

the question is not directly related to the main question, I would like to share the information that I have. The Steel Ministry have their hospital in Rourkela, and we have requested them to accommodate the P&T employees for in-door treatment in that hospital. The matter is between them and us, and I hope the Steel Ministry will very kindly agree to our suggestion.

**इतवार और छुट्टियों के दिन तार मनी-
आर्डरों का वितरण**

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***131 डा० संकटा प्रसाद
श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह**

क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या तार द्वारा भेजे गये मनीआर्डरों को इतवार तथा छुट्टी के दिनों में बाटने के लिए सरकार ने कोई योजना बनाई है,

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कोई अतिरिक्त शुल्क देने की आवश्यकता होगी, और

(ग) यदि हाँ तो कितना ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमशती नन्दन बहुगुणा)

(क) 1 मार्च, 1972 से इतवार को भी 250 रुपये तक का तार मनीआर्डर बाटने की योजना कुछ चुने हुए डाकघरों में चालू की गई है। इतवार को तार मनीआर्डर बाटने की योजना शुरू करने से पहले भी डाकघर इतवार के जलादा अन्य छुट्टियों के दिनों मनीआर्डरों का भगतान किया करते थे।

(ख) जी हाँ, केवल इतवार को तार मनी-आर्डर के भुगतान के लिए ही ऐसा शुल्क देना पड़ता है। तथापि डाकघर अन्य छुट्टियों के दिनों तार मनीआर्डरों के भुगतान के लिए सामान्य चार्ज के अलावा कोई अन्य शुल्क नहीं देना पड़ता।

(ग) यदि मनीआर्डर का भुगतान इतवार

को भी करना हो तो प्रति तार मनीआर्डर एक रुपये का अतिरिक्त शुल्क देना पड़ना है।

डा० संकटा प्रसाद क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय हिन्दुस्तान के सभी डाकखानों में इस व्यवस्था को लागू करने की बात सोच रहे हैं ?

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : हमने उस को शुरू किया है क्योंकि ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव रिफार्म्स कमिशन का जनरल मुझाव था कि डाक तार की सामान्य सुविधाओं को और प्रसारित किया जाये। उसी के अनुसार हम ने इस को तय किया। हम को बतलाया गया कि आज कल जो लोग मनी आर्डर भेजते हैं कभी कभी उनको बड़ी असुविधा होती है। यह भी देखने में आया कि पिता ने बीमारी के समय बुलाया लेकिन इतवार पड़ जाने के कारण लड़का नहीं जा सका। इसलिए इतवार के लिए यह सुविधा कर दी है, अन्य छुट्टियों में तो यह सुविधा है ही। लेकिन इतवार के दिन भी उन्हीं डाकखानों में यह काम हो सकेगा जो खुलते हैं क्योंकि इस के लिए ही डाकखाना खोलने में सामान्य से बहुत अधिक व्यय होगा। जहाँ से डाक निकलने वाली होती है उसमें यह सुविधा मिलती है।

Quality of Parts used in Manufacture of Cars

***138 SHRI R. P. YADAV :** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state -

(a) whether Government are aware that quality of Ambassador car has considerably deteriorated in the recent past, and

(b) if so, the checks contemplated to improve the quality of the parts used in that car as also in Fiat and Standard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :
(a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

Statement

Complaints about deterioration in the

quality of Ambassador and other makes of cars manufactured in the country continue to be received by Government. In July, 1967, Government had appointed an Expert Committee, named the Motor Car Quality Enquiry Committee, to investigate into the causes of the deterioration in the quality of cars and to suggest remedial measures. The Committee made a number of recommendations for improving the quality of cars. These were communicated to the car manufacturers for compliance. In order to ensure compliance, statutory directions under Section 16 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 were also issued to the car manufacturers in respect of the more important of these recommendations. In pursuance of one of the recommendations of the Committee, a directive was issued to the car manufacturers and the Association of Automobile and Ancillary Industries to obtain their bought out items from companies who have ISI Certification Mark. Despite these steps, there was no appreciable improvement in the quality of cars though the number of complaints received has registered a marginal decline. The reason primarily is absence of quality consciousness among the car manufacturers as they function in a sheltered and sellers' market

In November, 1971, a Committee of Technical Experts was appointed by Government to visit the plants of the car manufacturers to assess the extent of implementation of the directives issued by Government. The Committee has already visited the three car plants and their report pertaining to Messrs. Hindustan Motors Limited, has been received. The various suggestions/recommendations made in the report concerning the manufacturers have been brought to their notice for compliance. The reports relating to M/s. Premier Automobiles Limited and M/s. Standard Motors Products of India Limited, are expected to be submitted by the Committee shortly.

