

have explained this in so many public meetings. They have said that the rural sector will be given a better deal. They have said that the common people will be given a better deal. But you will be surprised to see that. The general excise duties have been increased from 2 per cent to 5 per cent. There has been a levy on basic excise duties at five per cent, which means, there will be inflation in the market; not only inflation, but the producers will be compelled to increase their prices to a great extent, not to the extent of increased taxes, but due to their cascading effect, the price increases will be quite substantial, as a result of which the people of the country will suffer. There will be less of purchasing power in the hands of the people. Sir, in the Budget, the deficit amount has been increased to Rs. 1050 crores. The public debt has also increased by 15 per cent. This is surprising. There is no well-thought-out plan in the Budget. There are no clear cut objectives. There is no indication of setting up of industries in the rural sector. Unless there are some basic objectives and well-thought-out plans to help the rural sector to grow, nothing can be done. How can the Budget be implemented? I ask the Finance Minister. The hon. Minister of State for Finance is here. Some amount is earmarked for the growth of industries in the rural sector. But there is no proper policy. The last year of the Fifth Five Year Plan has been cancelled.

Sir, they are now depending upon what is called 'The Rolling Plan' which itself is rolling here and there, without any objectives, without any specific proposals, which could be carried on by the people.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, Sir, the increase in Excise Duties will push up prices of more than 140 commodities. I can cite the names of those commodities which have been published in the newspapers. The hon. Energy Minister is here and I would

like to point out to him that at least Rs. 1,000 crores should be provided for electricity generation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member will continue tomorrow.

18 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION EXPANSION OF FOREIGN DRUG COMPANIES.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Prasannabhai Mehta will raise Half-an-Hour Discussion.

SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA (Bhavnagar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is not the first time that I am dealing with the subject 'Expansion of Foreign Drug Companies'. I dealt with this subject during the tenure of the Fifth Lok Sabha several times through different means, methods and procedure. I fail to understand why the concerned ministry and its officials who are in this particular section since 10 to 15 years keep a soft corner for the foreign dominated companies who exploit this country by various underhand methods, making fabulous profits and boosting their dividends and reserves on a narrow capital basis.

It is very interesting to know the abnormal rise of the assets within a period of less than two decades. The *Economic Times* New Delhi dated 21st January 1977 has made a mention about the growth of capital reserves and surplus. According to this issue, the assets of twentyfive foreign companies have risen from Rs. 9 crores to more than Rs. 200 crores.

Now the basic question is: how this abnormal and extra-ordinary rise in the assets of foreign companies took place. The principal factor is the connivance of the concerned authorities in allowing them to carry on their commercial activities, that is, their production, in an unlawful manner.

Even at present, the companies like Pfizer, May and Baker, Glaxo, Sandoz,

[Shri Prasannbhui]

and Hoescht and others are producing bulk drugs and formulations in excess against their licenced capacity and in an unauthorised manner contravening ID and R Act, 1956, Import and Export Trade Control Act, 1947 Essential Commodities Act and FERA, 1973

Now, Sir, I shall give you some concrete examples and bring it to the notice of the hon Minister. As the hon Minister is aware, Messrs Alkali and Chemical Corporation of India is producing a number of items on loan licences and without any valid and approved industry licence.

Now your ministry after giving permission letter which is also illegal has invented a novel sector. They call it "non organised". We have heard about public sector, private sector, cooperative sector, organised sector but we have yet to know about this non-organised sector. This non-organised sector means companies carrying on their commercial activities in drug industry unlawfully and illegally. I would like to give some names of such non-organised sector under which the companies are working. They are —

- 1 Messrs Nicholas of India Limited
- 2 M/s C E Fulford
- 3 M/s G W Carnrick Co (Asia) Limited
- 4 M/s Cooper Labs
- 5 M/s John Wyeth and Bros
- 6 M/s Grove Products
- 7 M/s May and Baker (I) Limited
- 8 M/s Wyeth (I) Limited
- 9 India Shering, and
- 10 M/s Ethnor

Now I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister what is this non-organised sector. Is it recognised under any statute, rules and notifica-

tions of the Government? If it is not so why these companies are allowed to repatriate huge amounts and thus drain our valuable foreign exchange. These companies are required to obtain industrial licences under the statutory provision Notification dated 16th February, 1973 Schedule II of Industry Ministry clearly states about this. I would like to quote this notification.

