

श्री भोम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या यह सच है कि अब तक हमारा अधिकांश निर्यात यूरोपियन देशों जैसे रूस अमरीका आदि को होता है और दक्षिण अमरीका अफ्रीका साउथ ईस्ट एशिया इन देशों को अधिक नहीं होता है, न के बराबर ही होता है। क्या इसका कारण यह है कि वहां हमारे माल की जानकारी नहीं है? क्या सरकार ने ऐसी कोई प्रदर्शनी या अपने माल का वहां प्रचार करने के लिए कोई व्यवस्था की है; और उमी प्रकार की है जिस प्रकार आप दूसरे देशों में प्रदर्शनियां करते रहते हैं?

श्री मोहन धारिया : यह सही है इन देशों में जिस रीति से हमारा निर्यात बढ़ना चाहिए नहीं बढ़ा। इसकी हमने कुछ व्यवस्था की है। जैसे साउथ अमरीका है वहां शिपिंग का बड़ा भारी फ्रेट होता है। वहां हमने ऐसा किया है कि जो शिपिंग फ्रेट है वह कम हो जाए और नार्थ अमरीका में जितने फ्रेट में माल जाता है उतने में ही साउथ अमरीका में जा सके। ऐसे काफी कदम उठाए हैं। प्रदर्शनियों के बारे में अफ्रीका और साउथ अमरीका तथा साउथ ईस्ट एशिया के देशों में जहां पर भी प्रदर्शनियां हो सकती हैं करने की हम कोशिश करते हैं।

श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद वर्मा : एस टी सी से कौन सी आइटम्स आपने निकाल ली हैं जोकि प्राइवेट एक्सपोर्टर्स को दे दी हैं?

श्री मोहन धारिया : सवाल निकालने या रखने का नहीं है। मुल्क के हित में जो आइटम्स एस टी सी के कब्जे में रखनी चाहिए वे हम रखते हैं। लेकिन हमारी नीति बिल्कुल स्पष्ट है। मुल्क के हित में जो कौन्लाइज करना चाहिए वह हम कौन्लाइज करते हैं और जो नहीं चाहिये वह हम डीकौन्लाइज करते हैं।

Repatriation of Remittances by Foreign Collaboration Companies and Multinational Companies

*170. SHRI S. S. SOMANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the details regarding the remittances made by the following companies, namely, Hindustan Lever, Glaxo, Colgate Palmolive, Bata Shoes, India Tobacco and Britannia Biscuits companies during 1976-77;

(b) whether any differentiation was made between the foreign collaboration companies and multi-national companies in the matter of repatriation of remittances during 1976 and 1977; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI H. M. PATEL): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). No differentiation is made in regard to remittances by foreign collaboration companies and foreign companies.

Statement

Name of companies	Remittances made
	Rs.
1. Hindustan Lever	3,09,94,885
2. Glaxo	86,44,134
3. Colgate Palmolive .	1,55,71,731
4. Bata Shoes .	14,02,500
5. Indian Tobacco .	2,04,17,637
6. Britannia Biscuits .	21,68,577

श्री एस० एस० सोमानी : कुछ कम्पनियों के नाम इस प्रश्न में दिए गए हैं। उससे प्रतीत होता है कि इन कम्पनियों का लगभग आठ करोड़ रुपया विदेशों में जाता है या गत वर्ष गया है। हमें भली प्रकार

मालूम है कि पिछली बार जब ईस्ट इंडिया कम्पनी देश में व्यापार करने के लिए आई तो उसने इस देश पर अपना राज्य स्थापित कर लिया। आज परिस्थिति यह है कि इन कम्पनियों में जो विदेशी हैं लगभग बारह तेरह लाख लोगों को काम दिया गया है और इस तरह से वे अपना काम चला रही हैं। क्या इन कम्पनियों को किसी कानून के जरिए बाध्य नहीं किया जा सकता है कि वे जो रिमिटेंस भेजती हैं उस में से कुछ पैसा इस देश में ही इनवेस्ट करें ?

