

prepared to take immediate steps to bring about such a change so that Parliament can be seized of this question ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : The problem of industrial relations and the application of local laws has been engaging the attention of the Government and we shall certainly take into consideration the suggestion of the hon. Member. If the present labour laws require some modification, I will have a talk with the Labour Minister and see to what extent they can be modified.

श्री रवि राय : मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान इस ओर खींचना चाहता हूँ कि इस मंत्रालय के मातहत और एक भोपाल एलेक्ट्रिकल फैक्ट्री है। वहाँ भी इस तरह के जो बड़े अफसर हैं उनकी हाथी साहब से बातचीत हुई थी और खुद अहमद साहब वहाँ गए थे। मेरा सवाल यह है कि इस मंत्रालय के मातहत रांची में इतना अनरेस्ट क्यों हो रहा है ? मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या लेबर लाज को लागू करने के लिए इस मंत्रालय की श्री जयसुख लाल हाथी के साथ और वहाँ के ट्रेड यूनियन्स जो हैं उनके साथ बातचीत हुई थी और रांची की फैक्ट्री की ट्रेड यूनियन जो है वह किस संस्था के मातहत चलती है आई० एन० टी० यू० सी० या एच० एम० एस० या किस संस्था के मातहत है और क्या यूनियनों के नेता की हाथी साहब और अहमद साहब के साथ बातचीत हुई थी ? यदि हुई थी तो क्या नतीजा निकला ?

श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद : यहाँ के लेबर अनरेस्ट की बात यह है कि यहाँ इंटर यूनियन राइवलरी है और इंट्रा यूनियन राइवलरी है, जिसका मतलब है कि एक यूनियन में कई ग्रुप हैं और बहुत सारे यूनियन भी यहाँ हैं। तीन यूनियन रजिस्टर्ड हुई हैं। जो यूनियन रेकगनाइज की गई है वह आई० एन० टी० यू० सी० है। लेकिन कौन इसमें प्रेसीडेंट वगैरह है इसका केस अभी तक चल रहा है। उसका फैसला नहीं हुआ। और इन तीन यूनियनों के होने की वजह से और एक-एक यूनियन में ग्रुप होने की वजह से वहाँ गड़बड़ है।

MAJORITY PARTICIPATION BY FOREIGNERS IN JOINT VENTURES

*840. **DR. RANEN SEN :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to relax the existing restrictions on majority participation by foreigners in joint ventures; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BHANU PRAKASH SINGH) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

DR. RANEN SEN : The hon. Minister has very summarily rejected the question.

SHRI BHANU PRAKASH SINGH : It is not rejection; it is the answer.

DR. RANEN SEN : It is rejection.

Is it known to the Minister that the All India Association of Industry had made a survey of the whole question of collaboration for nine months and the Mudaliar Committee had also gone into the question ? They had made certain recommendations to the Government; a few of them are that the majority partners should be Indians in case of collaboration, after collaboration regular research work must be carried out so that instead of future foreign know-how Indian know-how can develop and several other recommendations. In view of this I want to know whether on the basis of the reports of these two committees Government have come to any conclusion regarding foreign collaboration that is taking place and is likely to take place in future; if so, what are they.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : I would like to divide the question into two parts. So far as collaboration in the public sector is concerned, I can straightway say that we have decided not to allow majority participation in industries which are run by the public sector. So

far as the private sector is concerned, we would like that the majority of shares should be held by Indian people but in some exceptional cases we have allowed that. We have not so far framed a rule that such collaboration will not be allowed, but that would be only in exceptional cases. It is also our policy that technical know-how should be developed in our country. Wherever the technical know-how has been developed and is likely to develop, we do not allow foreign participation in that sphere.

DR. RANEN SEN : With regard to technical know-how is it known to the Minister that the Director General of the CSIR has made a statement very recently, only a few weeks back, in which he has stated that most of this collaboration made on the basis of technical know-how is absolutely backdated know-how and he has advised the Government to give proper attention to collaboration cases where this know-how becomes the plea for collaboration; if this Government's attention has been drawn to such a statement, has the Government taken any serious steps to see that in the name of importing technical know-how, bogus collaboration or out-dated know-how is not introduced in our country and our local genius is not throttled or stifled ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : The committee which disposes of applications for foreign collaboration associates the views of the CSIR and I can assure the hon. Member that whenever this matter comes up to me, I take special interest to see that only when the matter is cleared by the DGTD and the CSIR the question of approving the recommendation made by the licensing committee is considered by me.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Out of 4,000 collaborations from the time of independence, 2,000 have been approved from 1961 to 1965 and six of these collaborations are for readymade garments which really replace tailors and other people and 18 for water meters. In view of these things it appears that the Government policy has not been properly executed by those who are placed in charge of approving collabo-

rations. Will the Government, therefore, have a new look in the matter ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : I would like to correct the figures given by the hon. Member. From 1960 to 1967 the number of foreign collaborations allowed is not 4,000 but it is only 2,438.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : I had said, "2,000".

