

LOK SABHA

Friday, August 26, 1966/Bhadra 4,
1888 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Appointment of Indian Personnel in
Foreign Firms

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*689. Dr. L. M. Singhvi:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri P. C. Borooah:

Will the Minister of Industry be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the appointment of
Indian personnel in foreign firms has
been progressing satisfactorily;

(b) if so, the nature of the progress
made so far; and

(c) the number of Indians and non-
Indians employed in the category of
above Rs. 3,000 p.m.?

The Minister of State in the Minis-
try of Industry (Shri Bibudhendra
Misra): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of Indians drawing
emoluments of Rs. 1,000 and more has
more than trebled from 4,862 on the
1st January, 1956 to 16,302 on the
1st January, 1965. On the other hand,
the number of non-Indians has de-
clined in this category from 6,566
to 3,014 during the same period.

(c) As on the 1st January, 1965,
1,587 Indians and 2,057 non-Indians
were employed in the category of
Rs. 3,000 and more per mensem.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: May I know
whether from time to time the Gov-
ernment of India have taken the ini-
tiative to intervene in this connection
and to secure a progressive Indiani-
sation of personnel in foreign
companies?

Shri Bibudhendra Misra: Yes, Sir.
Every year, since 1952 onwards, a
press note is issued. All the informa-
tion is collected, of course it is
voluntary, there is no rule or regula-
tion as such, they are asked to have
more and more Indian personnel.
Every year a study is made, and the
result of the study is published in the
form of a press note.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: May I know
whether the Government of India
does not share the feeling in the
country that Indianisation has not pro-
ceeded apace satisfactorily and that
something more than these press notes
which are issued from year to year is
required to be done; if so, what is
being done or what has been pro-
posed to be done in this connection?

Shri Bibudhendra Misra: I have
figures from 1964 onwards, also show-
ing the number of Indians and
foreigners in different pay ranges.
Rs. 1,000 and above, Rs. 3,000 and
above etc., and on a study of these
figures, it will not be correct to say
that it is not satisfactory.

The Minister of Industry (Shri D.
Sanjivayya): Let me quote the per-
centage. In 1954 the percentage of
Indians was 33, and in 1965 it is 84.4.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: The point is this
is being circumvented by certain
foreign concerns and is not being
properly complied with.

Shri P. C. Borooah: In spite of changing of hands from foreigners to Indians during the past decade, the percentage of British interest in the tea industry is 65 per cent, and the industry is still under the control of the British. In such circumstances, Indianisation that is taking place in the tea industry is there, but they generally favour having candidates from other States than those from the local States.

This was created dissatisfaction in the minds of the educated unemployed. This is again a policy of divide and rule. May I know whether the Government propose to issue instructions to the tea industry that whenever they are taking in people, the local people from the State should have preference to others from other States.

Shri D. Sanjivayya: That is not possible; we can only ask them to try to do certain things.

Shri Buta Singh: Are the Indian personal engaged in corporations and other statutory bodies of the Government of India attracted by the higher salaries and the better service conditions of the foreign companies and, if so, is the minister in a position to let us know the number of such persons who had left the service in these bodies and gone to firms in recent years?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: That is absolutely a separate question.

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि उनके पास इन विदेशी फर्मों में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों की पूरी रिपोर्ट इसलिए नहीं रहती है कि वे किसी भी कानून के अन्तर्गत इन विदेशी फर्मों को पूरी रिपोर्ट देने के लिए मजबूर नहीं कर सकते हैं। अगर यह बात सही है तो आपने कौन से कदम उठाये हैं कि जिससे इस देश में काम करने वाले विदेशी फर्मों को कानून के अन्दर सूचनायें देनी पड़े ?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: It has already been stated by my colleague that there is no statutory power to check. If it is the desire of the hon. Member to have statutory powers in this regard, probably this question will have to be examined further, but at the moment there is no statutory power.

