

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडे : 5, 5 साल से नहीं मिल रहा है, मध्यप्रदेश के कई पत्र जिनमें रतलाम का रत्नपुरी उज्जैन से 'प्रव-न्तिका' तथा मंदसौर से जो अखबार निकलते हैं, उनको कागज नहीं मिल रहा है। ये सभी छोटे अखबार हैं।

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले अंचलों से जो अखबार निकलते हैं वह सरकार की नीतियों को किसानों तक पहुंचाते हैं और पिछड़े अंचल की समस्याओं को सरकार तक पहुंचाने के वह माध्यम भी हैं। उनके अन्दर पत्रकारिता की कोई गरिमा नहीं होती। आपका जो नियम है कि 2,000 से अधिक अगर सरकुलेशन है तो उसकी जांच पड़ताल की जाती है, उससे नीचे जिन अखबारों का सर्कुलेशन है उनकी जांच नहीं की जाती है और उनको अखबारी कागज का कोटा बैसे ही दे दिया जाता है। तो क्या आपके पास ऐसे पत्रों की तरफ से शिकायत आयी है कि जिनका सर्कुलेशन 2,000 से कम है फिर भी उनका अखबारी कागज का कोटा नहीं मिलता है यदि हाँ, तो उनमें से कितनी शिकायतों को आप ने निपटाया है ?

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL:** During 1973, the circulation claims of 497 newspapers in 51 different publication centres spread over 14 States and Union Territories were investigated. The checks revealed exaggeration in circulation claims to the tune of 9.95 lakhs copies per publishing day.

**SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY:** Most of the small newspapers are not getting the required newsprint quota. Will the Government kindly investigate into a widely alleged fact that a newspaper published from Bhubneswar under the name of Dharitri is getting newsprint quota for 10,000 copies, where as its circulation is hardly 2,000?

**SHRI I. K. GUJRAL:** As it is an individual case, I am unable to reply.

**Production of G.L.S. and F.T. Lamps by Philips India Limited**

\*836. **SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) licensed capacity and actual production of GLS and FL lamps by the Philips India Ltd.;

(b) whether the Company has been given permission for the expansion of production of GLS and FT lamps;

(c) if so, the conditions thereof;

(d) whether the above company has fulfilled the export obligations fixed to it in other items during the past; and

(e) if so, the facts thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA):** (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of House.

*Statement*

(a)	Licensed capacity (M. Nos.)		Production (M. Nos.)	
	1972	1973	1972	1973
GLS Lamps	8.00	19.85	20.81	23.23
Fluorescent Lamps	1.5	3.62	3.30	4.25

(b) and (c). No, Sir. The firm's application for expansion of capacity for GLS Lamps and fluorescent tubes is under consideration.

(d) and (e). The firm has not yet gone into production in the items of electronics (variable gang condensers and tape recorders) for which industrial licences were granted in September/November, 1974 entailing export obligation. The question of fulfilment of export obligation has not, therefore, arisen so far in this case.

Production of burners, infra-red and GLS lamps (500-1500 W), MV Lamps and Halogen lamps, for which industrial licence was granted entailing export obligation, is reported to have commenced a few months back. The question of fulfilment of export obligation would therefore arise 18 months thereafter.

**SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:** The Statement shows that the licensed capacity for GLS Lamps is 8.00 million numbers, while the production in 1974 was 23.23 million numbers. For fluorescent lamps, the licensed capacity is 1.5 million numbers and the production in 1974 is 4.25 million numbers. This is without the permission of the Government. There is a report in the Economic Times of April 3 that the MRTP Commission has approved this expansion. This Company is a foreign monopoly group and is indulging in malpractices not only in respect of these items, but in radios also. Where the capacity is 24,000, but they are producing 6.5 lakhs. Other industrial units are also doing that without the Government permission. I would like to know, if the Government has got any machinery to find out cases where they are exceeding the licensed capacity without permission. If so, what steps are taken by Government to check this malpractice?

**THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI):** It is distressing to say that some of these foreign companies are exceeding the capacity for which they are licensed. I would not say most of them, but at least, I have seen some of the instances. What concerns us is the remittances that become possible or become necessary as a result of this increased production. I find that the Industrial Development Regulations Act, Section 24 gives us powers only to punish them with a fine of Rs. 5,000 or send somebody to jail. I feel, that is totally inadequate. I would have preferred even if under FERA this situation is taken care of. I would certainly like to examine

whether there should not be a penalty in foreign exchange at least twice the amount remitted outside the country so that this practice may be stopped.

**SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:** This is increasing every year. Have you got any machinery to find this out and to check this?

**SHRI T. A. PAI:** These figures are also reported in the DGTD.

If these are not reported, we would not have known this. We have the information, but we seem to be a little helpless. Some of these cases have been referred to the Sarkar Commission regarding the excesses Committed, but I do not think, we shall wait till the Commission's report comes. I think, we should take appropriate steps to check the flow of foreign exchange abroad.

**SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:** My second question is this. The hon. Minister will agree with me that this unauthorised expansion harms the progress of Indian companies. It also affects the indigenous production. This is a major question because it is a monopolistic expansion. If you go through (d) and (e) ....