SHRI F. A. AHMED : I may inform the hon. Member that ever since I have taken charge of this Ministry, I have been attaching a good deal of importance to the recommendations made by the CSIR and the DGTD and unless and until a particular project is cleared from these two bodies, no recommendations are accepted by Government.

SHRI DINKAR DĒSAI : The Minister said that as far as the private sector is concerned majority collaboration by foreigners is allowed as an exceptional case; that is, only in some cases as an exception and not as a general rule. I would like to know how these exceptions are decided; what are the criteria to decide these exceptional cases.

SHRI F. A. AHMED : There are only two criteria. When the investment is such that it is not possible to obtain finance within our own country and when the technical know-how is such that it is not possible to get it in the country for that particular project, we accept foreign collaboration.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Next question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I want to ask a supplementary.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am going to finish at least six question. It would be grave injustice to others who take the trouble of putting questions, if I go on for more than 10 minutes on one question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : As regards taking the trouble of putting questions, there is some magic in the Questions Branch in the ballot. What can we do ? Your remarks are quite unfair and unjustified.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is a genuine complaint.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Allow me to ask one supplementary.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have called the next question.

EXPORTS TO FIGHT OUT RECESSION

*841. SHRI BHOGENDR JHA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the results of the efforts made by Government to explore foreign markets for the products of industries facing recession; and

(b) the names of the countries who have agreed to accept our exports and the quantities thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b). Government efforts to explore foreign markets for the products of industries particularly engineering industries facing recession, have yielded fruitful results and countries like the USSR, German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Poland and United Arab Republic have agreed to buy substantial quantities of Railway Wagons, Knitting machines, Sewing machines etc. A substantial order for sale of Railway wagons has been negotiated with the Republic of Korea. The joint Indo-Federal Republic of Germany Project under Vollrath Plan for promoting exports of Indian engineering products to the Federal Republic of Germany is expected to contribute significantly in our effort to fight recession.

A statement giving some high value contracts recently won by India is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-625/68].

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बात का ख्याल करते हुए कि जिन सामानों के बारे में मन्दी है और दुनिया में हमें बाजार खोजने की ज़रूरत पड़ रही है, उनमें कुछ प्रमुख देश, जिनके साथ हमारा विदेशी व्यापार सबसे ज्यादा है, जैसे संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका, ग्रेट

ब्रिटेन—ये देश हमारा कोई भी सामान लेने से इन्कार कर रहे हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में क्या सरकार इस बात पर विचार कर रही है कि उन देशों के साथ, जिनके साथ हमारा विदेशी मुद्रा का बोझा लगातार बढ़ता जा रहा है और जो हमारा सामान लेने से इन्कार कर रहे हैं, उनके साथ व्यापार कम करके, उन देशों के साथ व्यापार तेजी से बढ़ाया जाय, जो हमारा सामान ले रहे हैं और जिनके साथ मुद्रा का संकट पैदा नहीं होता है ?

श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : जहां तक यू० के० और यू० एस० ए० के साथ तिजारती ताल्लुकात का जिक्र माननीय सदस्य ने किया है, मैं उनकी इत्तिला के लिये बताना चाहता हूँ कि बरतानिया के साथ इस साल हमने ग्रे-आयरन-कास्टिंग फौर मैशीन टूलज, मैशीनटूल अक्सेसरीज, कार-बैटरीज, आटो-अक्सेसरीज एण्ड टूलज, एक्सपैन्डेड मेटल मेन-होल बर्क्स और दूसरी चीजों के लिये सौदे किये हुए हैं। यह बात ठीक नहीं है कि बरतानिया और अमरीका को चीजें नहीं बेचते हैं। उनको चीजें भेजी जा रही हैं और हमारी इंजीनियरिंग इण्डस्ट्रीज के लिये यह बड़ी कामयाबी की बात है कि उन्होंने ऐसे मुल्कों में अपने बाजार को बढ़ा लिया है।

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो चीज मैंने पूछी थी, वह स्पष्ट नहीं हुई। जिन सामानों के बारे में, खास कर यन्त्र और उनके पुर्जों जो हम बाहर भेज रहे हैं, उनके बारे में जो बयान रखा गया है, उसमें इन दो देशों का कोई जिक्र नहीं है। पहले से यह बात जाहिर है कि ये मुल्क हमारा सामान अभी भी नहीं ले रहे हैं और विदेशी मुद्रा का संकट लगातार इन्हीं देशों के साथ ज्यादा पैदा हो रहा है—खास कर डोलर के मामले में। ऐसी स्थिति में अगर सरकार पुरानी लकीर पर ही चलती रही तो हमारे ऊपर विदेशी मुद्रा का बोझा ज्यादा बढ़ता जायगा क्योंकि हमारे व्यापार का बढ़ा हिस्सा इन्हीं देशों के साथ है। क्या सरकार इनके सम्बन्ध में अपनी नीति में परिवर्तन करने