

advice has been given by Government to the Institute to take action in respect of appointments to see that safeguards will be there in future and the new Chairman and the Governing Council are not composed of people who function in this kind of closed cautious manner making the whole thing thing a private affair?

**SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE:** I can quote a few lines from the summary of the report of the Wanchoo Committee in which the role of Shri Sarabhai has been referred to:

"In so far as the role of Shri Gautam Sarabhai on conducting the affairs of the Institute is concerned, it may be noted that Shri Wanchoo has come to the conclusion that the charges made against Shri Sarabhai regarding misuse of the Institute's facilities and other *mala fide* actions were unjustified and misconceived. Moreover, Shri Wanchoo has stated that the extraordinary devotion with which Shri Gautam Sarabhai has nurtured the Institute must be recognised and full credit for the positive achievements of the Institute so far must be given to him."

Regarding the appointment of the Executive Director and Chairman, as per the constitution and rules and regulations of the Institute, 7 members of the Governing Council including the Chairman are nominated by the Government of India. There are 3 ex-officio members.

In order to assess the whole situation of the Institute, a Review Committee has already been appointed regarding which I have mentioned in the text of the my original answer. Government are awaiting the report of the Committee which is expected by the end of this year and a decision regarding reorganisation and re-orientation of the Institute will be taken in the light of the observations of the Committee.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मन्त्री महोदय ने जो जानकारी सदन को दी है उसमें पता चलता है कि मोमन गावड़ ने जो आरोप लगाए थे वह तकरीबन सही सही

साबित हो गए। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से दो बातों की जानकारी चाहता हूँ। पहली—एक परिवार के प्रभाव से इसको मुक्त करने के लिए सरकार तत्काल कौन सी कार्यवाही कर रही है? दूसरी—जो रेव्यू कमेटी बनाई गई है उसकी सदस्य संख्या क्या है, कौन सदस्य हैं और उनको किस आधार पर चुना गया है—उनके कोई विशेष गुण हैं या कमिटेड हैं इसलिए चुना गया है?

**SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE:** I have already pointed out that the Chairman has resigned. The Executive Director is going to be appointed. Regarding the composition of the Governing Council, I have already pointed out that the Mayor of Ahmedabad and Chief Secretary to the Government of Gujarat are two ex-officio members. The Executive Director is appointed by the Governing Council; he is also an ex-officio member. Seven other members including the Chairman are appointed by the Government of India to the Governing Council.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** मेरे दूसरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया। रेव्यू कमेटी के सदस्यों को किस आधार पर चुना गया है— डिजाइन के बारे में उनकी विशेष गणवत्ता है या कमिटेड हैं इसलिए चुना गया है?

**SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE:** I have already answered this point in the text of the main answer. A Review Committee has been appointed under the chairmanship of Shri Ramesh Thapar with certain experts of international repute on the Committee.

**श्री मधु लिमये :** श्री थापर डिजाइन के विशेषज्ञ हैं?

**Issue of Letters of Intent and Licences**

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\*384. **SHRI N. K. SANGHI:**  
**SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL:**

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the *Times of India* dated the 27th

July, 1973 that there has been a decline in the issue of Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences (excluding COB licences) this year till June, 1973, as compared to the figures for the last two years for the same period;

(b) if so, what are the facts of the matter with comparative figures for each of the two; and

(c) the total number of industrial licences issued during the period 1970-71 and at what stage of completion the units are at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following table gives the comparative figures of Letters of Intent/Licences issued during the period January—June, 1971, January—June, 1972 and January—June, 1973.

