

the next three years, we want to increase the exports to Czechoslovakia from the present Rs. 17 crores to Rs. 25 crores.

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know whether Government are aware of the fact that Indian saris and Indian picturesque turbans are very much in demand in the West, and if so, whether anything is going to be done to popularise the different kinds of saris and picturesque turbans? May I also know what items are included in cosmetics?

Mr. Speaker: He wants to know whether saris and cosmetics are also included in the exhibits?

Shri Manubhai Shah: It is a suggestion for action.

Dr. Ranen Sen: Indian handicrafts are very much appreciated abroad. But in the statement I find no mention of Indian handicrafts having been taken there for display. May I know the reason for the same?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister has said that this exhibition is mainly for engineering goods.

Dr. Ranen Sen: But in the national pavilion, so many things are there.

Shri Manubhai Shah: I have already said that it is mostly for engineering goods.

Shri P. K. Deo: From my experience in the international fair at Lagos a couple of years back, I found that except for a few pamphlets and a few handicraft goods, there was no display of our heavy machinery, even though there was great scope for their export to that country. We are given to understand that the Indian manufacturers do not part with their manufactured machines unless they are paid for in advance.

Mr. Speaker: He need not ask about whatever he knows. He might ask for information about what he does not know.

Shri P. K. Deo: May I know whether it is a fact that all those finished products which go to the various international fairs under the auspices of the Government are given free by the manufacturers or they insist that those products should be purchased by Government and then sent outside for display?

Shri Manubhai Shah: This depends on the conventions of different countries. I shall give two or three examples for the information of the hon. Member. In the East European countries, for instance, the general understanding is that whatever is displayed is sold. But that is not so in the West European countries or in the U.S.A. So, no conditions can be imposed by us. We are only a participating country. It is not always possible to ensure the sale; the exporter from here who wants the item to be sold will have to take the risk. The goods are taken by the exporter on his own account, and if he sells he recovers the money. If he does not sell, the goods come back. But, usually, our experience is that most of the goods are sold out even in the West European countries.

Shri P. K. Deo: My question was different. . .

Mr. Speaker: If after such a long question and such a long answer, both the Member and the Minister have not understood each other, I cannot help.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : मंत्री महोदय ने बतलवा कि हम हर किस्म का कोई 30 करोड़ रुपये का माल निर्यात करना चाहते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि उसमें क्या क्या होगा।

श्री मनुभाई शाह : यह सब तो फेहरिस्त में दिया हुआ है।

- Swaminathan Committee Report

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 { Shri Yashpal Singh:
 Shri Indrajit Gupta:
 Shri Kapur Singh:
 Dr. L. M. Singhvi:

- *121. { Shri S. M. Banerjee:
 Shri R. G. Dubey:
 Shri Rameshwar Tantis:
 Shri B. P. Yadava:
 Shri Dhaon:
 Shri Bishanchander Seth:
 Shri Jashvant Mehta:
 Shri S. N. Chaturvedi:
 Shri Onkar Lal Borwa:

Will the Minister of Industry and Supply be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 691 on the 20th March, 1964 and state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the Swaminathan Committee regarding the Industries Development procedures have been accepted by Government; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to implement those recommendations?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Industry and Supply (Shri Bibudhendra Misra): (a) Yes, Sir. The recommendations have been accepted in principle.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3089/64].

श्री यशपाल सिंह : की इंडस्ट्रीज के लिये स्पीडी रिलीज प्राफ फारेन एक्सचेंज के लिये जबदस्त सिफारिश की गई थी और प्राज भी घनेकों इंडस्ट्रीज इसलिये रुकी पड़ी है कि फारेन एक्सचेंज का प्रबन्ध नहीं हो सका है। इस के लिये सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाया है।

Shri Bibudhendra Misra: The statement has been laid on the Table.

Mr. Speaker: Have any steps been taken to secure the foreign exchange?

Shri Bibudhendra Misra: It is there already in the statement how foreign exchange allocation is to be made to key industries. Key industries are given sufficient importance.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : स्टेटमेंट से यह बात जारि नहीं होती। इसस्टेटमेंट में यह ब

नहीं लिखी हुई है कि जो इंडस्ट्रीज रुकी पड़ी हुई हैं उनको चालू करने के लिये कितनी बेर तक फारेन एक्सचेंज का इन्तजाम हो जायेगा।

Shri Bibudhendra Misra: Key industries are mentioned in the report itself.