SCHEDULE II

(Categories of undertakings not eligible for exemption)

'Undertakings owned by foreign companies, their branches or subsidiaries or by companies in respect of which more than 50 per cent of the paid-up equity share capital is held directly or indirectly by foreign companies, their branches or subsidiaries, or by foreign nationals or non-resident Indians'

Sir this provision is made irrespective of labour employed by the foreign companies and these companies are required to obtain industrial licences according to the notification of 1960 also.

Now, Sir I would like to quote answer given to part (a) of Unstarred Question No 2845 dated 6th December 1977. I quote

"(a) Yes Sir. M/s Pfizer have been found producing Protmex without a specific licence under I (D&R) Act and marketing as a drug item without obtaining price approval under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order. They were issued two show-cause notices under I (D&R) Act and DPCO 1970. Replies received from them are under consideration in consultation with Ministry of Law."

I do not know whether the consideration and consultation with the Law Ministry is over but I know and I have heard that the foreign companies have a long hand and the Law Ministry is changing its

opinion now and then under some pressure. I would like the hon'ble Minister to verify this information. I will stand corrected and will feel happy if my information goes wrong. A number of formations marketed by this company under registration certificate are also without due licences. I can quote forty-seven items which are marketed by this company and their total sale value comes to Rs. 30 crores.

Therefore, Sir, I would like the hon'ble Minister to reply to my specific questions. One; Whether Government propose to regularise production of foreign dominated companies upto 31st December, 1977 who have violated various provisions of all the four Acts mentioned by me earlier under the guise of Hathi Committee report. The point is whether the executive can take such action... which is contrary and against the Acts passed by the Parliament?

2. Is it a fact that Indian firms have been subjected to the ratio of 1:10 regarding bulk dropped formulation and 1:2 regarding import and indigenous utilisation of raw materials which is not recommended by Hathi Committee?

3. Is it also a fact that for foreign firms, Hathi Committee has not indicated 1.5 bulk drug and formation ratio and 1:2 regarding raw materials imported and indigenous and your Ministry proposes this ratio? Now, as mentioned by me earlier, there is a non-organised sector. Is it a fact that these companies in the non-organised sector have obtained loan-licence without having the principal industrial licence contravening the law of the land? If so, what action Government proposes to take?

Lastly I would like to know further according to the recommendation of Hathi Committee, will your Ministry declare permission letter and C.O.B. licence unauthorisedly? If not, the reasons thereof may be given.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Before the Minister replies, Shri Ravindra Varma will present the report of the Business Advisory Committee.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FOURTEENTH REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA): Sir, I beg to present the Fourteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

18.12 hrs.

HALF AN HOUR DISCUSSION—
Contd.

EXPANSION OF FOREIGN DRUG COMPANIES—contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the hon. Minister.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) :
मभापति महोदय, पहले मवाल पृष्ठने दीजिये।

मभापति महोदय पहले प्रानलेबल मिनिस्टर को जबाब देने दीजिये। आप मवाल बाद में पृष्ठें।

डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय (मंदसौर)
मभापति महोदय, पहले प्रक्रिया यह रही है कि पहले सदस्य मवाल पृष्ठ लेते हैं और फिर मंत्री महोदय सब बातों का एक साथ उत्तर देते हैं। अतः प्रचलित परम्परा व प्रक्रिया के अनुसार कार्य वाही चले।

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रो (श्री हेमबली नन्दन बहुगुणा) यह बडिया रहेगा।

