक मुनाफा कमायेंगे । क्या यह डिस्-जन इलेक्ट्रानिक्स डिपार्टमेंट के द्वारा लिया गया है या यह पॉलिटिकल डिस्-जन है ? मुझे शंका है कि इस डिस्-जन के बारे में सब बातें पी.एम. सेक्रेटैरियेट में तय हुई थीं और सेक्रेटरी लेवल पर यह डिस्-जन हुआ है क्योंकि इसमें इलेक्ट्रानिक्स मिनिस्टर को भी आउट कर दिया गया है ।

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, he has raised a constitutional point.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have allowed him.

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा : मुझे लगता है कि इसके पीछे बहुत बड़ा षडयंत्र है और घपलेबाजी है । इसकी हाई लेवल पर, लोक लेखा समिति द्वारा जांच करानी ही पड़ेगी । हमारे देश में इलेक्ट्रानिक्स के सामान बनाने में बहुत सी कम्पनियां लगी हुई हैं । सब कम्पनियों ने बहुत सा सामान भी मैन्यु-फेक्चर कर लिया था । कौबिनेट वगैरह चीजें बना ली थी । अब इन टी.वी.सेटों को बाहर से आ जाने से उन कम्पनियों को बहुत घाटा होगा और उनका सामान बेकार हो जाएगा । इस उद्योग में पूंजी लगाने की प्रेरणा भी लोगों में कम हो जाएगी क्योंकि विदेश से यह सारा सामान आ जाएगा । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह निर्णय लेने से पहले क्या उद्योग मंत्रालय ने अपनी सहमति दी थी, क्या इलेक्ट्रानिक्स विभाग ने अपनी सहमति दी थी ? यदि दी थी तो कब दी थी ?

जहां तक फोरन एक्सचेंज का प्रश्न है, पहले तो आपने कहा था कि जो भी टी वी सेट बाहर से लायेंगे उन्हें फोरन एक्सचेंज में ड्यूटी देने होगी । बाद में चल कर

आपने कह दिया कि रुपये में ड्यूटी देने पर भी टी.वी. सेट ला सकेंगे । क्या इस से जो हम फोरन एक्सचेंज बर्न करने वाले थे उसका नुकसान नहीं होगा ? मुझे लगता है कि इसके पीछे राजनीति है जिसके कारण यह सारी छूट दी जा रही है । यह फोरन एक्सपोर्टर और अपने इम्पोर्टर के बीच एक साजिश है जिससे कि वे लाभ उठावेंगे । देश की आम जनता को इस से कोई लाभ होने वाला नहीं है ।

क्या मंत्री जी यह बतायेंगे कि 11 अक्टूबर से जब से यह नोटिफिकेशन निकला है, आज तक कितने सेट आ चुके हैं ताकि यह पता चले कि उनमें कितने सेट वी आई पी लोगों के थे जो कि क्लीयर हो गए हैं ? इसके बारे में मंत्री जी क्लीयर बताएं क्योंकि यह बहुत ही गम्भीर प्रश्न है ।

लास्ट जून में वेस्ट जर्मनी और साउथ कोरिया से जो पैकेज डील हुई थी उसके अन्तर्गत अब तक कितने सेट आ चुके हैं और कितने आने बाकी हैं और उनको आने में कितना समय लगेगा ? 45 हजार सेट्स वेस्ट जर्मनी और 25 हजार सेट्स साउथ कोरिया से आये थे । उनमें से अब तक कितने आ चुके हैं ? क्या यह सही नहीं है कि साउथ कोरिया की टेक्नोलॉजी आउट डेटिड है, जापान की तुलना में वह पुरानी है ? क्या जापान की टेक्नोलॉजी दुनिया के दूसरे देशों की तुलना में अधिक माडरनाइज नहीं है ? मंत्री जी इन सब बातों को स्पष्ट करें ।

श्री शिवराज जी. पाटिल: श्रीमन् जो प्रश्न है वह यह है कि क्या इसकी वजह से ई. टी. टी. डी. सी. को हानि होगी या लाभ होगा ? इसका उत्तर है कि हम समझते हैं कि ई. टी. टी. डी. सी. को इसकी वजह से कोई हानि पहुंचना सम्भव नहीं है क्योंकि टी.वी. सेट्स की मांग बहुत है । जितने भी टी.वी. सेट्स यहां बनाये जायेंगे या उनके लिए सामान लाया जायेगा, उस सभी का उपयोग होगा, ऐसा हमारा अनुमान है ।

आप पूछना चाहते हैं कि इतने थोड़े से समय में बाहर से सेट्स क्यों मंगाये जा रहे हैं जबकि हमारे देश में ही ये बन रहे हैं ?

