

DPAP and general measures for tackling the problems of poverty and unemployment with a view to find out their efficacy in the removal of backward areas; and

3. To recommend an appropriate strategy or strategies for effectively tackling the problem of backward areas classified, if necessary, according to areas, causes or prescribed remedies."

Simplification of Industrial Licensing Procedure

*455 SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government want to simplify industrial licensing procedures;

(b) if so, steps so far taken in this regard; and

(c) how Government intend to tackle old procedure of applications passing through multiplicity of committee approvals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY): (a) to (c). Each application for an industrial licence is considered under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act by only one statutorily notified approval committee, which thereupon makes its recommendations for a decision by Government, after taking into account all relevant considerations. Thus, under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act there does not arise any question of a multiplicity of approval committees on one and the same application.

Government is constantly endeavouring to ensure that application for industrial licences etc. are disposed of with stipulated time-limits.

श्री छोटुभाई गामित : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे देश में औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में जो 15, 20 बड़े घराने हैं, उनका ही साम्राज्य है। आज भी देश में जो उद्योगों के लाइसेंस मिलते हैं, उनके

कारे में शिकायतें प्राती रहती हैं। छोटे उद्योग लगाने वालों को लाइसेंस मिलते नहीं हैं, बड़े उद्योग लगाने वालों को ही मिलते हैं। अभी हमारे देश में लघु उद्योग विकास की नीति घानाई गई है, लेकिन लघु उद्योगों में भी वहां लोग लाइसेंस प्राप्त करते हैं जो बड़े घराने के हैं।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो लघु उद्योग लगाने वाले हैं, जो औद्योगिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े या आदिवासी क्षेत्र हैं, जहां बेरोजगारों की संख्या बहुत बड़ी होती है, वहां रोजगार बढ़ाने के लिए जो लघु उद्योग लगाने वाले लोग हैं, उनको जल्दी से जल्दी लाइसेंस मिल सकें, इसके लिए मन्त्रालय की ओर से क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं? क्या ऐसा कोई समय निर्धारित किया गया है, जिससे कम-से-कम टाइम में उनको लाइसेंस मिल सके?

SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY: As a result of the initiative taken in 1975, 1976 and subsequent years, an Industrial Licensing Policy was liberalised. The Hon'ble Member's complaint is that licences are not being given to set up an industry under the small-scale sector. I would like to inform the hon. Member that for setting up a small industry under small-scale sector no licence is required. There are more than 800 industries which have been notified as reserved for small-scale sector. For these units, no licence is necessary as per the Industrial Licensing Policy. As regards industrial licences upto investment of three crores of rupees, there is no necessary for obtaining an industrial licence under certain conditions. Therefore, for small scale industries licensing is not at all needed. There is only one committee to deal with and approve different applications, that is applications for industrial licences by houses covered under MRTP Act, composite applications seeking more than one approval and other industrial licences. There will be no delay; the whole thing has been simplified.

श्री छोटुभाई गामित : मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले एक वर्ष में टाटा, बिडला जैसे बड़े घरानों ने लाइसेंस के लिए कितनी एप्लिकेशन दीं और दूसरे लोगों ने कितनी दी और उन में से बड़े घरानों को कितने लाइसेंस दिये गये और दूसरे लोगों को कितने दिये गये

SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY: The information is not with me. A separate notice is necessary.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, we have seen different Industrial Policy Resolutions from socialism to greater socialism etc.. (*Interruptions*). Will the hon. Minister kindly tell us whether it is according to the current, as on date, Industrial Policy of the Government of India that collaboration with the Gillete Company of America in a low priority area like production of blades has been sanctioned, and whether it is for a consideration? If so, what is the consideration? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: This does not arise; it is an irrelevant question. How can you expect the Minister to answer... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY: The hon. Member has asked for a specific information; I want a separate notice for this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU. Sir, the blades are produced in the small scale sector widely and abundantly. What industrial policy prompted them to allow collaboration for production of blades with a US multinational, John Gillete and Co.? Is it a fact that collaboration with Aminchand Pyarelal.. (*Interruptions*).

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): Our members do not do this; we should not be at a disadvantage.

MR. SPEAKER: You are not.

SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY: As I said, I want a separate notice for this..... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: You have to give a separate notice to him, Mr. Bosu.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Why?

MR. SPEAKER: You give a separate notice, if you want.

PROF. N. G. RANGA: For years, if not for decades, there have been many complaints about the way in which these licences have been granted. Some committees were also appointed and we were told that some of these big industrial concerns were able to bag so many of these licences. What steps did the Government take, or do they propose to take, in order to see that the medium scale industrialists and others who are not connected with the big houses also get a fair deal from the licensing committee? Further, in regard to the constitution of this licensing committee, are they taking steps to see that not only the same officers are not being appointed as members of this committee, but also some of the representatives of these concerns, industrialists, as they are organised in their own organisations, are also given representation thereon and that the personnel are changed from time to time?

SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY: If there are any specific cases, and if the cases are brought to the notice of the Government, definite action will be taken and the suggestion will be taken into account.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We have been assured several times in this House, on different occasions, that when issuing new licences, the existing indigenous capacity in this country will be taken into account, i.e. to say that such licences will no more be issued which require either foreign technical know-how or foreign equity participation in spheres where already indigenous know-how is existing, or indigenous production is enough to meet our requirements. This, I believe, is the general principle that has been enunciated many times in this House. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether we are not to assume—if instances are brought to his notice now, of licences being given for foreign collaboration and even equity participation in fields of industry in which already the existing know-how is there and the existing production capacity is more than enough—that Government is violating

its own previous assurances? That is the question he meant to ask, about Gillette blades. This project is in Alwar. How is it, and on what basis is it being given? The existing capacity is there, the technical know-how is there, and thousands of millions of blades are made in this country already. Then why is it that a giant multi-national is being permitted to enter into equity participation in a shaving blade factory in Alwar, and for what reason?

SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY: Where technical know-how is available in India, generally foreign collaboration (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY: This is a specific question. I want notice for this. If such a question is tabled, I will answer. (Interruptions).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Why notice for this? It is a very sensible question. Why is all this debate going on?

MR. SPEAKER: If the hon. Member wants a reply on the general question, the Minister can reply. This is the same question

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: On general policy, if the Minister wants to give an answer, he can give it. On blades, he has already answered.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): There is a fear—I have myself drawn attention to it. About this particular deal, I do not know about it. I do not know whether

the Minister knows. We shall look into it; if a deal has been made what are the reasons for it. The general principle is very clear, that where there is capacity and know-how, we don't go in for such deals. However, there have been cases, for instance, in power generation just now, where (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: About tooth paste?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Not for tooth paste. Some of these may have been done earlier—I do not know. But we are continuously looking into these matters. Earlier also, although our policy was clear, I admit some such deals did slip through. And we immediately tried to retract and take action on them—as we will, whenever it is possible.

B.H.E.L's Contract with Other Countries

*458. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether BHEL made contracts in other countries and has taken up some projects there; and

(b) if so, the countries and projects?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. VENKATA REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.