श्री ज्योतिर्देव बजु (डायमंड हार्बर) :
यह बडिया नहीं रहेगा।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अब तक यह परम्परा रही है कि जिस सदस्य ने ब्राध छंटे

[श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय]

को चर्चा का नोटिस दिया है, पहले वह बोलते हैं, फिर जिन सदस्यों को प्रश्न पूछने हैं, वे प्रश्न पूछते हैं और सत्री महोदय सब बातों का उत्तर एक साथ देते हैं।

सभापति महोदय माननीय सदस्य का कहना सही है और अभी तक यही कनवेंशन रही है। लेकिन मेरे मत से नियम इससे थोड़ा भिन्न है। नियम 55(5) इस प्रकार है:—

“55(5). There shall be no formal motion before the House nor voting. The member who has given notice may make a short statement and the Minister concerned shall reply shortly. Any member who has previously intimated to the Speaker may be permitted to ask a question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of act.”

इसका मतलब वही होता है, जो मैं अभी बताया है। बने भी नाजिकली मे यह उचित समझता हूँ कि सत्री महोदय अपना उत्तर दे दें। उनके बाद अगर कोई प्रश्न रहता है, तो माननीय सदस्य उसको रखें।

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु श्री कछवाय बहुत पुराने मेम्बर हैं, लेकिन वह जो उतना बड़ा सिद्धर का टीका लगाते हैं, उसमें कमिशन एग्जाम हो जाता है।

सभापति महोदय एकधर की किताब में कनवेंशन वही है, जो उन्होंने बनाई है।

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am quite in agreement with the hon. Member's concern about the near, if I may say so, anarchy which entered the drug field especially between 1970-77. The Hathi Committee came in the way of public criticism. The drugs and pharmaceuticals were so important to the nation's health and it worked hard to produce a report. That report has been under our consideration. The points raised by the hon. Member are already taken care of by the Hathi

Committee. They have been noted by the Hathi Committee and I quite concede that the Government consciously, between 1970-1975, ignored all these four Acts referred to by the hon. Member and today we have inherited a particular situation in which we have to find solutions to all these problems. It is true that capacities have been increased beyond the licence; that even unlicensed things have been produced, that the export-import regulation Act had been breached, that FERA had not been complied with. But in all these things the companies concerned are covered by administrative connivance, if I may say so, conscious administrative connivance. We are therefore called upon to rectify them.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I congratulate you for making this clear.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: I am making an honest confession of the situation. My only difficulty is that a lot of things have been found to cover up the laws. For example the Government of India have in their ingenuity created C.O.B. licence—carry on business licence... (Interruptions) or some other manner, saying that the implications of FERA must await the implementation of the Hathi Committee recommendations. So also another thing that has come to notice is that one or two, for their own reasons, have come in between and reduced their equity below that level which they were holding in the year 1970-71 or 1974-75.

My difficulty is: today I am at the journey's end. The question has been raised by Prasann Bhai Mehta at a point of time when I have passed through the mill and reached the last stage; a paper is now before the Cabinet for its ultimate consideration and it takes care of all these things. Maybe the solutions are acceptable to the hon. House; may be hon. Members are critical. I have only one assurance to give: we have taken care of the totality of public opinion against

the various types of exploitation which the multinational drug companies have carried on in this country in such a preposterous manner. Somewhere their equity is Rs. 100,000 but their remittance as profit in one single year after providing for their reserves has been 45 lakhs. All that is there. But it is not possible for me to say today about a solution of the problem in view of the fact that we have the Cabinet form of government. If we had any other form of government in which individual ministers had the choice to decide things, certainly I would have made a declaration of my position on each count.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): Is there divergence of views in the Cabinet?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He is trying to fish in calm waters!