**MR. SPEAKER:** You are making a speech. Please ask your question.

**SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:** I am not alleging that the Minister is trying to mislead the House but the officials are giving wrong information and trying to mislead the House. The hon. Minister here says:

"The question of fulfilment of export obligation would, therefore, arise 18 months thereafter."

The Prime Minister in reply to an unstarred question No. 4977, on March 26 said:

"The Licensing Committee approved on 8.2.70 an expansion of capacity of the plant to 1,75,000 with an export obligation of 75 per cent of the expanded capacity."

Here the hon. Minister says that there is no question of this thing arising because it will come only after 18 months whereas in 1970 itself this export obligation has been imposed on the Philips. This is my specific question. If you go through (d) and (e) ....

MR. SPEAKER: Please ask your question directly.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: What is the explanation on this point?

SHRI T. A. PAI: The export obligations have not become due, because, after all the licenses are issued on the term that exports are to be committed. The industry has to be brought into existence before exports take place and we should ensure that as soon as the industry starts producing, the export commitments are insisted upon.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: It has already started production of radios in 1970. You look at this question. . . .

MR. SPEAKER: You please put your question.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: The capacity has gone upto 16 lakhs. They have already stated the production. The question now is whether they have fulfilled their obligations. The production started in 1970 itself.

SHRI T. A. PAI: I am unable to say anything because if the export obligations have been imposed on the expansion programme, it would not be possible for us to say that from the existing production they must export. The expansion scheme must come into existence. Anyway, I will look into the problem that Mr. Ravi pointed out. .... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: cannot allow regular arguments.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The Minister said that without some amendments in the existing law, it is diffi-

cult for the Government to take any more action. It is a fact that Philips enjoys almost a monopoly in this country as far as the lamp industry is concerned both for exports and as indigenous production. Our indigenous manufacturers are suffering in the hands of this monopoly.

I would like to know whether it is a fact that some of the retired Army officers, top officers and others who retired from a particular Ministry, Finance or Industrial Development have taken employment under this company and it is they who, in league with many of the bureaucrats, are trying to help this company at the cost of Indian manufacturers. I want to know whether this has been brought to the notice of the Minister or not.

MR. SPEAKER: This is a good question, but I would like to know how it is relevant to the present question.

You are asking about certain people employed. The question is about other matters.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The question is about the firm's expansion. You kindly read the statement.

MR. SPEAKER: How do you connect that?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My question arises out of the fact that there has been some expansion without a proper permission and ultimately, what happens is that the expansion is got regularised. I can name the officers if you want who are on the pay-rolls of the Philips.

MR. SPEAKER: You can give a separate question. It does not arise out of this .... (Interruptions) The only problem is that when I say it is not relevant, he starts arguing with the Chair. You can give a separate notice on that. It cannot arise out of it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It arises out of the answer.

**SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:** The principle involved in this question is that there has been flagrant violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act by the foreign companies operating in the country. If I may say, the foreign multi-national corporations like Coca-Cola, Palm-Olive, Hindustan Lever, so on and so forth are indulging in flagrant violations of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act and are repatriating money out of the country. They are eating into the very vitals of this country. Government has to look into it and see that it should be Indianised. You may see as to how they are operating. They are remitting resources of our country in violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act and no action has been taken against the foreign companies operating in this country. I would like to know what action Government proposes to take against these foreign companies.

**SHRI T. A. PAI:** I would like to correct the impression of the hon. member about the violation of the Foreign Exchange Act. If there are any violations they are liable to be punished under that Act. I have said because the capacity has been exceeded, I find that the powers that we have are inadequate. I would certainly object to the foreign company's manufacturing consumer article, getting advantage of the Indian market, repatriating higher amounts by Head Office Accounts and Technical Fee, etc. This I would not have expected from a well-established company to do without our permission.

#### **Work-load Study of Small Scale Industries Service Institutes**

\*638. **SHRI DHAMANKAR:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to undertake speedy work-load study of small scale industries service institutes by an independent agency;

(b) if so, broad outlines thereof and progress made in the matter; and

(c) progress made in respect of the proposed Small Industries Statutory Bill?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The legislation proposed by the Committee for Drafting Legislation for Small Scale Industries will be taken up for consideration when the final results of the national census of small scale industries become available.

**SHRI DHAMANKAR:** The small scale and ancillary units are usually started in the vicinity of the large units and they grow as they get work orders from the large units. But after some time they try to make the smaller units as captive and exploit them. In this context I would like to know what effective steps including legislative measures have been taken/proposed to ensure the planned development and functioning of the small scale/ancillary units and protect them from the exploitation by the large units and what are the important features of the legislative measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

**SHRI A. P. SHARMA:** The report—known as Bhatt Committee Report—is under consideration of the Government. Depending upon the availability of the national census, this question will be taken up.

**SHRI DHAMANKAR:** Why do you not do it?

**SHRI A. P. SHARMA:** The final results of the census will be available by July this year. After that this question will be taken up.