

to produce any certificate/clearance regarding cane availability or potential for development of cane.

- (iii) All new licences will be issued with the stipulation that cane price will be payable on the basis of sucrose content of the sugar cane.
- (iv) Other things being equal, preference in licensing will be given to proposals from the cooperative sector and the public sector, in that order, as compared to the private sector.
- (v) While granting licences for new sugar factories, industrial licences in respect of downstream units for the use of molasses i.e. industrial alcohol etc. will be given readily.
- (vi) Priority will be given to factories with capacity of less than 2500 TCD to expand to the aforesaid minimum economic capacity.

2. Applications for grant of industrial licences for the establishment of new sugar factories as well as expansion of existing units should be submitted directly to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Department of Industrial Development in Form 'IL' along with the prescribed fee of Rs. 2500/-.

3. The procedure and the guidelines as given above are brought to the notice of the entrepreneurs for their information and guidance.

F.No. 10(133)/86-LP

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 1990.

Forwarded to Press Information Bureau

for giving wide publicity to the contents of the above press note.

Sd/-
(JAYALAKSHMI JAYARAMAN),
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

*Principal Information Officer,
Press Information Bureau,
New Delhi.*

Amendments to Consumer Protection Act, 1986

4793. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the Consumers Protection Act, 1986 the grievances of the members of different Group Housing Societies operating in Delhi, against their respective Managing Committees/Office Bearers, can be taken up regarding under escalation of cost of flats, sub-standard and poor quality of material/items use in their flats and not giving them the proper details of account as to how their hard-earned money paid to the respective society, has been spent item-wise by the office-bearers of respective societies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to make requisite amendments in the Consumers Protection Act, 1986 in order to bring such cases into its ambit and protecting the interest of members of Group Housing Societies; and

(d) if so, the date by which such amendments are likely to be made in the said Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). The provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 do not

apply to the respective Managing Committees Office-bearers of the Group Housing Societies. A consumer within the meaning of Section 2 (1) (d) of the Act of 1986 is a person who buys any goods or hires any services for a consideration. The office bearers referred to are elected or nominated under the provisions of the Delhi State Cooperative Societies Act 1972 for a specific period and they do not render service for any consideration.

(c) No, Sir. In case of any dispute remedy is available under the Act of 1972 referred to above.

(d) Does not arise.

Industries at Haldia, West Bengal

4794. SHRISATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration for setting up industries in Haldia, West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). No application for grant of Industrial Licence for the setting of any industry in Haldia is pending with the Government.

As per the new Industrial Policy, industrial licensing has been abolished for all projects except for a short list of industries related to security and strategic concerns etc.

[*Translation*]

Industries set up in Mandla, Madhya Pradesh

4795. SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the small, medium and big industries set up in Mandla district, M.P. and since when;

(b) whether all these industries are running well or lying sick or closed and the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide funds to these industries for regional development;

(d) if so, the criterion adopted thereof; and

(e) the effective steps taken by the Government to revive the closed or sick industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). There are five registered Non-SSI units in the Mandla district (statement-I enclosed). Upto the year 1989, there were 3589 Small Industries Development Organisation Units registered in Mandla District as reported by the State Directorate of Industries, Madhya Pradesh. As per the latest date compiled by the Reserve Bank of India on Sick industrial units assisted by banks, no Non-SSI unit was reported sick in the Mandla District as at the end of December, 1988. Similar data in respect of sick SSI units are not maintained centrally.

(c) and (d). Government announced a scheme in 1988 for the setting up of growth centers throughout the country to promote industrialisation of backward areas. The growth centers have been allotted to States/ Union Territories on the basis of area, population and the industrial backwardness of a State/Union Territory.

(e) Government has taken a number of steps for the revival of sick industrial units in the country. Some of the important aspects