One of the effective ways of improving the quality of indigenous cars is to bring about better balance between supply and demand and to create healthy competition. With this end in view, Government have decided, in principle, to set up a project in the public sector for the manufacture of passenger cars of a proven foreign design. In addition, letters of intent have been granted to five parties for industrial licence and to three

parties for registration for manufacture of passenger cars in the private sector, based on indigenous know-how and machinery.

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : अम्बैसेडर गाड़ी की हालत दिन ब दिन बढ से बढतर होती जा रही है। चन्द महीनों में पूरी गाड़ी से आवाज आने लगती है। इसका कारण है घटिया किस्म के पुर्जों और हल्की चद्दर। इन बातों को मद्देनजर रखते हुए क्या मंत्री महोदय इस पर विचार करेंगे कि उस का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया जाय? यदि हा तो कब तक, और यदि नहीं तो क्यों?

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : हिन्दुस्तान मोटर कम्पनी के राष्ट्रीयकरण के सम्बन्ध में सदन में पहले भी सरकार की तरफ से स्पष्टीकरण दिया जा चुका है। इसके सम्बन्ध में मैं आगे और कुछ नहीं कहना चाहता हूँ। जहाँ तक उसकी क्वालिटी के इम्प्रूवमेंट का सवाल है, सरकार के मामले जो भी इस प्रकार की गिफायतें आती हैं उन के बारे में निर्माताओं को ताकीद की जाती है कि वह उस में सुधार लाने की कोशिश करें।

श्री राजेन्द्र प्रसाद यादव : अम्बैसेडर के निर्माताओं द्वारा डाके और दिन दहाड़े लूट को मद्देनजर रखते हुए क्या सरकार इस दिशा में कोई ठोस कदम उठाना चाहती है या कोई एन्क्वायरी करवाना चाहती है? यदि हाँ, तो कब तक?

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : उसमें सुधार लाने के लिए विशेषज्ञों की एक समिति बनाई गई है जो इस बात की छानबीन कर रही है कि कहां कहां सुधार की गुंजाइश है। अगर इसमें सुधार की गुंजाइश होगी तो उसको करने की कोशिश की जायेगी।

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : The policy of the Government is said to be to curb monopolies, and Birlas are using the monopoly of Hindustan Motors. Day by day the quality of their car is deteriorating, and the Minister says that a probe will be made. I want to know categorically how long he will continue to deceive the common man in the name of continuation of a probe etc., while

continuing the monopoly of Hindustan Motors

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD On this issue the policy of the Government has been made clear in this House from time to time, and the House is fully aware of it. As far as nationalisation of the car industry is concerned, Government is thinking of setting up its own car factory.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय मंत्री महोदय ने यह बतलाया कि

"In addition, letters of intent have been granted to five parties for industrial licence."

मे जानना चाहता हूँ कि वह पांच पर्याज बोन बोन सी है जिन्हें नेटर् आफ इन्डस्ट दिया गया है ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY) They are Sanjay Gandhi, Madan Mohan Rao, H Thacker of Briodi, Allied Engineering Corporation and Om Prakash Rckhi.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय वह तारीखे भी बतला दे कि आप न बच पाव रिया।

MR SPLAKER This is about the quality of the Ambassador cars and quality of the parts. If he wants further information, he can give separate notice.

SHRI VASANTRAO PURUSHOTTAM SATHI May I know how far the long-pending small car project has progressed and how soon they propose to establish it in the public sector ?

MR. SPFAKER This question is about defective Ambassador cars. On that you may put a separate question.