The Minister of Industry and Supply (Shri Dasappa): May I add that this primarily concerns itself with procedures and not allocations at all? The latter is dependent on the availability of foreign exchange. If it is available in plenty, it is processed earlier; if it is not enough, it will depend on examination. We have separated the key industries from the non-key industries. So far as key industries are concerned, two things are observed. One is to clear them as early as as possible, if possible within a month. The second thing is to ensure foreign exchange as far as possible. To that extent, the key industries are protected.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : इंडियन चेम्बर्स प्राफ कामर्स की तरफ से जो सजेसंस प्राये थे और स्वामिनाथन कमेटी की सिफारिशों के अन्दर जो कुछ था उनके ऊपर क्या गौर किया गया।

Shri Dasappa: The Swaminathan Committee has considered everything. What I have laid down is the essence of the material that they have got. Those are the recommendations.

Shri Kapur Singh: In the written statement on the right-hand column, against item 3, we are informed that a separate section called 'Coordination & Licensing Progress Section' has been created and is functioning since February 1964. As a matter of practical interest, I would like to know where is it that one has to go for redressal of grievances against this section.

Shri Dasappa: Here. This is the forum in which you can do it.

Shri Kapur Singh: Can I raise a particular matter on the floor of the House?

Mr. Speaker: The Minister wants the Member to see him in that connection.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Have Government decided up on the time schedule for the reconstitution of this Committee which was suggested by the Swaminathan Committee with the same personnel, and is there any proposal of Government to establish a committee on industries development procedures on a permanent footing to review procedures, their ramifications and their development?

Shri Bibudhendra Misra: The recommendation of the Committee is that every year a committee should be appointed to review. The report was accepted on 10-6-64. Therefore, we propose to appoint a committee after one year.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Several months have passed already.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: It appears from the statement that a section called Co-ordination and Licensing Progress Section has been formed. I want to know whether the Swaminathan Committee also considered the scandalous affair in the granting of licences in the particular department, and whether the same person who is Secretary of the Department should remain chairman of the Licensing Committee. If this was considered, what is the outcome of it? What is the reaction of Government?

Shri Dasappa: We have had no evidence of any such scandalous situation to which he refers. I wish he had avoided that expression.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to avoid it. But he is avoiding the answer to the second part of the question.

Mr. Speaker: If both had come to grips with the actual point, this could have been avoided.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to know whether the Secretary of the Department is also the Chairman of the Licensing Committee. He is the chairman of another committee. I would like to know why this particular gentleman has been given all these portfolios, and whether the Swaminathan Committee recommended against this and in favour of the separation of these two things.

Shri Dasappa: That is too vague a question—some Secretary somewhere being a Chairman of one committee and chairman of another. I cannot locate that Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: The Secretary is the Chairman of more than one committee, and his objection is how he can discharge his functions everywhere so satisfactorily. Then he says that the Swaminathan Committee has recommended against this procedure, and that has not been given due attention.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Item No. 3.

Shri Dasappa: I cannot locate that particular instance where a Secretary is a member of so many committees. Let my friend only tell me who it is, and I will be able to look into it.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Mr. Ranganathan was the Secretary of the Department and also Chairman of the Licensing Committee. I want to know...

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Shri Deshmukh.

Shri Shivaaji Rao S. Deshmukh: It has been widely reported in the press that in the case of some industrial applications, the weight of the forms required to be appended is to the extent of two maunds. What, according to Government's estimate, would be the weight of the papers according to the committee's report, and what industry does Government propose to set up to meet the requirements?

Shri Bibudhendra Misra: A simple procedure for the licence form is appended to the Swaminathan Committee's report, and if the hon. Member sees the report, he can immediately understand what it would be like.

Shri Rameshwar Tantia: May I know whether something has been mentioned in the report regarding our high cost of production, which will be increased by the Bonus Commission's report if it is implemented; if so, what steps Government are taking to see that the cost of production is brought down?

Shri Dasappa: I am sorry this question does not arise.

श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय : क्या यह सही है कि स्वामिनाथन कमेटी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में सुझाव दिया है कि सरकार सहकारिता के ढंग के ऊपर उद्योग का विकास करे ? यदि हाँ, तो क्या इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार कोई कार्रवाई कर रही है ?

उद्योग तथा संभरण मंत्रालय में भारी इंजीनियरिंग मंत्री (श्री त्रि० ना० सिंह): स्वामिनाथन कमेटी एक विशेष काम के लिये बिठाई गई थी, प्रोमीज्योर के बारे में, उसका सहकारिता से सम्बन्ध नहीं है ।

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: It has been mentioned that import licence for spare parts should be given very quickly. I would like to know how many applications for the import of spare parts have been received and how many have been disposed of in the last two months.