TABLE

Period	Total No. of Letters of Intent	Total No. of Licences (Excl. COB)
January-June, 71	551	155
January-June, 72	471	194
January-June, 73	288	163

(c) The total number of industrial licences issued during the years 1970 and 1971 was 363 and 625 respectively. After issue of an industrial licence it takes normally three to four years for a new industrial undertaking to commence production. These licences are, therefore, at various stages of implementation.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI: From the statement it is clear that there had been a decline in the issue of letters of intent and licenses. We also find that of the letters of intent only 25 per cent or so fulfil-

lated in the issue of licences. May I know from the hon. Minister: what is the simplification procedure that the Ministry had proposed in the matter of issue of these letters of intent and licences? A number of Ministries are concerned with the licences—Finance Ministry, Industrial Development Ministry, etc. What is the simplification that had been done to see that licences were issued quickly. What is the time-lag between the receipt of application and issue of the letter of intent, on an average, in the Ministry?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: Licences issued in a particular year do not conform to the number of letters of intent issued in that year. Regarding the simplification of the licensing procedure, it has already been pointed out on many occasions that we were trying to simplify the procedure more and more. In certain cases the time-lag fixed is 90 days for issue of licences, including clearance of capital. In the case of larger houses it has been extended to 120 days for some further clearance; in some other cases the period is 150 days. A composite secretariat is going to be established so that all the cases are disposed of quickly.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI: May I know whether it has come to his notice that 75 per cent of the licences issued during the period January, 72—January, 1973 had gone to the industrially advanced States of Maharashtra, U.P., Gujarat, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu and only 25 per cent of the licences had been issued to the other States in the country and Rajasthan got only 1.25 per cent of the total licences issued whereas more than 60 applications are pending with them? Is there any remedy to give more licences to the backward regions?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: Licences are not issued pro rata among the States. A major factor is the number of applications received from a State and the Government had to take into account many other factors. It is the policy of the Government, as pointed out on many occasions, to see that industries are established in backward areas and therefore, if any applicant desires to estab-

blish any industry in the backward area, preference is given to him.

**DR. RANEN SEN:** Out of these letters of intent and total number of licences, is it a fact that big monopoly houses have concerned most of them?

**MR. SPEAKER:** This question seeks information about the decline in the issue of letters of intent and licences.

**DR. RANEN SEN:** My question flows out of this question.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Can you convince me about it from the text of the question? Which line is that?

**DR. RANEN SEN:** It is a fact that there are letters of intent and licences issued. It is quite relevant to ask who were main recipients of these licences?

**MR. SPEAKER:** I am very sorry, it is not relevant. You ask the question in another form.

श्री राम रुहाय पांडे : श्रीमन्, गन्तव्य वक्रवर्तन हो सकता है। जैसे मध्य प्रदेश है। लेकिन राजस्थानी वक्रवर्तन नहीं है। सब जगह छोटे हुए हैं। मध्य प्रदेश एक ऐसा प्रदेश है जहां वक्रवर्तन भी है और मध्य प्रदेश के लोग भी नहीं छोटे हुए हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जिस समय लाइसेंस-इश्यू होते हैं और लैटर्स ऑफ इंटेंट इश्यू होता है उस समय एक पॉलिमी जो लेड डाउन की गई है कि वक्रवर्तन डिस्ट्रिक्ट जो है वही लाइसेंस देंगे उस की ध्यान में रखते हुए अगर लाइसेंस इश्यू किये गये हैं तो कितने किये गये हैं, और जो किये गये हैं उन को कार्यान्वित किया गया है कि नहीं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर जाबत देनी होती आप को तो डा० रानेन सेन ने क्या गुनाह किया था ?

**SHRI R. S. PANDEY:** Licences have been given to the backward districts.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I will certainly admit a separate question if you send one today.

**SHRI S. R. DAMANI:** The hon. Minister has said that some change in procedure has been made so that licences can be issued quicker and some time limit is also fixed. A similar announcement was made in the press also some time back. May I know from what stage this time is taken into account? Is it from the date of receipt of application by the Government? It is very ambiguous.

**SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE:** When an application is received, we start processing it from the date of receipt of the application from the party or the date on which it is recommended by the State Government.

**SHRI P. K. DEO:** So far as my State of Orissa is concerned, letters of intent have been issued for a calcium carbide plant, an aluminium plant and a paper mill in the district of Koraput, which is industrially backward. The industries are not coming up there because there is no railway facility. So, I would like to know whether there is any co-ordination between the railways and Ministry of Industrial Development so far as the promotion of industries in backward areas is concerned.