Dr. Ranen Sen: Is it a fact that after the Government issues the press note indicating the desire of the Government to the foreign firms to employ more and more Indians, these foreign firms are not employing Indian personnel but are employing foreigners in the higher echelons of the services, and, if so, what are the measures that the Government intends to take in order to rectify this disparity?

Shri Bibudhendra Misra: In the category of salary range from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 5,000, the number of Indians is 1,345, as compared to 1,220 non-Indians. In the Rs. 5,000 category, the number of Indian is 222, as against 837 non-Indians.

Dr. Ranen Sen: The latter part of the question—what are the measures the Government intends to adopt to rectify this disparity, as practised in the foreign firms?

Shri Bibudhendra Misra: There is no disparity. Below and up to Rs. 1000 it is already Indianised.

Shri Basappa: May I know whether any of the foreign firms have declined to give the list of Indian names?

Shri Bibudhendra Misra: No, Sir.

Shri Hem Barua: The hon. Prime Minister has said that there would be a probe into foreign collaboration to find out whether it has to be extended or not. Since there is no statutory power with the Government, may I know whether Government proposes to lay down a condition that whenever any foreign collaborator offers collaboration, he should give an assurance

to the Government that a high percentage of Indians would be employed and not foreigners.

Shri D. Sanjivayya: That is altogether a separate question.

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: Is the hon. Minister aware that on the one hand the best brains are taken and tempted to join foreign firms and on the other hand they are never given any key posts and when they attain the age of 45, conditions are made so difficult for them that they are made to switch over to some junior departments. If the situation is like that, what action do they propose to take to check this sort of exploitation of Indians by the foreign firms?

Shri D. Sanjivayya: Certain instances of that nature were brought to the notice of the Government and they are being dealt with in the Labour Ministry.

Manufacture of Scooters and Auto-cycles

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- *690. **Shri Bagri:**
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri Maurya:
Shri Kishen Pattnayak:
Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:

Will the Minister of **Industry** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4700 on the 29th April, 1966 and state:

(a) whether applications received by Government for the grant of industrial licences for the manufacture of scooters and auto-cycles have since been considered;

(b) if so, the names of the firms to whom the industrial licences have been granted; and

(c) the terms and conditions of such licences?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Industry (Shri Bibudhendra

Misra): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

All the applications received upto the end of April 1966 for the manufacture of scooters and auto-cycles have been considered. It has been decided to reject the schemes which have been found *prime facie* unsuitable. A final decision about the schemes, which, on preliminary scrutiny, have been judged to be worthy of further consideration will be taken after the targets of demand and capacity for scooters and auto-cycles by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan period have been determined.

श्री बागड़ी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, पहले तो इस सरकार के जवाब के बारे में मेरी आपत्ति है, अब तक जो भी जवाब होता है वह दोनों भाषाओं में दिया जाता है, लेकिन यहां पर जवाब सिर्फ अंग्रेजी में ही आया है, हिन्दी भाषा में नहीं आया है।

मंत्री जी ने अपने जवाब में लिखा है कि ये तमाम दरखवास्तें जो अप्रैल, 1966 तक आई थी, उन पर विचार करने के बाद प्राइम-फेसी अनसूटेबिल होने की बिना पर नामन्जूर कर दिया गया है। इन के अनसूटेबिल करार देने की क्या मुख्य वजूहात हैं और क्या मुख्य वजह यह नहीं है कि किसी व्यक्ति विशेष या कम्पनी विशेष को ज्यादा मुनाफा करने की लूट की इजाजत दी जाती है।

Shri Bibudhendra Misra: About 90 to 92 applications were received and they were reviewed by a Screening Committee. Certain criteria were laid down, for example, the full details such as the foreign exchange component, indigenous component and all that were to be gone into. The Screening Committee, after a detailed study, considered that some of these offers did not conform to the requirements. So far as the scooter is concerned, apart from the question of expansion in respect of the exist-