

[Mr. Speaker]

done, I do not think that we can usefully pursue this adjournment motion or hear any further arguments about it. I do not give my consent to this motion. The position has been fully clarified and we need not go further than that.

Shri Nambiar (Mayuram): May I seek some clarification?

Mr. Speaker: There is no scope for any clarification now.

Shri H. N. Mukerjee (Calcutta—North-East): In spite of the Prime Minister's statement, there still appears to be a discrepancy which perhaps can be corrected by a simple method. It seems to me that the supply of rice has not been adequate so far. Of course, the Government is going to take all possible steps. If a statement to that effect is issued by the Centre, the discrepancy and the mis-giving which have been created in the mind of the public by the contradiction between Dr. Roy's statement and the statement made on the floor of this House by the hon. Mr. Jain would be removed.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I am concerned only with the adjournment motion. The removal of the discrepancy is a matter between the hon. Members concerned and the Government. If they think fit to do so, they may remove it in such manner as they can.

We shall now proceed with the further business of the House.

Shri Nambiar: Can we have a half-an-hour discussion on this?

Mr. Speaker: This is not an answer to a question and besides hon. Members have already discussed this adjournment motion for more than half an hour. In a sense, the object of the adjournment has been served, because they have got all the information and clarification they wanted. They have had a confirmation of the assurance and have also secured an assurance for the future that the Government of India will do whatever is possible or lies in their power.

Shri Nambiar: I am making my suggestion to complete it.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

DECLARATIONS OF EXEMPTION ISSUED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF FOREIGNERS ACT

The Minister of Home Affairs and States (Dr. Katju): I beg to lay on the

Table a copy of each of the following Declarations of Exemption issued under the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939, namely:

- (1) No. 1/8/52.F.1, dated the 31st January, 1952 (10 Declarations).
- (2) No. 1/10/52.F.1, dated the 5th February, 1952.
- (3) No. 1/11/52.F.1, dated the 7th February, 1952 (2 Declarations).
- (4) No. 1/14/52.F.1, dated the 17th February, 1952.
- (5) No. 1/15/52.F.1, dated the 19th February, 1952.
- (6) No. 1/16/52.F.1, dated the 23rd February, 1952.
- (7) No. 1/18/52.F.1, dated the 7th March, 1952.
- (8) No. 1/19/52.F.1, dated the 18th March, 1952 (4 Declarations).
- (9) No. 1/20/52.F.1, dated the 19th March, 1952.
- (10) No. 1/21/52.F.1, dated the 29th March, 1952 (5 Declarations).
- (11) No. 1/22/52.F.1, dated the 1st April, 1952 (2 Declarations).
- (12) No. 1/24/52.F.1, dated the 9th April, 1952.
- (13) No. 1/28/52.F.1, dated the 16th April, 1952 (5 Declarations).
- (14) No. 1/29/52.F.1, dated the 13th May, 1952.
- (15) No. 1/30/52.F.1, dated the 25th April, 1952.
- (16) No. 1/31/52.F.1, dated the 5th May, 1952.
- (17) No. 1/32/52.F.1, dated the 24th May, 1952 (3 Declarations).

[Placed in Library. See No. P-30/52.]

NOTIFICATION CONTAINING THE KUTCH MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1951.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister (Shri Satish Chandra): I beg to lay on the Table, under subsection (3) of section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, a copy of the notification issued by the Chief Commissioner, Kutch, No. J-150/50, dated the 5th July 1951, containing the Kutch Motor Vehicles Rules, 1951. [Placed in Library. See No. P-28/52.]

FAIR RETENTION PRICES OF STEEL PRODUCED BY THE MYSORE IRON AND STEEL WORKS, BHAPRAVATI.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of

the Report of the Tariff Commission on the Fair Retention Prices of Steel produced by the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati and a copy of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Resolution No. SC(A)-2(87)/52, dated the 1st July 1952. [Placed in Library. See No. P-29/52.]

INDIAN COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) BILL

Mr. Speaker: The House will now proceed with the further consideration of the following motion moved yesterday by Shri C. D. Deshmukh:

"That the Bill further to amend be taken into consideration."

Dr. Lanka Sundaram (Visakhapatnam): The Bill before the House this morning if implemented, will have very far-reaching consequences in respect of more than one sector of our national life. For years past, even when the British were ruling this country, there was a regular hue and cry against what were described as "India Limiteds"—the flotation of companies in this country, under the protective wing of the laws of the land, which for all practical purposes competed remorselessly with indigenous industry. I am not given to making extravagant statements but it occurs to me that the bill before us today is only an implementation of the policy statement made by the Prime Minister on the question of foreign capital more than two years ago. I personally feel that the very fact that this Bill has been brought before this House is only a confession of failure on the part of the Government of India to raise rupee capital from our own midst.

Sbri B. Das: (Jajpur-Keonjhar) No, no.

Dr. Lanka Sundaram: I would like to hear the Finance Minister on this.

In fact as one whose occupation is to apply his mind to economic and financial trends in this country, it occurs to me that once this Bill goes on the Statute Book a very serious and even critical situation might arise, namely, the throwing open of the flood-gates to foreign capital investment in this country.

As I have said this Bill has been motivated by the recent agreements signed by the Government of India on the one part and three oil companies on the other, even though I know that a similar situation to this might arise and there would be an extension of the provisions of the proposed legislation to other industries or other undertak-

ings which might be established in our midst with the assistance of foreign capital.

I believe this House is at a disadvantage for the reason that the full text of agreement signed between the Government of India on the one part and the Standard Vacuum, the Burmah Shell and the Caltex on the other are not available to us. I have seen some summaries of these agreements, and I would like to limit my observations to one particular agreement, that is, between the Standard Vacuum on the one part and the Government of India on the other.

To my mind there are two very important provisions of this agreement. If I am misquoting and if my data are wrong, the hon. the Finance Minister will correct me. It is this. For a period of 25 years these companies will have trading rights in our midst in terms of the provisions of this Bill. The most important provision to my mind is this—that within a period of 25 years it is open to the Government of India to alter, rescind or even completely abrogate these agreements, in other words, to take over the operation of the Standard Vacuum and other companies, in accordance with our declared policy of nationalisation of industry. To my mind it is a very important provision, and I am glad it is there. I do sincerely hope that now that we have made a beginning as regards attraction of foreign capital to this country this particular provision would not be lost sight of, and that the period of 25 years need not be there for the eventual elimination of foreign enterprises, and that the Government of India would take over all refineries concerned, paying, of course, adequate compensation.

The second point involved in this agreement between the Standard Vacuum on the one part and the Government of India on the other is in regard to training of personnel and also the housing of labour. I believe these are very important provisions too. Only I have got one misgiving. The present employment policy of non-Indian companies in our midst today—I would not like to mention names, because it would be invidious—has not been very happy. Data collected at the highest possible level show that the employment policy of foreign companies in our midst today has become discriminatory towards Indian nationals. I do sincerely trust that once this legislation is passed by this House, the Government would make sure that in the operation of the new contract with the three oil refineries this particular aspect of the question would not be lost sight of. In all, these three oil