

श्री पालू बाबा : हम को फव्वान नहीं चाहिए, हम का ताम्र-पत्र चाहिए।

श्री एक० एच० मोहम्मिन : आप मुझ को जवाब पूरा करने बाजिये। जिन स्टेटों में ताम्र-पत्र वितरण का काम ठाक तरह से नहीं हुआ है, उन सभी राज्य सरकारों को होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने ताम्र-पत्र वितरण की आवश्यकता के बारे में लिखा है।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: May I know whether any members of the Royal Indian Navy who participated in the mutiny in 1946 have been awarded Tamrapatra? To the lasting shame of the nation, not a single man from the Royal Indian Navy has been given the Tamrapatra. Please let the Minister clarify this. (Interruption) It is a very important question. Let the Minister reply to that. (Interruption)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I wanted to put the same question. It is with reference to those people who revolted here at the time of the Britishers. The British called it the mutiny. I would like to know whether it is a fact that none of those people who revolted against the British Empire—they were in the Royal Indian Navy—have been given the Tamrapatra. I would like to know whether it is true or not.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: May I give a little information on that subject? Because it was not possible for us to ascertain the exact merits of each case, a Committee has been appointed with Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan as the Chairman to go into these cases, and there the INA personnel civilian.. (Interruption)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I am talking of R.I.N.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: I am sorry.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: We have got a total list of persons who have been

awarded. We have no separate list of those people... (Interruptions)

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Both the INA personnel and the unit of the Royal Navy are included in the pension scheme and, therefore, they should also be eligible for Tamrapatra. Whether they have been given or not, we shall have to enquire from the State Governments.

Pending Applications for Industrial Licences

*149. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of pending applications for Industrial Licences to be categorised as under:

(i) pending for over three months but less than six months;

(ii) pending for six months and over but less than 12 months;

(iii) pending for twelve months and over; and

(b) when the applications pending for over twelve months are expected to be disposed of?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) As on 1st November 1973, 724 applications were pending for over 3 months but less than 6 months, 881 applications were pending for over 6 months but less than 12 months and 1472 applications were pending for over 12 months.

(b) Every effort is being made to dispose of these applications as expeditiously as possible.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Government has since laid down a revised procedure for the disposal of applications received on or after 1st November

1973. Would the Minister set up a special machinery for the disposal of appeals and applications received before 1st November 1973? My second question is: would the Minister consider the desirability of issuing Press Notes periodically, say once in a month, giving information about the disposal of pending applications for industrial licences?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: So far as the new procedure is concerned, already the machinery has been started, Secretariat for industrial approval and project approval Board, both from 1st November 1973. They will deal with composite applications, and the time limit has already been fixed; it has already been notified in the Press how much time will be taken for clearance of composite applications with MRTP clearance and without MRTP clearance.

Regarding pending cases, as the time has already been fixed—it will be 90 days in the case of clearance for capital goods, etc., 120 days in non-MRTP-approval cases and 150 days for MRTP-approval cases—it may not be advisable to issue monthly Press Notes indicating the position of pending applications.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: If the applications are not disposed of according to the time fixed by the Government, what action do Government propose to take against the officers concerned? In other words, what are the penalties provided?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: In fact when the time has been fixed for disposing of each application, it is the desire, by this new system, to identify the responsibility for any delay, and due action will be taken in the case of failure.

DR. H. P. SHARMA: Is it correct that it is in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals that the maximum number of pending applications lie, still awaiting decision?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: No, Sir. The Department of Chemicals comes, I think, third in the list. The Ministry of Commerce and our own Ministry have a large number of pending applications.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: May I know from the hon. Minister, out of these pending applications, how many have been for setting up industries in West Bengal and how many licences have been granted during this period for West Bengal?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: In fact, only last week, we answered a similar Question like this. This Question is regarding pending applications department-wise. It is not possible for me to give the figures State-wise.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: In view of the fact that out of the total number of licences granted during the last year, 54 per cent of the total number of licences granted went to Maharashtra, that is, Bombay, 5 per cent to West Bengal, 10 per cent to Punjab and Haryana, 1 per cent to U.P., Bihar—nil, Assam—nil and other States—nil, could the Government consider in respect of pending licences, to eradicate the imbalance? In granting licences, would they think of this thing also?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): I am not quite sure about the percentages which the hon. Member gave. It will not be 54 per cent as far as Maharashtra is concerned. But, certainly, Maharashtra gets a lion's share out of the licences and letters of intent that we are granting. We are now trying to see that all the States get their due share:

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I would like to be corrected whether it is a fact or not that so far as U.P. is concerned, it is 1 per cent, Bihar—nil, Orissa—nil, Assam—nil, West Bengal—5 per cent, Punjab and Haryana—10

per cent and more than lion's share, that is, 54 per cent has gone to Maharashtra. Let the Minister give correct figures.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I do not think the figures are correct. Anyhow, if the hon. Member puts a separate Question, I can give that information.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I am putting the question now; let him answer it now, Why a separate Question?

MR. SPEAKER: This is only about pending applications.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: This is with reference to pending applications. He wants information with regard to sanctioned applications. That is completely different. Therefore, he should put a separate Question.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I am saying that there is imbalance in the matter of granting licences to different States. In view of the last year's performance of the Government, I ask, could the Government consider to remove the imbalance? Let him say 'yes' or 'no'.

MR. SPEAKER: The Question is about pending applications. It is not about licences issued State-wise. I think, if the Minister is to give the answer, he must verify it before gives the answer. You can put a separate Question for that.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अलग सवाल की जरूरत नहीं होनी चाहिए ।

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: He can collect the information and lay it on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you not reasonable? The Question is about pending applications. He has quoted certain percentages about licences already issued. The Minister wants time to verify those percentages.

Those percentages can be given by him. He will come before the House later on.

Next Question.

Dyeing, Printing and Stitching Work in Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan, New Delhi

*150. **SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Khadi Gramodyog Bhavan, New Delhi get their work of dyeing, printing and stitching and the outside contractors;

(b) if so, the procedure followed by the Bhavan in releasing goods for dyeing, printing and stitching and methods of payment; and

(c) whether the Khadi Commission has received some complaints in this regard?

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

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On the basis of the requirements indicated by different sections of the Khadi Bhavan, the Manager issues orders for releasing goods to the contractors for printing, dyeing and stitching. As regards payment, they are made by cheque to the contractor after the goods received have been checked and their bills verified by the Accounts Section.

(c) A complaint has been received, which is under examination by the K.V.I. Commission.

श्री कलचन्द वर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ जो उन्होंने अपने उ र के भाग (ग) में बताया है