SHRI H. M. PATEL: These amounts that are mentioned are dividends and it is the policy of the Government to allow companies to have dividends remitted. In so far as the rest of the policy is concerned, under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act we are now requiring these foreign companies—multi-nationals or other foreign companies—to bring down the capital holding to 40 per cent. In accordance with that, several of the companies that I have mentioned in the answer have already come down to 40 per cent and others are in the process of coming down.

श्री एस० एस० सोमानी : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि टूथ पेस्ट, सॉप, कनफैशनरी, बिस्कुट, चौकलेट्स, सिगरेट्स जैसी चीजें क्या हम अपने देश में तैयार नहीं कर सकते जब कि आर्य भट्ट का निर्माण कर सकते हैं ? ऐसी परिस्थिति में क्या सरकार इन चीजों के लिए इन विदेशी कम्पनियों पर बैन लगायेगी ताकि हमारे यहां पर यह धंधे चलें और इन कम्पनियों को बहुत अधिक प्रॉफिट या डिविडेंड कमाने का अवसर न मिले ?

SHRI H. M. PATEL: These companies came into existence many years ago. At present, many of our Indian companies are producing all these things like soap, tooth pastes, tooth brushes etc. There is no question of

asking these companies to close down their establishments here. What has been done, as I said, is a matter of policy that their capital holdings be brought down to 40 per cent.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: This is a very important question and my friend has said it very correctly that the East India Company which came here for trading, took over India eventually. Even though we enjoy freedom politically, but because of these foreign multi-nationals operating throughout India, we do not have economic freedom. The Janata Government is in collusion with these foreign companies and multi-nationals and they are operating very successfully here. The present policy of the Government is to support them and not control them, as the Finance Minister stated. This is because today there is a news item stating that even deep-sea fishing has been handed over to these multi-nationals in Kerala. I would like to know when you are going to indianise these companies operating in the economic fields. What concrete and tangible steps and result-oriented steps are you going to take to indianise these companies?

SHRI H. M. PATEL: Indianisation of these foreign companies is being carried out in accordance with the law of the country. In so far as deep-sea fishing etc. is concerned, my hon. friend will be happy to know that so far as we are concerned, we will bear in mind his suggestion. He may, however, please note that these licences were given not in the days of the Janata Government, but prior to that.... (Interruptions)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection. Will the Hon. Minister tell us, when the Government is going to withdraw that.... (Interruptions)

श्री भानु कुमार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि जो विदेशी कम्पनियां यहां काम कर रही हैं,

यह जो आपके नियमों के आधार पर पैसा विदेश में भेजती है उसके अलावा इन कम्पनियों के कुछ टेक्नीशियन्स या कुछ इंजीनियर्स जो यहां आते हैं उनको जो पैसा मिलना चाहिए उस पैसे में ज्यादा राशि जोड़ कर बाहर पैसा भेजती है। क्या इस बात पर आपका विचार गया है, या उस पर आप रोक लगा सकते हैं? वहां के दफ्तर का भी खर्चा इसमें शामिल कर देती है।

SHRI H. M. PATEL: So far as the foreign technicians who have been brought in by these companies or any other companies are concerned, their terms and conditions are fully regulated, and what they would be allowed to remit back to their country is also determined at the time when their services are engaged.

श्री विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा : अभी जो माननीय मंत्री जो ने यह कह दिया है कि इन कम्पनीज के क्लोज करने का क्वेश्चन नहीं है, उससे कुछ गलतफहमी पैदा हो गई है। स्माल स्केल इन्डस्ट्रीज के लिए जो आइटम रिजर्व्ड हैं, उनको मल्टी-नेशनल कम्पनीज बना रही हैं। जनता पार्टी ने वायदा किया है कि जो स्माल स्केल में आइटम्स बन सकती हैं, उनमें से मल्टी-नेशनल्ज को निकाल दिया जायेगा, मगर फूड वहां बन रहा है, सोप बन रहा है। जनता पार्टी की इकनामिक पालिसी में लिखा है कि 10 साल में उनको निकाल दिया जायेगा। इसलिए मंत्री महोदय का यह कहना कि क्लोज करने का प्रश्न नहीं है, यह किस पालिसी के मुताबिक वह कह रहे हैं, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं ?