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: I must concede to him full marks for his abiding and deep interest. All his friends have chosen to go out quietly for their evening tea; Mr. Lakkappa remains here; that indicates his keen desire to correct the situation and help the House to understand what the situation is. I am therefore really obliged to him and other friends who have agreed to forego their evening comfort and be here for this discussion. To say yes or no to any count will be to tread on a path which will tantamount to breach of cabinet secrecy; the Cabinet has to consider it. I am very much afraid of placing a date; in my great enthusiasm created partly by the prodings of hon. Members like Mr. Chayda I wanted to do it earlier and said many times that I would do it by such and such day and I did expect that it would happen. But I have not succeeded so far. Therefore I must beg the patience of the House and ask the House to bear with me for this delay. I can assure you that I would do nothing, I hope this government would do nothing against public interest. Obviously, it is not in public interest to allow all these things. It is not in public inter-

est to let people to violate our laws, rules; it is not in public interest to let them repatriate... It is not in public interest to allow this situation, I agree that those who have violated the laws, speaking for myself, all of them must be brought to books. How, when and in what matter is another point. Those who have done things which are contrary to law must be punished and what is important is, we must also see that this country is not fleeced. Therefore, a number of decisions will have to be taken, which I hope will soon before the House and become the property of the nation. With these words, I will beg of the hon. Members not to fix me on, as to what is my remedy for x, y or z.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We will bear that in mind.

श्री डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : सभापति महोदय, यह सही है कि बहुराष्ट्रीय औषधि कम्पनियों के बारे में यहां बार-बार सवाल उठाये जाते रहे हैं और जैसा कि श्री माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा वे इस दिशा में प्रयत्नशील हैं, कोई बहुत अच्छा निर्णय वे लेने वाले हैं। यह प्रसन्नता की बात है। लेकिन यह भी सही है कि पिछले कई वर्षों से जिस प्रकार का शोषण इन बहु-राष्ट्रीय औषधि कम्पनियों के द्वारा किया जाता रहा है उसमें वे आज भी प्रयत्नशील हैं और लगातार शोषण कर रहे हैं। उदाहरण के तौर पर मैं कहना चाहता हूं, हमारी साइंडी०पी०एल० औषधियां बनाती हैं, आप टेद्रासाइक्लिन को ले लीजिए, टेद्रासाइक्लिन की 250 एम जी एक कैपसूल 25-30 पैसे में पड़ती है लेकिन यदि उसी का ब्रैंड नेम टेद्रामाइसिन हो जाता है जो फाइजर कम्पनी बनाती है—तो वह 60-65 पैसे का कैपसूल हो जाता है। ठीक इसी तरह से एनलजिन अगर उसी नाम पर आती है और साइंडी०पी०एल० बना कर देती है तो वह 8-9 पैसे की होती है लेकिन वही चीज हायचेस्ट कम्पनी से नोबलजिन के ब्रैंड नेम से बन कर आती है।

[श्री कश्मीरी नारायण पाठेव]