[श्री शिवराज वी. पाटिल]

इसके बारे में हमारा कहना यह है कि अगर किसी के सम्बन्धी, दोस्त बाहर देशों में रहते हैं और वे टी वी सेट भोजना चाहते हैं। उनके लिए यह सहूलियत दी गयी है। अगर किसी के सम्बन्धी नहीं भोजना चाहते हैं तो उनको मजबूर करने की कोई बात नहीं है। यह फोर्सिलिटी एशियाड के लिए दी गयी है और सारी चीजों को ध्यान में रख कर दी गयी है। इसी लिए इसमें समय की पाबंदी लगाई गयी है कि इस समय के अन्दर टी वी आना जरूरी है। अगर वह नहीं आयेगी तो हम उनको लाने के लिए मजबूर नहीं करने जा रहे हैं। आपके प्रश्न से कुछ ऐसा लगता है कि आप और टाइम चाहते हैं, आप समझते हैं कि हमने टाइम कम दिया है। हम इस समय के अन्दर ही यह सब कर रहे हैं।

8 तारीख से आज तक कितने सेट्स आये हैं, यह भी आपने पूछा है। इसके आंकड़े अभी मेरे पास नहीं हैं। अगर आप चाहेंगे तो मैं आप को दे दूंगा। आपने यह भी पूछा है कि टी. वी. किट्स बनाने के लिए कितने आये हैं? जैसा मुझे बताया गया है कि 50 फीसदी किट्स आये हैं।

आपने टेक्नोलोजी के सम्बन्ध में भी पूछा है। टेक्नोलोजी के सम्बन्ध में तो टेक्नीशियंस ही कह सकते हैं, मेरे जैसा आदमी उसके बारे में कुछ नहीं बता सकेगा। टी. वी. बनाने वालों के साथ चर्चा करने के बाद मुझे जो मालूम हो रहा है वह ये है कि हमारे यहां टी. वी. बनाने वाले एक साल में ब्लेक एण्ड व्हाइट के चार लाख टी वी सेट बना सकते हैं। तीन महीने के अन्दर एक लाख ब्लेक एण्ड व्हाइट टी. वी. सेट बना सकते हैं, ऐसा माना जाता है। उनसे पूछने पर यह भी पता चला कि तीन महीने के अन्दर वे 60 हजार कलर टी. वी बना सकेंगे अगर उनको लाइसेंस दे दिया जाए। उसका इंतजाम तो पहले से ही हुआ है। मगर एशियाड का जो काम है उसके सम्बन्ध में अनुमान लगाया गया है कि 60 हजार से अधिक टी. वी सेट्स की मांग होगी। यह भी अनुमान है कि यह मांग एक लाख, डेढ़ लाख और दो लाख टी. वी. सेट्स तक पहुंच सकती है। जब टी. वी. की मांग बढ़ेगी तो उसकी

वजह से टी. वी. की कीमतें भी बढ़ेंगी और कीमतें बढ़ने से लोगों को नुकसान होगा। इसलिए भी यह किया गया है।

आपने यह भी पूछा है कि गरीबों के लिए भी कोई इंतजाम होने वाला है या नहीं? यह दूसरी चीज है। हम देखेंगे कि कुछ कर सकते हैं या नहीं। मगर यह अश्योरस नहीं है। अगर कहीं टी. वी. नहीं हो, और वे दिल्ली में भी नहीं आ सकते हैं तो वे वहां पर प्राइवेट कलर टी. वी. देख सकते हैं। अगर वहां टी. वी. पहुंच सकता है तो पहुंच जाए।

टी. वी. के बारे में काफी टीका टिप्पणी होती है। मगर इसको एक एजुकेशन का साधन समझ कर, शिक्षा का साधन समझ कर देखें। फिर इस पर आक्षेप करने की जरूरत मैं नहीं समझता हूँ।

12.00 hrs.

एशियाड को ध्यान में रखते हुए और जो टी. वी. बनाने वाले हैं, उनकी परिस्थितियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए बनाया गया है। इसमें आप कुछ बड़ी चीज देखने की कोशिश करेंगे तो हमारा दोष नहीं है। किसका दोष है, आप सोच सकते हैं।

श्री नीतलाल प्रसाद बर्मा : सोचने का नहीं है। राजनातिका डिजीजन था या सेक्रेटरी लेवल का था।

12.1 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): On behalf of Shri Bhisma Narain Singh, with your permission, Sir, I rise to announce the Government Business in this House during the week commencing 18th October, 1982 will consist of:—

1. Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Central Excise Laws (Amendment and Validation)