SHRI PARIPOORNANAND PAINULI Will the Government consider the proposal to stop giving further licences to Birlas unless they improve the quality of the Ambassador cars ?

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD We

are not giving any further licence for manufacture of car.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE Regarding the deterioration in the quality of the Ambassador cars, if ever such quality existed, may I know from the Minister whether he is aware that Birlas are telling every one that they want to improve the quality of the Ambassador car and have applied for foreign exchange to replace the die that they have. They are attributing the deterioration in quality, which never existed to the worn out die that they are still compelled to use. They say that the Ministry is sleeping over their application for foreign exchange. Is it true that they have applied for foreign exchange to replace the die and that it is not being given ? Secondly is it also true that they have suggested the scrapping of the model and going in for some other model ? If it is so, what is the Government's reaction ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY Birlas have asked for foreign exchange for changing the die for a new car called Opel. They have been advised that they should change the die and castings of this car and not go in for a new one, because if they go in for a new car, the users of the thousands of Ambassador cars on the road may be in great difficulty. Hence Government have not agreed to the new model. So far as this car is concerned, if they want to improve it by changing the die and for that if they want foreign exchange, Government is fully prepared to look into it.

SHRI DINI SHI CHANDRA GOSWAMI Sir, by the 25th Amendment of the Constitution, Government has taken over the power to acquire property without payment of compensation for furtherance of the Directive Principles contained in article 33 (a), (b) and (c). Does not the Government feel that for the furtherance of these Directive Principles, these concerns should be nationalised and does not the Government feel that failure to nationalise them is a breach of the promise made to the people by this Government ?

SHRI MOINUL HAQUE CHOUDHURY Government does not feel so. So far as nationalisation is concerned, it has also to be looked into whether nationalisation would give benefit to the public. If it costs the exchequer, that concern should not be taken over. I had given el-

borate reasons as to why we would not like to take over this concern in this House in reply to a call attention motion.

Foreign Collaboration Agreements

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*139, SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Foreign collaboration proposals approved in selected fields during the first half of 1971 registered a significant increase as compared to the figures for the preceding two years ; and

(b) what further steps are contemplated to encourage foreign investments in India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) :
(a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The number of foreign collaboration proposals approved during the first half of 1971 was 166 as compared to 82 and 94 for the corresponding half-year periods during the years 1969 and 1970 respectively.

(b) A number of facilities and incentives are already available to foreign investors for investing in India within the broad framework of Government's policy on foreign investment. This policy is, however, kept under constant review.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI : May I know how many foreign collaborations proposals have been approved and how many of them relate to private companies and how many to public sector companies ?

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD : I have already said in the statement that the number of foreign collaboration proposals approved during the first half of 1971 was 166 as compared to 82 and 94 for the corresponding half-year periods during 1969 and 1970 respectively.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI : May I know whether Government have decided that industrial development of the country could not be achieved without the foreign collaborations and technical know-how ?

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD : Where there is a technical gap, Government approves of foreign collaboration. Otherwise, we give all encouragement to indigenous know-how and indigenous technical development.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA : The Minister has said in the Statement laid on the Table of the House "within the broad frame-work of Government's policy on foreign investment". May I know the salient features of Government's policy on foreign investment ?

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD : The broad features of the policy are : Majority foreign capital participation is normally not allowed. Foreign capital participation is usually considered upto 40 per cent. Technical collaboration agreements are now usually approved for a five-year period only both so as to ensure the absorption of such know-how by Indian units as early as possible and also to encourage the establishment of adequate R & D facilities by Indian manufacturing units.

Foreign collaboration is not allowed where indigenous know-how capable of commercial exploitation is either available immediately or is likely to be made available in a reasonably short time. Foreign collaboration in luxury items and non-essential items is normally not permitted, exceptions being made only in substantially export-oriented schemes.

With a view to avoiding repetitive import of technology for the manufacture of same or similar products, efforts are made to conduct coordinated negotiations when a number of units are proposed to be set up for the manufacture of the same items about the same time.

AN HON. MEMBER : It is a thesis !

SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD : May be, but that is what the hon. member asked for.