तो 25 पैसे से कम की नहीं होती है और उस पर भी कभी-कभी ब्लैक मार्केटिंग होती है, वह 30-35 पैसे में भी नहीं मिल पाती है। कम्पनियां लाइसेंसिंग केपेसिटी से ज्यादा निर्माण कर रही हैं जैसे ग्लेक्सो व फाइजर। इस तरह की कुछ विसंगतियां हैं जिनको समय पर ठीक करना आवश्यक है ताकि जो गरीब भ्रष्टाचारी है जिनको औषधि की आवश्यकता है उनका टीक से और कम मूल्य पर दवाई मिल सके। हाथी नमिति ने इसके बारे में अधिक चिन्ता व्यक्त की है। इस बारे में मेरा पहले भी आग्रह रहा है चाबडा साहब और प्रसन्न भाई सेहता भी आग्रह करते रहे हैं। इस बारे में तुरत निर्णय लिया जाना अपेक्षित है। जैसा कि मंत्री जी ने अभी कहा, उनके पास एक-एक कम्पनी के बारे में सारी रिपोर्टिंग है। पिछले दिनों स्टेटसमैन और दूसरे अखबारों में छापा है कि किस तरह में ये कम्पनियां भारी मुनाफा कमा रही हैं। एक दो प्रतिशत भारी मुनाफा कमा रही हैं। एक दो प्रतिशत नहीं, एक दो प्रतिशत मुनाफा कमा रही हैं और यहाँ से बाहर भेज रही हैं लाखों रुपय या डिविडेन्ड के नाम पर बाहर रहीं हैं। इससे आ औषधियों के प्रचार के लिए डॉक्टर के पास जाते हैं, हमारे पास भी आते हैं और आ कर कई प्रकार के उपहार दे जाते हैं। कभी तो एयरस्क्राप देते हैं कभी स्टेवोस्क्राप देते हैं कभी दूसरी चीजे प्रेजेंट करत है जा काफी कीमती होती है। ऐडवर्टिजमेंट पर भी भारी मात्रा में खर्चा करत है। वह जेमा भी उसी में खे वसूल किया जाता है। अभी कई विटामिन्स के बारे में रिसेंटली अखबारों में रिचार्ज के बाद विवरण निकला है। उदाहरण के लिये विटामिन सी जिसके बारे में बहुत प्रचार प्रसार हो रहा है कि वही एक कोल्ड निरोधक औषधि है वह उतना उपयोगी नहीं है जितना कि उसने बारे में प्रचार प्रसार किया गया है। इतना ज्यादा प्रचार उसका हो गया है कि यदि कोल्ड

की कोई एफेक्टिव दवा हो सकती है तो वह विटामिन सी है। लेकिन लेटेस्ट रिसेर्च इसके बारे में यह है कि विटामिन सी उसका कोई फायदल इलाज नहीं है न वह उतनी उपयोगी ही है।

अन्त में मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि मंत्री जी ने इसके बारे में जो आश्वासन दिया है, हम किसी तथ्य या समय के बारे में उनको बाध्य नहीं करना चाहते लेकिन कोई निश्चित अच्छा स्वरूप हमारे सामने वह लाए ताकि जो रिकेट है वह समाप्त किया जा सके तथा अपने ही देश की जो औषधि निर्माता कम्पनियां हैं उनका ज्यादा से ज्यादा काम मिले और गरीबों का सम्बन्धित काम पर दवाइयें मिल सकें और अन्तर्देशीय आयात निर्माता कम्पनियां का जो एकाग्रितार मा हा गया है वह समाप्त हो।

श्री हुकूम चन्द कछवाय माननीय मंत्री जी ने विदेशी कम्पनियां के बारे में जो बतलाने का समय दाताया किया है उससे जनता का एक अच्छा समाचार मिलना चाहिए।

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह जान मंत्री नहीं है कि हमारे जो इम्पुट्स जान हैं वे विदेशी कम्पनियां से काफी अच्छे सम्बन्ध रखते हैं जिससे कि हमारे देश में ही रियायत आती है? हमका सरकार क्या उपाय कर रही है।

मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि 1977 में इन विदेशी कम्पनियों ने इतना पैसा बाहर भेजा जितना पैसा पिछली सरकार का खर्चे के रूप में दिया और जितना मूल्य दवाइयों का बढ़ाया?

इन विदेशी कम्पनियों द्वारा बनायी गयी दवाएँ लोगों को बहुत महंगी मिलती हैं, ये दवाएँ लोगों को सस्ती मिले इसके लिए सरकार क्या उपाय कर रही है?

हमारे देश में नकली दवाएँ भी बनती हैं। जो दवाएँ महंगी होती हैं उनकी नकली

दवाएँ बना कर सस्ते दामों पर यहाँ बेची जाती हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में कम्पनियों पर छापे भी मारे गये थे और नकली दवाएँ पकड़ी गयीं थीं लेकिन उन पर कोई एक्शन नहीं लिया गया। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी नकली दवाएँ बनाने वालों पर आप क्या एक्शन लेने जा रहे हैं ?

