

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: This is the reply given to the question. How can I ask a supplementary question without referring to it?(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Perhaps that is the rule in the Kerala House(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Without the rules what will you do from the Chair Sir? ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: So, I would like to know whether the standard condition which he says is laid down, is being enforced at all. Everybody knows that the domestic market is flooded with goods carrying foreign brand names. You know it. They are not necessarily goods of very high priority. They are things like soap, toothpaste, tea, chocolate, coffee and things like that. All the foreign brand names are being used. So, I would like to know from him, when he makes a statement that the standard condition is laid down, does he mean to say that in spite of this condition laid down, this condition is being violated, flouted by all these companies which are making these goods in India, and if so, what is the use of laying down a condition like this, which is inoperative due to this Government's inability to enforce it.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: These names are existing even before 1947. We have laid down the policy only regarding the new units with foreign trade names that when the new foreign collaborations are given, use of foreign brand names for domestic sale is totally prohibited. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: How is it the foreign trade name is totally prohibited? What does it mean? — (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: We are here only to put questions.(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): Sir, about the trade marks, we are not a member of the Paris

Convention. Because internationally if you want to introduce this under the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act 1958, as it stands, the registration of trade mark is not mandatory in our country. Now, we are considering to bring a Bill regulate the use of foreign trade marks.

Industrial Licensing Policy

*417. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have a proposal to amend the existing industrial licensing policy with a view to incorporate export stipulation for all capital intensive industries;

(b) if so, to what extent, the strategy will give boost to exports in the face of balance of payments; and

(c) to what extent these changes will be helpful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Sir, the reply given to my question is negative. However, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether in a bid to accelerate the industrial growth, the Planning Commission has suggested to each and every State to liberalise the industrial policy, and also whether the Planning Commission has suggested that while preparing the plan, the entrepreneurs should be taken into confidence and with their cooperation the future plans should be prepared. Various suggestions have been given by the Centre to each State to prepare their individual plans. I would like to know what are those suggestions which have been given to the States for preparing various plans for the Eighth Plan.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): Sir, the following aspects were emphasised in the recommendations of the Committee, namely:

- (i) Making production for exports more attractive and profitable vis-a-vis sales in the domestic market.
- (ii) Providing the mechanisms for a coordinated focal point for quick and effective solution of problems of production and exports.
- (iii) Enhancing the production capacities and the competitiveness of domestic manufacturers to provide effective and substantial export thrust.
- (iv) Developing a few thrust industries for providing a selective approach.

A few industries which have export potential were identified as thrust industries for special export efforts. A list of such identified export thrust industries has been prepared. If it is a 100 per cent export-oriented industry, we are giving five years tax holiday also.

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Sir, my second supplementary is whether it is a fact that the industrial policy in the backward regions is not very much satisfactory, both at the State level as well as at the Central level. There is a lot of regional imbalance and also imbalance in various aspects. If so, at the time of preparing the Eighth Plan, will the hon. Minister like to see that the inter-region balance is very much satisfied and also see that at the time of preparing the Eighth Plan, a Central Government undertaking or a State Government undertaking will be set up so as to see that unemployment is very much reduced? Also I would like the hon. Minister to state when will the Draft Eighth Plan be ready.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: Sir, one of

the main features of the industrial licensing policy of the Government has been the balanced regional industrial growth. We have taken so many steps. Among them, we have recently announced the growth centres in various districts. We will be establishing 100 growth centres in the beginning. Those will be established within five years from now. By the end of the Eighth Plan, we will be having a growth centre in each district. With that I think we will be erasing this regional imbalance.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, though the hon. Minister.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: When is the Draft Plan going to be ready, that also I have asked, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: That is all, Madam.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, though the hon. Minister in his written reply has said 'No, Sir' and 'Do not arise', I would like to know from the Minister, is it not a fact that already, as compared to the labour-intensive industries, the capital-intensive industries are a big drain on the investible resources, and as a result of that is it not the major responsibility of the capital-intensive industries to see that they assist in overcoming of crisis of foreign exchange and also relieve the balance of payment position. In view of the requirements of our national economy, will he not make it compulsory that at least in the capital-intensive industries, a definite portion of the produce will have to be such that they will have to export it?

We will have to ensure that there is a better earning as far as the exports are concerned so that our foreign exchange position is improved and the balance of payment position is also improved. Will the hon. Minister take concrete steps in this direction and move in the direction of changing the licensing policy?

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Sir, Prof. Madhu Dandavate's suggestion is a good suggestion. We are considering that big

business houses must export and they must earn foreign exchange. Now for the big units also, we are considering to put this condition in the licence.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You could have said: No, Sir; does not arise.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: Not to your question, but to the main question we are saying this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Mr. Speaker Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether his Ministry has received a suggestion that import licenses be given to industrial units instead of exporters? The import licenses given to exporters are sold away. Would it not be better to give import licenses to industrial units and big industrial houses and cash compensation to exporters? May I know the decision taken on this suggestion?

[*English*]

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: This import and export licence is with the Commerce Ministry. It is not with our Ministry.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: It is the recommendation of the Industries Department.

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO: To encourage exports, we are giving them compensatory allowance of 5 per cent.

Fire at Haldia Unit of India Oil Corporation

*424. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: W the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a fire at the Haldia unit of the Indian Oil Corporation during July, 1988;

(b) if so, the details of loss suffered;

(c) whether safety measures were not adequate in that unit;

(d) the details of compensation paid for the loss of life and injured persons; and

(e) whether the repair works have been completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (e). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

A fire broke out at Haldia Unit of Indian Oil Corporation on 2.6.1988. An overhead reflux vessel, structural members and some field instruments, lighting and instrument cables etc. were damaged. The estimated loss is about Rs. 32 lakhs. Two of the Contractor's men died in this accident.

The safety measures in the Unit were adequate including fire protection facilities which have been provided at the Refinery since its inception.

An amount of Rs. 1.05 lakh has been deposited by the Contractor with the concerned authorities as compensation. In addition, an amount of Rs. 5,000/- has been paid to the families of the deceased as ex-gratia payment by IOC.

The repair works have since been completed.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: May I know from the hon. Member.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He is a member first and Minister later.

AN HON. MEMBER: MEMBER of the Cabinet.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: He becomes a number too often Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: It is otherwise. If you are not a member, you cannot be a Minister.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: He has referred to the future reshuffling.