

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** Is not a fact that in all these three countries which the hon. Minister visited, we are suffering under the handicap of a great deal of competition in the textile trade and other trades from Pakistan and China? May I know if the hon. Minister took any estimate of the damage done by this and what steps has he taken in order to repair that damage?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** This was also one of the impressions I carried; when I visited those countries, I found to my utter surprise that the conditions are not of that type at all; there is some competition from Pakistan occasionally and China only once or twice in some consignments. On the whole, our trade is well appreciated and as a result of this, three agreements are under way; one of them has been signed and two will be signed in New Delhi between Tanzania and India on the one hand and between Kenya and India on the other. I think we shall be able to improve and reduce any fears of future competition from these two countries.

**श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :** श्रीमन्, मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि इस व्यापार मंडल से हमें कितना फायदा अनुमानित है ?

**श्री मनुभाई शाह :** हमने यह कोई फायदे के लिए नहीं किया था। यह तो हमने म्युचुअल बेनिफिट के लिए किया था जिसमें उनको भी फायदा हो और हमको भी हो।  
..... (अवधान) यह एक कंट्री के लिए नहीं होता, दोनों कंट्री का इसमें फायदा होता है।

**श्री राम हरल यादव :** मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे यहां फारेन एक्सचेंज की बहुत कमी है अगर यह मिनिस्टर साहब को मालूम है तो जितने मुमालिक से तिजारत की बात हुई है उनमें क्या ऐसे भी मुल्क हैं जिनसे रुपये की बेसिस पर बात हुई है और अगर कोई ऐसा मुल्क है तो वह कौन सा मुल्क है ?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** वैसे तो मैं बहुत ज्यादा नहीं समझा हूँ लेकिन जैसा मैंने पहले बताया the advantage will be mutual, as the trade expands and is at a higher level. Therefore, our exports will rise and similarly we shall have to buy something more from both countries. And, more than anything else, the industrialisation of these countries will, to a certain extent, be assisted by the experience of India, the experience of our technology and the supply of technical goods and services and skill.

**श्री भगवत लाल खन्ना :** क्या इस दौरान में इस बात पर विचार किया गया कि पूर्वी यूरोप के देशों की नई बाइलेटरल एग्रीमेंट के प्राधार पर हमारा अपना बिलेंस ऑफ पेमेंट रुपये और उन देशों की करेन्सी के अनुसार किया जाय या हमें विदेशी मुद्रा डालर या स्टलिंग में पेमेंट करना पड़ेगा ?

**श्री मनुभाई शाह :** ये देश भी इन्टर-नेशनल मानेटरी फंड के मेम्बर हैं इसलिए जो माननीय सदस्य ऐसा चाहते हैं, ऐसा एग्रीमेंट तो शायद पासिबल नहीं है लेकिन हमने यह कोशिश जरूर की है कि उनकी जितनी राज्य स्कीमें हैं उनके साथ हमारा बाइलेटरल व्यापार हो जिससे कि किसी तरह का हित सिद्ध हो जाय।

#### Setting up of Industries with U.S. Collaboration

\*786. **Shri H. N. Mukerjee:** Will the Minister of Industry and Supply be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new U.S. companies which have started business in India in collaboration with Indians as well as independently during 1956-65;

(b) the main industries in which such companies have been set up;

(c) the percentage of capital share held by the Indians and U.S. nationals;

(d) the special safeguard, if any, to protect the Indian interests; and

(e) the investment of capital, if any, by Government in these joint collaboration firms?

**The Minister of Heavy Engineering and Industry in the Ministry of Industry and Supply (Shri T. N. Singh):** (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

(a) to (d). The information has not so far been compiled. The Reserve Bank of India have recently undertaken a comprehensive survey of foreign collaboration agreements in India. This survey is expected to give detailed information regarding foreign capital (including U.S. capital) invested in various industries in the country. The Survey Report is likely to be ready for publication in about a year's time.

The general policy of the Government is to ensure that the foreign capital participation in joint ventures is on a minority basis.

(e) (i) An investment of Rs. 3.67 crores has been made by the Central Government in Messrs. Cochin Refineries Ltd., set up by Government for construction of a petroleum refinery with the collaboration of Messrs. Phillips petroleum Company of U.S.A.

(ii) In the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. in which the Central Government have invested an amount of Rs 350 crores, M/s. International Standard Electric Corporation, New York have also invested an amount of Rs. 0.36 crores.