आपने यह स्वीकार किया है कि इन कम्पनियों को जितना माल बनाने का लायसेंस मिला हुआ है, उससे अधिक ये दवाएँ बनाते हैं ! इसकी रोकथाम के लिए आप कौन-सा कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, these multi-national organisation are trading in human misery and perhaps in no other country you will find a parallel excepting in a few Latin American countries. The time is short and so I cannot give the details of it now.

Sir, if you go through the records, you will find that for the basic generic drugs that the US AID had been marketing through different pipelines in this country, in some cases they have been charging a price which is even 200 times more, not 200 per cent. We are a country where the per capita income is one of the lowest and these people have been trading in the most heinous manner in human misery, namely, human illness. I am glad and I congratulate the hon. Minister for making a clean breast of certain things here, but we will judge him by what he will do in the coming months. In this context, I would like to ask the hon. Minister, since the publication of the Hathi Committee Report how many foreign drug houses were given permission for substantial expansion and how many of them have been found violating statutes and Government directives.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): Mr. Chairman, I am mainly interested to know from the hon. Minister that certain remedies will be found out for

the menace. I can appreciate his courage and conviction to fight this menace, but at the same time he has pleaded his inability stating that this is not within the hands of a single Minister. He is dynamic and I always appreciate his honesty.

Sir, we have been fighting this menace not on the political front or on the basis of political affiliation, I think we have been fighting this menace for the last ten years on the floor of this House and various measures and also remedies have been suggested. Even the Hathi Committee Report has been discussed on the floor of this House and Members from all sides have expressed their views as to how we can wake this country completely free from the stranglehold of the multinationals. Many of our friends have referred to their designs, how they are circumventing the rules concerning marketing, price-structure and other things and making a huge amount of profit, but at the same time there is no Government machinery to see that these functions are discharged properly. Why is there delay in the implementation of the Hathi Committee report, and why is no stringent action taken against such violations of the regulations of the Ministry of Industry and the Department of Company Affairs? All norms have been completely violated. Somebody is conniving with these companies; and they are operating. I straightway put it to you: Government must have the political will. (*Interruptions*). The legal sanction is required. The Department of Company Affairs and the Health Ministry are involved. For the last ten months, nothing has been done, in so far as the implementation of the Hathi Committee recommendations are concerned, because there are mounting pressures on the Health Ministry, the Law Ministry and the Department of Company Affairs. These companies are bringing pressure on them. Is it a fact that the Health Ministry and the Department of Company Affairs are responsible for the delay in taking action in so far as the

[Shri K Lakkappa]

activities of the multi-nationals and the drug manufacturing system in this country are concerned? What action are you going to take on these issues?

SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA Before the Minister answers these points I would like to make a submission

MR CHAIRMAN I am afraid you cannot do it under the rules

SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA It will take only half a minute I wish that the hon Minister assures this House that he will place before the Cabinet the views expressed by this House during this Half-Hour Discussion

MR CHAIRMAN That he has agreed to

SHRI H N BAHUGUNA I again say that I share the concern and anxiety, and if I may say so, the unhappiness of the House over the manner in which the Hathu Committee recommendations have continued to remain unimplemented (*Interruptions*) It will be only when the decisions are taken that it will be known whether we have trampled over them or accepted them We are trying to cover the whole situation by trying ultimately to finalize government's views on, this I assure the House that the discussions in the House will prove more than helpful to the Cabinet in coming to a decision I will certainly make use of these, in the interests of a sort of a presentation of a consensus—for this Parliament represents the consensus—and there are no sides on this question Everybody has had the same concern everybody has had the same views about multi-nationals fleecing the people spending money on advertisement spending money on selling drugs which are sub-standard—even drugs which are of no use or no relevance but just trying to sell them—and sometimes fooling a whole lot of people and simple folk by making them purchase things which they should not

really purchase even in the interest of their health. But a question has been raised It was said that there are many officers who are in league with the companies It would be unfair of me if I were not to speak on this particular thing I have checked up This question was raised in the Consultative Committee I checked up immediately on return from the Consultative Committee and I found out that there were with 5 years' standing one was the Adviser (Drugs) He is on a permanent cadre The post of Adviser (Drugs) is a permanent post and there is only one post That gentleman is there

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Here, drug means medicine, not the other drug.