**MR. SPEAKER:** How is it relevant to the decline in the issue of Letters of Intent?

**SHRI P. K. DEO:** Because of lack of co-ordination between Ministries the Letters of Intent are dead letters.

**SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE:** There is co-ordination between the various Ministries. We extend our co-operation to them and they extend co-operation to us.

**SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:** It is good that some relaxation is being made so far as the procedure of issue of licences is concerned. But is this relaxation going to have the effect of helping the monopoly houses in preference to the smaller parties?

MR. SPEAKER: I have not been able to follow how it is relevant to the decline in issue of licences.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: The question relates to the procedure for issue of licences and disposal of applications. The decline relates specifically to the time taken to dispose of cases. In view of that, a simplified procedure is being followed to see that more applications are being cleared within a reasonable time and no undue delay takes place.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: In the name of a new procedure for issuing Letters of Intent, may I know whether there has been a clear departure from the Industrial Policy Resolution adopted by this House in 1956 and most of the Letters of Intent and licences are now being given to big industrial houses without going through the MRTP procedure?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: No departure is being made.

रेडियो कार्यालय में रिकार्ड बजाने के लिए ग्रामोफोन कम्पनियों को रायल्टी का भुगतान

\*396. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) आकाशवाणी द्वारागत तीन वर्षों में रिकार्ड बजाने की रायल्टी के रूप में किन किन ग्रामोफोन कम्पनियों को अलग अलग कितनी राशि दी गई ;

(ख) उनको रायल्टी देने सम्बन्धी योजना कब आरम्भ की गई ; और

(ग) इस क्षेत्र में आकाशवाणी कब तक आत्मनिर्भर हो जायेगा ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय में उांत्रो (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह) (क) अपेक्षित सूचना लान विवरण में दी गई है। (प्रत्यास्य म

रख; गया; बेखिये संख्या एल०टी०-5453/73]

(ख) ग्रामोफोन कम्पनियों को रायल्टी देने सम्बन्धी योजना 1946 में जब मैथम फोनोग्राफिक परफार्मेंसेज (ईस्टर्न) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, कलकता के साथ एक करार किया गया था, आरम्भ की गई थी।

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में आकाशवाणी के आत्मनिर्भर हो जाने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता, क्योंकि समस्त संसार में प्रसारण संगठनों की भाँति, आकाशवाणी को भी सदा कष्ट सीमा तक फिल्म तथा अन्य प्रकार के संगीत, जो जन साधारण के लिए बहुत आकर्षक होता है के प्रसारण हेतु ग्रामोफोन रिकार्डों पर निर्भर करना पड़ेगा।

श्री अटलबिहारी वाजपेयी : अभी उत्तर में कहा गया है कि मेसर्स फोनोग्राफिक परफार्मेंस प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, कलकता के साथ 1946 में एक समझौता किया गया था जिस के अन्तर्गत प्रति वर्ष उन्हें तीन लाख से अधिक की रकम दी जा रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह समझौता कब तक के लिए है।

सूचना और प्रसारण मन्त्रालय से राज्य मंत्री (श्री आई० के० गुजराल) : यह जो मेसर्स फोनोग्राफिक परफार्मेंस प्राइवेट लिमिटेड है यह एक कम्पनियन है 6 कम्पनियों का और इन 6 कम्पनियों के साथ उस के जरिये ऐग्रीमेंट किया जाता है। यह फर्म टाइम ट टाइम रिब्यू होता रहता है। मेरा खयाल है कि अभी इस को कुछ और अर्थाँ चलना है। मैं इस वक्त ठीक इतना तो नहीं दे सकता हूँ लेकिन जहाँ तक श्रेयदा है इसको अभी गारंटीवन दो साल और चलना है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या यह सच है कि यह जो 6 कम्पनियाँ हैं उन में विदेशी कम्पनियों भी हैं, और सन् 1946 में जो समझौता किया गया था वह हमारे उतना