

against the Central licensing authorities taking inordinate time in disposing of applications for starting new industries in Mysore or applications from industrialists to shift their industries from other States to Mysore ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Prime Minister in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). The Chief Minister of Mysore has, in a letter recently addressed to the Prime Minister, requested immediate disposal of applications for industrial licences whether these are for establishment of new industrial undertakings or for shifting of location of existing industrial undertakings and has suggested that all procedural delays in the processing of such applications should be eliminated. He has also suggested that such applications should be disposed of within a week of their receipt.

While the Government of India is anxious to cut down delays in the disposal of applications for industrial licences to the minimum, some time-lag is inevitable for the purpose of examining such applications and the suggestion that all such applications should be disposed of within a week of their receipt is not practicable. The industrial licensing policies are under constant review and the procedures are being streamlined. The arising of the exemption limit, for the purpose of industrial licensing, on the basis of fixed assets to more than Rs. 25 lakhs, delicensing of certain industries and diversification of production upto a specified limit without an industrial licence are some of the relaxations already allowed by the Government in the industrial licensing policy. Similarly, steps have also been taken to streamline the licensing procedures with a view to cutting down delay in the disposal of applications. In order to enable the applicant to know, as early as possible, whether Government would be prepared to favourably consider the proposal put forward by him, a system of issuing "Letters of Intent"

giving a commitment on the part of the Government to issue an industrial licence subject to conditions specified therein being fulfilled, has been introduced for some time. Further, powers have also been delegated to administrative ministries to dispose of certain types of cases, without reference to the Licensing Committee. As a result of these measures, it has been found, after some case studies, that the average time taken in disposal of applications for industrial licences has been substantially reduced. It would be appreciated that a certain amount of delay is inherent in the system of licensing itself, as every scheme has to be examined in consultation with various Ministries and technical authorities and also the State Governments concerned before a final decision is taken. The situation is aggravated in a large number of cases because applicants furnish incomplete information on important aspects of their schemes such as phased manufacturing programme, arrangements made for meeting foreign exchange requirements and terms of foreign collaboration and the like and, quite often, references have to be made to them for clarification. Further, in some cases a particular industry may be under review and in such cases, all the applications are taken up together so that only the best scheme having regard to its intrinsic merits and competitiveness is licensed. However, Government would certainly give consideration to any suggestion that is received for streamlining the present procedure. The Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee is at present looking into the working of the industrial licensing system. Any further changes in the existing licensing policy will, therefore, be finalised by the Government after receipt of the report of the Committee which is expected soon.

Donations by M/s. Dodsal (P.)  
Ltd., to Congress Party

\*1247. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 570 on the 20th August, 1968 regarding donations given by M/s.

Dodsal (Private) Limited to the Congress Party for election purposes and state :

(a) whether any action has since been taken by the Government ; and

(b) if not the reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) and (b). The Registrar of Companies, Bombay, has filed a complaint in the Court of the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, under Section 293A (1) read with Section 629A of the Companies Act, 1956, against the company and its Directors.

### हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स को हानि

\* 1248. श्री रघुबीर सिंह शास्त्री : क्या औद्योगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकारी क्षेत्र के हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स कारखाने को वर्ष 1967-68 में 66 लाख रुपये की हानि हुई थी;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उस कारखाने की कुल क्षमता में से आधे से अधिक क्षमता वर्ष 1968 में अप्रयुक्त रही थी;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं, और

(घ) उपर्युक्त कारखाने के कार्य-संचालन के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

औद्योगिक विकास, आंतरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्री (श्री फलकूहीन अली अहमद) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स लिमिटेड के मशीनी औजार एककों की अधिष्ठापित

क्षमता में से उनकी केवल लगभग 40-50 प्रतिशत क्षमता का उपयोग 1968 में किया गया था । फिर भी कम्पनी के घड़ी एकक में पूरी क्षमता का उपयोग हुआ ।

(ग) पिछले दो वर्षों में इंजीनियरी उद्योग में चल रही मंदी की प्रवृत्तियों के कारण मशीनी औजारों की मांग में काफी कमी हो जाने से हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स लिमिटेड के उत्पादों की कुल खरीद वर्ष 1967-68 में लेकर आगे के वर्षों में संतोषजनक नहीं रही है । फलस्वरूप कम्पनी के पास मशीनी औजारों का काफी स्टॉक जमा हो गया है और उसे 1967-68 के दौरान 65.96 लाख रुपए की शुद्ध हानि हुई ।

(घ) यद्यपि 1968-69 में अधिक आर्डर मिलने से कुछ सुधार हुआ है तो भी मशीनी औजार उद्योग में मंदी की प्रवृत्ति अब भी बनी हुई है और हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स लिमिटेड के कार्य संचालन पर इस के पर्याप्त प्रभाव अब भी देखने को मिलते हैं तथा उनके मशीनी औजार एककों की कुल क्षमता में से केवल लगभग 50 प्रतिशत क्षमता का उपयोग किया जा रहा है । इस कम्पनी के संचालन की अर्थव्यवस्था मुख्य रूप से इस की सम्पूर्ण उत्पादन क्षमता का उपयोग करने पर निर्भर करती है । कम्पनी द्वारा विविध प्रकार की वस्तुओं का और अधिक उत्पादन करके उपलब्ध निर्माण क्षमता का उपयोग करने के निरंतर प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं जिस से बढ़िया किस्म की उन मशीनों का भी निर्माण किया जा सके जिन का अभी तक आयात किया जाता है । कम्पनी निर्यात अन्दोलन पर भी ध्यान दे रही है । उसने फेंकफर्ट, न्यूयार्क लास एंजिल्स तथा मेलबोर्न में बिक्री एवम् देख-रेख केन्द्र खोले हैं तथा अमरीका, स्वीडन, पश्चिम जर्मनी, डेनमार्क, पूर्वी यूरोपीय देशों, वेनेलक्स देशों, ब्रिटेन, कनाडा और श्रीलंका के साथ अभिकरण करार भी किए हैं । कम्पनी हैवी डि्यूटी प्रेसों, मुद्रणालय