**Shri H. N. Mukerjee:** The statement laid on the Table of the House informs us that the information asked for in most of these questions has not been compiled. It is very peculiar. May I know why it is when the United States, whose finance-capitalist role in different parts of the world is very well known, is

there in our country collaborating in different forms, that we do not yet have any accounts in regard to the amounts of their participation and that sort of thing, and may I know the reason why our statistical apparatus is apparently so very ineffective?

**Shri T. N. Singh:** The statistical information that we have got, I felt, was not so accurate and therefore, the Reserve Bank has been asked sometime ago to undertake this survey; they are doing it for these very periods so that we can get accurate information on this matter, and we must await the result of their study which they are shortly going to conclude.

**Shri H. N. Mukerjee:** Do I take it that as far back as 1956, which was the information asked for in the question, no facts are available from the Reserve Bank and, if they are available, may I know if it is a fact, as reported in many different journals, that the return enjoyed by the United States collaborationists in our country is much higher than what the United States capitalists draw in other countries?

**Shri T. N. Singh:** We are gathering the details. But we have got some information which I can certainly give from the documents available in my ministry. For instance, there were 63 cases of foreign collaboration in 1960, 58 cases in 1961 and 69 cases in 1962.

**Shri K. D. Malaviya:** The answer is not at all audible, Sir. I am interested in the answer.

**Mr. Speaker:** Naturally.

**Shri T. N. Singh:** In the foreign collaboration schemes that we know of, so far as majority U.S. Capital participation is concerned, there are hardly 6 cases of U.S. majority participation in 1961, two such cases in 1962, one such case in 1963 and no such case in 1964 or 1965. But there are a lot of financial participations involved in a number of concerns

ranging from 50 in the early years to only 15 in 1965.

**Mr. Speaker:** Short Notice Question.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** On a point of order, Sir. Under Rule 54 . . .

**Mr. Speaker:** First let me finish these short notice questions.

**Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** There is another white paper; this is also about short notice questions.

**Mr. Speaker:** First let me finish these short notice questions.

12.00 hrs.

#### SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS

##### ऊनी कपड़े के मूल्य

**S.N.Q. 11.** श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या वार्ताण्ड्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ऊनी कपड़े के मूल्यों में गत वर्ष की अपेक्षा सौ प्रतिशत से भी अधिक वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस मामले की कोई जांच की है ; और

(ग) मूल्य घटाने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

**The Minister of Industry (Shri Manubhai Shah):** (a) We have checked up carefully the prices of woollen cloth as compared to last year. In some varieties the prices have gone up by 11.1 per cent, in some cases by 5 per cent and in some varieties by 1.8 per cent. Therefore, I do not agree with the hon. member's observation that the prices have gone up by 100 per cent.

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

श्री यशपाल सिंह : शायद कभी माननीय मंत्री जी को कपड़ा खरीदने का मौका न मिला हो। इतने माननीय सदस्य यहां बैठ हुए हैं,

सब से पूछ कर देख लें कि आज देहात में गरम कपड़ा किसी मूल्य पर नहीं मिल रहा है और दिल्ली में जो मिलता है वह दुगने दामों पर मिल रहा है, इतना दाम बढ़ा हुआ है।

श्री मनुभाई शाह : जहां तक माननीय सदस्य का ताल्लुक है . . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पहला सवाल तो यह है कि क्या कभी आपने कपड़ा खरीदा है।

श्री मनुभाई शाह : यह मैं मानता हूँ कि चालीस साल हो गए तब से मैं मिल का कपड़ा नहीं पहनता। लेकिन जो हमारे इन्स्पेक्टर लोग हैं और यशपाल सिंह जी जैसे दोस्त हैं वे जाते आते रहते हैं, उनसे भी तहकीकात की है। माननीय सदस्य का ख्याल गलत है।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या माननीय मिनिस्टर महोदय, यदि वे खुद नहीं जा सकते हैं, तो अपने किसी कर्मचारी को चांदनी चीक भेज कर मालूम करेंगे कि कितना दाम बढ़ा है ?

श्री मनुभाई शाह : मैं सदन का सेवक हूँ। जब सवाल आया है तो पता करना ही होता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अच्छा हो आप यशपाल सिंह जी को ही भेज दें।

**Shri S. M. Banerjee:** May I know whether it is a fact that not only the price of woollen cloth, but the price of wool has gone up abnormally in Delhi and other important cities of the country? If so, is it because of the non-availability of wool or diversion for the needs of jawans?

**Shri Manubhai Shah:** The main reason is lack of foreign exchange for import of foreign wool. Practically all the fabrics knitted or woven, as the House knows, are manufactured out of imported Switzerland and New Zealand wool, which in the present circumstances of foreign exchange difficulties we are not able to provide adequately.