

tion to foreign countries and has been detected;

(b) whether he along with his family members has flown to Canada and has settled down there; and

(c) if so, with whose connivance it was possible and what steps Government are taking against those officials involved in this unhappy episode?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) No, Sir.

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

Renaming of Prime Minister Sectt.

1309. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has rehauled and renamed the Prime Minister's Secretariat;

(b) if so, broad details thereof;

(c) the reasons for effecting such changes;

(d) whether the various "Intelligence Services" have been transferred to respective Ministries and whether some of the services have been closed down; and

(e) if so, broad details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The Prime Minister's Sectt. has been renamed as Prime Minister's Office. The number of senior officers has been reduced. The system of Ministry-wise distribution of work at the level of senior officers has been done away with. The reasons for effecting this change is that the functions of this Office should be confined to rendering secretarial assistance to the Prime Minister.

(d) and (e). Directorate of Revenue Intelligence and Directorate of

Enforcement have been transferred back from the Cabinet Secretariat to the Ministry of Finance.

Excess Production by Multinational Corporations

1312. SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the foreign multinational corporations operating in India have produced goods in excess of their licensed capacity in the past three years and have made huge profits from such excess production;

(b) if so, the names of the multinational corporations which had resorted to excess production and the profits made by each one of them from such production; and

(c) what measures Government propose to take to prevent these corporations from violating Government controls and regulations?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI BRIJLAL VERMA): (a) to (c). Multinational companies operate in India through their branches and/or their Indian subsidiaries, i.e. Indian companies in which the foreign companies hold more than 50 per cent of the paid-up equity capital. As on 31-3-1977 there were 482 branches of multinational companies operating in India. The number of subsidiaries of multinational companies operating in the country as on 31-3-1976—the latest date for which such information is available—was 171. A comprehensive list of such subsidiaries/branches of foreign companies resorting to excess production and making profits from such excess production is not available.

Government's policy towards foreign companies in industrial ventures has been to bring them under the industrial licensing discipline even in areas where exemptions are available to other categories of undertakings.

Instructions have been issued to the administrative Ministries that cases of excess production may be brought up before the Licensing Committee for a decision on a case by case basis. In cases where it is established that the capacity installed by the party was more than the licensed capacity and this resulted in production of articles in excess of the licensed capacity, suitable action will be taken as permissible under the law.

Multinational Corporations

1313. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the branches of the Multinational Corporations operating in India as on 31st March, 1977;

(b) the nature of their operations;

(c) whether Government have so far made any study about their operations; and

(d) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI BRIJ LAL VERMA): (a) There were 482 branches of Multinational Corporations operating in India as on 31st March, 1977.

(b) These branches were engaged in the following operations:—

Nature of activity	Number of branches
1. Agriculture and allied activities	12
2. Mining and quarrying	8
3. Processing and manufacture	78
4. Construction and utilities	30
5. Commerce (Trade and Finance)	120
6. Transport, communication and storage	39
7. Community and business services	82
8. Personal and other services	13
TOTAL	482

(c) and (d). No study about the operations of Multi-national Corporations in India has been made by Government so far.

टायरों तथा ट्यूबों के मूल्य

1314. श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण नायक : क्या उद्योग मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में साइकिलों, मोटरों, स्कूटरों, ट्रकों तथा ट्रैक्टरों के टायरों और ट्यूबों की अलग-अलग कीमतें क्या हैं और यहां से निर्यात करने पर विदेशों में उनकी कीमत भारतीय मुद्रा में कितनी है; और

(ख) देश में विभिन्न साइकिल-निर्माता कंपनियों द्वारा बनाई गई साइकिलों का विक्रयमूल्य क्या है और विदेशों में इनका विक्रयमूल्य भारतीय मुद्रा में क्या है ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री बृज लाल वर्मा) :

(क) देश में मोटर गाड़ियों साइकिलों के टायरों और ट्यूबों की कीमत उनके आकार और सम्बन्धित टायरों में लगी सामग्री की मात्रा, घ्राण, प्लार्ड रेटिंग उसकी डिजाइन आदि के अनुसार अलग-अलग कंपनियों में अलग-अलग होती है । इसी प्रकार उनके निर्यात मूल्य भी एक देश से दूसरे देश और एक निर्माता से दूसरे निर्माता के मामले में भिन्न-भिन्न होते हैं । फिर भी मोटर गाड़ियों साइकिलों के टायरों और ट्यूबों के प्रत्येक प्रकार के प्रमुख आकार का औसत मूल्य और पत्तन तक निःशुल्क औसत निर्यात मूल्य बताने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है (अनुबन्ध-1)

(ख) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । [सन्मालय में रखा गया । हेल्थिए संख्या LT-474 77]