SHRI H N BAHUGUNA Obviously not the drugs which suits many

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU You are looking at me

SHRI H N BAHUGUNA I am not looking at you There is one under-secretary only, who has been there for more than 5 years It is not 10 years I assure the hon Member that in dealing with the Hathu Committee recommendations, I have had no resistance or disagreement with my officers It is not as if they are on one wave length and I am on another wave length I would not necessarily say that it is due to the failure of the team I am the leader of the team and if I find that I am not able to lead them the first duty for me would be to correct the position or get out It is not always good for a person, especially for a Minister, to say that the team is not working It is not a correct thing for a Minister to do

So far as the specific questions raised by my hon friend Shri Bosu and Shri Lakkappa are concerned

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU For Mr Lakkappa, it should be "right hon friend"

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: For me they are all colleagues, friends and comrades in this House.

I merely want to say that I will plead guilty to the charge that I have been in ten months and I have not been able to take a decision. But I must assure you that we have been flogging this particular case to the best of our efforts, and I have not failed in the hope that we will ultimately succeed. Therefore, I assure the House, that all these discussions..

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Mr. Chairman, I want specific information on how many firms have been given substantial expansion licences, how many of them violated the rules, statutes and Government directives and who are they.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: He is asking for every detailed information. My knowledge of numbers is very poor and I would not be able to come up.... (Interruptions).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I will get from Allahabad University his mark sheet.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: I am absolutely one with him in saying that there is not a single firm which has not flouted it.

श्री ज्योतिर्मय्य बसु: हम जानना चाहते हैं कि कौन कौन फर्म है ?

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: All of them are guilty men. There is not one who is free from guilt.

श्री कल्याण जैन (इंदौर): यही है तो आप बताइये। आपका जवाब गोलमोल है। आप कहते हैं कि हार्थी कमेटी की रिपोर्ट पर विचार चल रहा है, जांच की जायेगी। जो स्पेसिफिक क्वेश्चन पूछा है उसका वैसा

जवाब दीजिये। आप कहते हैं कि रिपोर्ट रखे।

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: Of course, I bow myself to the wishes of the hon. Member. But I would only like to say that he is not right when he says "रखे"। हम तो उसको बलि परिषद् में रख चुके हैं।

डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडव: रपट प्रश्न किया गया कि ग्लैन्से और फ्राइडर ने अपनी कंपैसिटी से ज्यादा बनाया है उनके खिलाफ़ क्या कार्यवाही की है ? या करने जा रहे है ?

श्री हेमचन्दी लाल बहगुणा: मैं कहता हूँ कि कोई है ही नहीं जिसने गडबड न की हो। मैं माननीय सदस्यों से प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि अगर 12 में से 6 ने करा होता और 6 ने न करा होता तो मैं बता देता कि यह दोषी है। ग्लैन्से हो, चाहे कोई हो, सब कारीगर है और इन कारीगरों से पार माने की चेष्टा में हम लगे हुए हैं।

All I can say is if I am to comment on all of them it will take two hours, because it would be less than fair not to give both sides; otherwise, it would be discrimination. But I can assure them there is no single one who has not crossed that limit, or has not done a violation of one or the other law.

PROF. R. K. AMIN (Surendranagar): You should have a time-bound programme to set them right.

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA: The moment there is a decision by the Cabinet, I will place it before the House.

[Shri H. N. Bahuguna]

along with my line of action as to how I would proceed to deal with it now. It is going to be, as the hon. Shri Lakshappa rightly said, a multi-ministerial decision-making business. In this crusade of the House, as far as I am concerned, I would request the House to

treat me as one of them, and I hope that crusade will ultimately succeed.

18.40 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, March 16, 1978/Phalgun 25, 1999 (Saka)