SHRI H. M. PATEL: I have only told him what the Government's policy is. Certainly, for the sake of clarification, I would like to say that these companies will not be allowed to expand in directions such as the one the

hon. Member has mentioned, where they can be manufactured in the country.

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: After some time will they be closed down?

SHRI K. GOPAL: The hon. Minister said that some of these companies and several other companies under FERA have been asked to reduce and maintain their foreign capital outlay at 40 per cent. But what exactly happened was that in many instances they raised the capital outlay. For example, if the capital was Rs. 10—foreign capital Rs. 6 and the Indian capital—Rs. 4, what they did was to increase the outlay to Rs. 15 and the extra Rs. 5 they raised in Indian capital and the element of foreign capital is still there. The percentage might have gone down but the actual amount of foreign capital is still there in many of the companies. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is aware of it or, if he cannot give any ready reply, will he go into this and see that the foreign capital is liquidated and the shares are sold to Indians?

SHRI H. M. PATEL: The foreign shares are being liquidated in order that their holdings....

SHRI K. GOPAL: It is not correct, not in all cases.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: I will certainly check the information you are giving but I may assure you that when I say that the company brings down its capital to 40 per cent....

SHRI K. GOPAL: That is my point. This 40 per cent is misleading. The percentage may go down but the actual amount of foreign capital is still there. That is my point. Will he say see that the exact money involved, i.e. the foreign shares are sold to Indians? Why do they want to raise Indian capital?

SHRI H. M. PATEL: It should not be sold to Indians is that your point?

MR. SPEAKER: You have not understood the point. I will explain. What he was saying is: Suppose you want to reduce their foreign capital to 40 per cent what they do is that they float further shares and increase the Indian percentage but retain the old capital. He wants to know why you should not ask them to sell their capital and reduce it that way?

SHRI H. M. PATEL: In what way can we ask them to sell their shares in this country?

SHRI K. GOPAL: Many companies have done it.

SHRI H. M. PATEL: The way we are doing to-day is a much better way. But I will certainly examine your suggestion and go into it.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chitta Basu. You want to put a question?... No member has a right to sleep in the House.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: May I know from the hon. Minister, when he has admitted that there have been remittances of profits or dividends by these multinationals from our country and that also he concedes on the basis of the law as it prevails to-day, does he not consider that the prevailing law is not subserving the national interests of the country particularly in relation to these multinationals and foreign companies. In view of this, would the government consider to review this legal provision and see that there may not be any drain of wealth from our country and particularly, put a curb on the remittances of foreign companies and particularly, the multinationals?

SHRI H. M. PATEL: The hon. Member can rest assured that we are not going to encourage a greater drain than there used to take place before in ac-

cordance with the policy which has been adopted so far. Actually, the quantum of dividends which will be going hereafter will be substantially reduced. The suggestion is that they should be reduced still further or eliminated altogether. We can certainly examine it.

SHRIMATI V. JEYALAKSHMI: I want to bring to the notice of the Minister that there is one foreign company i.e. a Swedish company known as WIMCO which is producing matches in the country....

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Even for matches they want foreign collaboration.

SHRIMATI V. JEYALAKSHMI: They get all the raw materials at concessional rates and on account of their commanding position, our small-scale and cottage match industry is suffering. This Wimco Company has been provided raw materials on concessional rates and they are having their own marketing facilities. They are crippling the match industry in the small-scale and cottage industry sector. Is the Government aware that it is an entirely foreign company? Secondly, what steps have the Government taken to wind up that company so that the small scale industries and the cottage industries might thrive?

SHRI H. M. PATEL: So far as the Wimco Company is concerned, just to give a history of it, there was a time when it had the entire marketing. It was the sole producer of matches. Today it produces, as far as I know, 30 per cent; this is the latest figure of the total production of matches that is done by Wimco. The rest is done by cottage manufacturers. Unfair competition, if any, can certainly be gone into. But all the concessions in the matter of excise etc. are given to the cottage industries and not to Wimco at all.