Shri Dasappa: That is a matter which requires going into. I cannot have all the figures here.

श्री स० ल० द्विवेदी : जो स्टेटमेंट सदन पटल पर रखा गया है उससे मालूम होता है कि केवल 11 सिफरिमेंट स्वामिनाथन कमेटी की हैं जिनके बारे में सरकार ने कुछ विचार किया है, जब कि बहुत सी इम्पारटेंट

रिकमेंडेशन्स और हैं जिनके बारे में कोई जवाब नहीं दिया गया है । मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी इम्पारटेंट रिकमेंडेशन्स को छिपाया क्यों गया और पूरी रिपोर्ट को मान्यता क्यों नहीं दी गई ?

Shri Dasappa: There is no such attempt to keep back any of the recommendations unanswered. We have accepted the whole thing in principle, and whatever was relevant, was important, was deserving of the consideration of the House, we have answered. Otherwise, the whole report is there, and it can be referred to by the hon. Member.

Shri Daji: I draw attention to item No. 1 mentioned here. The complaint previously was that before a licence could be issued, there were 76 steps to be covered. Item No. 2 says they have been reduced. I want to know how many steps remain. You have also mentioned that a time schedule has been laid down. What is the time schedule laid down?

Shri Dasappa: I have already said that so far as the key industries are concerned, the time schedule is one month. In the case of others, it is three months. We are trying our best to see that the time schedule is adhered to. As regards the number of forms being 76 and so on, may I say that the recommendations include introduction of simplified forms of application for industrial licences, import of capital goods and so on. All these are there.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: The Committee having taken note of the non-availability, to a certain extent, of raw materials, both indigenous and imported, particularly in the engineering industry, may I know what steps have since been taken firstly, to ensure the continuous supply of raw materials, and secondly to do away with this system of mal-distribution in certain cases?

Shri Dasappa: What we do is this. We get into touch with all the Minis-

tries concerned. Along with the licence application, we get to know what are the things to be imported, what is the amount of foreign exchange that is to be found, etc. All these are tried to be cleared simultaneously so that the long process which was needed earlier is obviated.

Automobile Industry

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- *122. { Dr. L. M. Singhvi:
Shri P. K. Deo:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Ramanathan Chettiar:

Will the Minister of Industry and Supply be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 54 on the 29th May, 1964 and state:

(a) the response from automobile industry for pooling capacity for efficient and cheap production; and

(b) the Government's reaction thereto and plan in this connection?

The Minister of Heavy Engineering in the Ministry of Industry and Supply (Shri T. N. Singh): (a) and (b). The proposals of the three manufacturers of passenger cars in response to certain suggestions for rationalisation and economic production have been received and are, at present, under examination. *Prima facie*, their response is not very encouraging.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: We would like the Minister to tell us as to what has happened to the small car project? Has it been finally abandoned or it will continue to be revived seasonally and sporadically?

Shri T. N. Singh: The question here related to the three car manufacturers and a particular enquiry relating to them. That has been dealt with in the answer.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Sir, you will recall that while Mr. Subramaniam answered this question earlier he had clearly allowed it to be related to the small car project because, after all, pooling of all the existing capacities in the country was for the purpose of

creating a single car for being used in the country as a whole.

Mr. Speaker: He says that he could not answer; he may put the second question.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: How long would it take to finalise consideration of the various proposals regarding the pooling of the existing capacity for automobile manufacture in this country and may I know whether it is proposed to extend any further the import licence facilities in respect of the credit that has been extended by foreign firms to certain manufacturing firms in this country?

Shri T. N. Singh: In regard to the finalisation of the recommendations of the various concerns, I may take the House into confidence fully. Two alternatives were placed before the manufacturers. One was that the existing car manufacturing facilities may be integrated into a common unit to produce one, or at the most two makes, of cars making rational use of the existing facilities. The response to this was very discouraging and none of them seemed to be prepared for this. The second alternative was one of the existing manufactures may be selected on a competitive basis with reference to certain factors. The answer in regard to this was also unsatisfactory. As a matter of fact each one of them tried to put up another car, a fourth car as a substitute over that. Therefore, the answers were on the whole very unsatisfactory.....

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: This is the answer to my first question.

Shri T. N. Singh: I may add, Sir, that since I came into this charge I have been trying to study this problem in some detail and I assure the House that as soon as I am in a position to do so, I will make a full statement.

Shri P. K. Deo: So long as the wretched ambassador cars could be sold at Rs. 18,000 it is obvious that the response... (Interruptions).