

श्री सीताराम केलरी : प्रवासी भारतीयों के संबंध में यह क्वेश्चन है जो विदेशों में हमारी पूंजी लगी हुई है उस के बारे में मेरा कहना यह है कि जो हमारे प्रवासी भारतीय केन्या में हैं और जिन्होंने अपनी नागरिकता बदल दी है उन के द्वारा जो हमारी पूंजी केन्या में लगी हुई है वह पूंजी क्या हमें वापस मिलेगी या उन के नागरिकता बदल देने की वजह से वह हमारी पूंजी गई।

श्री ब० रा० भगत : इस सवाल का जवाब मैं दे चुका हूँ। जो लाना चाहते हैं उन के लिए छूट है।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : May I know, (a) whether the Indian investment that is going abroad for new ventures is wholly in cash or whether it is in the form of any machinery of Indian manufacture, and (b), since today those Indians who are very resourceful financially are living abroad, whether these ventures are trying to mop up, collect or raise the capital from those Indians also?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : The answer to the first part of his question is, it is not in the form of cash but in the form of machinery. As for the question about mopping up capital there, locally, the local government or the local people also invest.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I mean the Indians who are earning and working there.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : They may not be in the same project but they may be in the others. Sir, may I make one clarification in my earlier answer? I said there is no Government investment. But I remember that the Oil and Natural Gas Commission have invested in Iran for a joint venture for raising crude oil.

इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स सम्बन्धी भाभा समिति

* 452. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भाभा समिति ने सरकार से सिफारिश की है कि सूक्ष्मदर्शी

उपकरणों जैसे "रडार" और "माइक्रोवेव" यंत्रों के निर्माण के लिये भारत इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स लिमिटेड, बंगलौर के अतिरिक्त एक और कारखाना स्थापित किया जाना चाहिए;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके बारे में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय किया है; और

(ग) इस कारखाने की स्थापना करने पर सरकार द्वारा कितनी राशि खर्च किये जाने की संभावना है?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) और (ग). योजना शुरू हो चुकी है परन्तु प्रस्तावों को अन्तिम रूपरेखा देने में कुछ समय लगेगा।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अपने देश में यन्त्रों की कितनी कमी है तथा जो हम विदेशों से मंगाते हैं, उस में कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा समाप्त होती है?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : यन्त्रों के नाम देना तो मुश्किल है, लेकिन काफी कमी है। अगर माननीय सदस्य भाभा कमेटी की रिपोर्ट को देखने की कोशिश करें, जो लायब्रेरी में उपलब्ध है, तो पायेंगे कि हम लोगों ने 10 वर्षों की योजना बनाई है, जिसमें 1600 करोड़ रुपये की जरूरत पड़ेगी।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : आपने रिपोर्ट पढ़ने का जिक्र किया, क्या वह हमें हिन्दी में मिल सकती है, क्या वह हिन्दी में तैयार है?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : हिन्दी में रिपोर्ट नहीं है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्यों नहीं है?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जवाब में यह कहा जाता है कि रिपोर्ट पढ़िये, जो सदस्य अंग्रेजी नहीं जानते, वह रिपोर्ट को कैसे पढ़ेंगे। क्या उन के लिये

जरूरी नहीं है कि आप रिपोर्ट हिन्दी में भी निकालें ?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : यह जरूरी है, मैं मानता हूँ ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छबाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस रिपोर्ट में उन्होंने यह भी कहा—जहाँ तक मेरी जानकारी है . . .

MR. SPEAKER : That means he has read it already.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हम लोगों ने उन को बतलाया है ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कच्छबाय : जहाँ तक मेरी जानकारी है तथा जैसा समाचार पत्रों में हम ने देखा है, भाभा कमेटी ने सिफारिश की थी कि हमारे देश में हम अणु बम सस्ते में बना सकते हैं, लगभग 16 लाख रुपये में बन सकता है, क्या सरकार उस बम को बनाने के लिये तैयार है या उस के बारे में कोई विचार कर रही है ?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : माननीय सदस्य का प्रश्न कारखाना खड़ा करने के विषय में था, भाभा कमेटी के विषय में नहीं था । जहाँ तक अणु बम बनाने का सवाल है, मैं इतना ही आग्रह करूँगा कि इस का उत्तर देना सम्भव नहीं है ।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : In view of the fact that computer machines are essential instruments for scientific work and also for defence equipment, and Dr. Bhabha sometime past recommended that India should be made self-sufficient in the production of computer machines, and in view also of the fact that the Government usually purchase honeywell type of obsolete computers from the USA at Rs. 20 lakhs per machine, which becomes more obsolete after one or two years, may I know whether the Government knows that the Indian Statistical Unit at Calcutta had indigenously designed a solid state computer—in fact they built one—and at Jadavpur

