

of the infra-structure facilities required for industrial development in the growth centres of the States, (c) Investment opportunities and financial resources required, (d) various types of facilities and assistance like purchase of equipment, raw materials, marketing opportunities, sales promotion from various Central and State levels organisations and agencies including public sector undertakings, financial and credit institutions, non-Government institutions and associations;

(iii) undertaking techno-economic feasibility studies for preparation of detailed project report;

Investment Services:

(iv) assisting the entrepreneurs in negotiations for securing loans on the basis of detailed project reports;

(v) assisting them in recruitment and training of workers in specific trades supervisory and managerial personnel in techno-managerial subjects;

(vi) providing counselling services for negotiations with the financial and credit institutions and also for purchase of land;

(vii) providing technical advice for selection/choice of processes/technology of manufacture, selection of the plant and equipment and main raw materials and location of their suppliers along with particulars of prices import policy, etc.;

(viii) supervising construction of building and installation and commissioning of plant, etc.;

Post-Investment Services:

(ix) rendering advice regarding fixation of prices of finished products;

(x) giving advice regarding keeping accounts, payment of excise duties and sales tax, stocking of raw materials, etc.;

(xi) assisting in market studies and sales promotion including internal marketing and exports of products

through Government Departments, public sector projects, emporia, State Trading Corporation and others;

(xii) assisting in payment of loans in minimum possible time by helping in improving the enterprise level productivity through periodical visits and guidance; and

(xiii) undertaking periodical visits to selected existing units with a view to assisting them in (a) overcoming their problems of production and management so as to improve the quality of products and bring down cost of production, and (b) to prepare detailed project reports for expansion, modernisation and diversification and generally mothering the entrepreneur for the first two or three years till he is well on his feet.

सरकारी कार्य में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

* 148. श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव :
श्री भागीरथ भंडार :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान सरकारी कार्य में हिन्दी के प्रयोग के आदेशों की उल्लंघना किए जाने के बारे में दिनांक 20 सितम्बर 1973 के दैनिक 'हिन्दुस्तान' में प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्रवाई कर रही है ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कानून विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्रा) :

(क) और (ख) : 29-8-73 के दैनिक हिन्दुस्तान में प्रकाशित उक्त समाचार की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाया गया है । उक्त समाचार को जारी पत्रक है ।

अक्तूबर 1972 में, सभी मंत्रालयों/विभागों को अनुदेश जारी किये गये थे कि सरकारी काम काज हिन्दी में करने के इच्छुक किसी भी कर्मचारी को उसके वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों और सचिवों द्वारा हतोत्साहित नहीं किया जाना चाहिये।

विभागाध्यक्षों और हिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों में स्थित कार्यालयों के अध्यक्षों से अनुरोध किया गया था कि कार्यालय आदेश जारी करके यह स्पष्ट कर दिया जाए कि ऐसे विशेष मामलों को छोड़कर, जहां कि संविधियों या नियमों के अधिकृत अनुवाद के अभाव में, कार्यालयों के अध्यक्ष उनकी जांच अंग्रेजी में कराना उचित समझें, राजभाषा अधिनियम के अनुसार, कोई भी कर्मचारी अपना कामकाज हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी में करने के लिये स्वतंत्र है। इन अनुदेशों के अनुसरण में, अधिकांश मंत्रालयों और विभागाध्यक्षों ने आदेश जारी कर दिये हैं।

renewal of their foreign collaboration in the case of Dunlop, Ceat and Good-year is subject to the agreement specifically permitting Indian Companies to sub-licence/transfer technical know-how/production design/engineering design under the agreement to another Indian Party or to any National Research Laboratory operated by the C.S.I.R., on terms to be mutually agreed to including the foreign collaborator. Renewal of foreign collaboration in the case of Firestone has not been agreed to. *Prima facie* it appears that the response is favourable.

The share of these foreign managed companies in the total production of tyre and tubes is of the order of 80 per cent. Their continued collaboration will help the Indian Tyre and tube industry, to get latest techniques and modern designs, but Government are anxious to promote additional manufacturing capacity in the State sector and in the joint sector. Their present participation in equity is as under:—

Participation of Foreign Companies in Development of Tyre and Tube Industry

*152. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approached the foreign tyre and tube firms like Dunlop, Ceat and Firestone to hand over their technology to the Indian Manufacturers, if so, their response to this; and

(b) what is the extent of participation of foreign companies in the development of tyre and tube industry in India and what is the view of Government with regard to their future participation in the Industry?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). While the Government has not made any specific approach in the matter, approval to the

Names of Company	Extent of foreign equity participation
1. M/s. Dunlop India Ltd.	52.54%
2. M/s. Firestone .	100%
3. M/s. Ceat India	50.34%
4. M/s. Goodyear .	63.08%

News Item 'U.S. Financed Research Unit—A Security Hazard'

*153 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Patriot' dated the 28th October, 1973 under the caption 'U.S. Financed Research Unit—A Security Hazard'; and