University also they know the technique of it and, if so, whether the Government will undertake to set up an indigenous project to build up computers and make India self-sufficient in this instrument?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : Manufacture of computers is one of the important items under our programme. We already have got foreign collaboration for the manufacture of computers. So far as the information given by the hon. Member is concerned, I will try to look into it. It is needless to say that we always encourage indigenous manufacturers.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : The Bhabha Committee Report is an outstanding document on our country's requirements in the main field of electronics. It has made some specific recommendations for the country to achieve a certain capital output ratio and certain items of manufacture to be done by 1975 for the country to achieve this performance. In view of this, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the progress in the implementation of this Committee's recommendations, and in view of the inability of the Government to manufacture everything by themselves would they allow the private sector to manufacture these vital equipments?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : So far as the last part of the hon. Member's question is concerned, we have already got a number of private companies or units doing the manufacture of electronic equipments—we want to encourage them also—especially so far as the equipments and components required for civil consumption is concerned. So far as defence requirements are concerned, we try to have it in the public sector as much as possible. However, we have also given accommodation to a private unit. As the hon. Member already knows, one of the important electronic companies in the country is dealing in the manufacture of defence equipments also. So far as the progress is concerned, as the hon. Member knows, we have set up a follow-up committee under

the chairmanship of Shri Vikram Sarabhai. That Committee is looking into it and the progress made so far has been satisfactory.

SHRI RANJIT SINGH : Will the hon. Minister assure the House that after these units come into production we shall be self-sufficient at least as regards our defence requirements in electronic equipments? May I also know whether the recommendations of the Swaminathan Committee—Shri Swaminathan was then Secretary, Defence production—regarding participation of certain private sector projects for manufacturing the same equipment which these factories are going to turn out are also going to be coordinated along with the programme for these factories?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : As I said earlier, our object is to achieve as much self-reliance as possible by 1975. But it is difficult to say that any country can achieve hundred per cent self-reliance in defence equipments.

NON-ALIGNED SUMMIT CONFERENCE

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*453. **SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :**

SHRI RABI RAY :

SHRI DEIVEEKAN :

SHRI ANBUCHZHIAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that President Tito has recently called upon to hold an urgent non-aligned Summit Conference to discuss the worsening situation in West Asia and Vietnam;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) when the meeting is likely to be held?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) to (c). Presumably, the Hon. Members have in mind certain reports of a Press Conference held by President Tito during his recent visit to Cairo. Government of India are not aware of any

proposals to hold an urgent non-aligned Summit Conference to discuss the situation in West Asia. The Governments of India and Yugoslavia share the conviction that there is a need for a renewed effort by the non-aligned countries in defence of peace and for promoting international cooperation in the context of the present day international situation. It is our understanding that President Tito proposes to enter into consultations with friendly countries who may be interested in participating in such a common effort for the improvement of the international situation.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : Sir, the Minister is reading an old reply prepared by his office. Even in today's papers we have seen that President Tito wanted to call for a conference and, I think, he has called for a conference. When they meet in such committees, what are the decisions that they take? Are they taking decisions after hearing what the other members say? Recently we have acted on President Nasser's information that the Americans have given air protection to Israelis when they attacked them. Now he has stated that by mistake he has said like that. If on the basis of such false or incorrect information we take decisions, we will also cut a sorry figure in such conferences. Instead of playing His Master's Voice records, it would be better if we get correct information and then act and take decision in those conferences.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) : May I assure the hon. Member that it is not an old answer which is read? I wrote this answer after the Ambassador from Yugoslavia had met me and the last part of the answer includes a sentence :

"It is our understanding that President Tito proposes to enter into consultations with friendly countries,"

Secondly, there is no question of this conference taking decisions. We have not taken any action, as the Hon'ble Member says, upon what President