

the All-India services, but only 25 of them have been selected till now. In spite of the fact that many others passed the written examination, they have not been selected and these posts are left vacant. What is the reason for this?

**Shri Swaran Singh:** For this particular year about which the hon. member is asking, I do not have the figures. If notice is given, I will collect them. But even those candidates who qualify themselves for the reserved posts have to attain certain minimum standards.

#### Indo-African Joint Ventures

\*428. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether possibilities of starting Indo-African joint ventures, with a view to improving relations with African countries have been explored;

(b) whether the problem of Indian settlers has been discussed with the African Governments; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Surendra Pal Singh):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Problems relating to persons of Indian origin have been taken up with the governments concerned in all appropriate cases. These approaches have yielded some success.

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** When the hon. Minister talks of Indo-African joint ventures, to what countries is he referring—Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, Nigeria, Ethiopia and other countries?

**Shri Surendra Pal Singh:** There are a number of countries. I can read out the list of names—Nigeria, Ethiopia, Uganda, Zambia, Kenya, Libya and Tanzania.

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** May I know in what particular field these Indo-African joint ventures have started and when they will be completed? Are they still in the blue-print stage or have they got going?

**Shri Surendra Pal Singh:** In all there are about 23 joint ventures in the

African continent. The fields in which we are collaborating are numerous—engineering goods, textiles, pencil factories, razor blade manufacture, woollen textiles, clock assembly, sugar manufacture, enamel manufacture and so on and so forth. Many of these projects have already been completed and some of them are in operation. The report that we have received so far is that some of them have done extremely well.

**Shri Swell:** Is the Government aware that much of the strained relations between the people of India or the people of Indian origin and the local population in many of the African countries is, because of their racial snobbishness that Indians generally display....

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** I object to this word. Indians do not have snobbishness.

**Shri Swell:** Sir, I have the right to use any language in this House as long as it is parliamentary. It is for the Minister and his Government to disprove what I say. I am asking a question to the hon. Minister. Shri Sharma should not think himself that he is a member of the Treasury Benches.

**Shri D. C. Sharma:** I can never be a member of the Treasury Benches, but I object to the words "racial snobbishness".

**Shri Swell:** He is too old in any case to be included in the Treasury Benches (interruption). What I want to know is whether it is a fact that the strained relationship of the people of India or Indian origin with the people of many of the African countries is because of a certain racial snobbishness that the people of India or Indian origin display in their dealings with the Africans. If the Government is aware of that I would like to know....

**Mr. Speaker:** You have put the question. Let the Minister answer. You need not go on explaining your question.

is, what steps Government have been taking to get the people of India of Indian origin to behave themselves and get the goodwill and confidence of the African people?

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: This much is a fact that most of the governments of the newly independent African countries do not feel very happy about the attitude of the Indian community there. Their main criticism is that they have not been able to assimilate themselves with the life there and co-operate generally. But it is not correct to say that the grounds for unhappy relationship are racial snobbishness of Indian Community or anything of that sort. The only thing is that they have failed to co-operate with the local people there in the development of their country and they have been accused of being there with mercenary interests. As far as the second part of the question is concerned, the Government of India have always been telling the people of Indian origin in African countries that it is in their own interest to whole-heartedly co-operate with the people of the countries of their adoption and they should not do anything which shall impair or mar their relationship with the local population.

श्री अंबर लाल गुप्त : क्या यह सच है कि कुछ अफ्रीकीय कंट्रीयों ने ऐसे कानून बनाए हैं और उन को सरकारों का ऐसा एटीच्यूड है कि जिस के कारण वहाँ रहने वाले भारतीयों को उन देशों को छोड़ कर भारत जाना पड़ रहा है, वहाँ की सरकारें उन को अपनी प्रायर्टी नहीं लेखने देती हैं और न ही पैसा लेने देती हैं; यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने उन अफ्रीकीय देशों की सरकारों से इस बारे में कुछ सह-व्यवहार किया है और अगर किया है, तो उस का क्या तरीका निकला है और जो चीजें भारत में आ रहे हैं, सरकार उन के अफ्रीकीय देशों के लिए क्या काम उठा रही है ?

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Shri Surendra Pal Singh: Sir, it is true that countries like Tanzania and Kenya are actually bringing forth certain enactments to regulate the stay of non-citizens of those countries. But we have been assured that none of those measures is actually discriminatory. They are not meant against the people of Indian origin only. They apply to all foreign nationals in those countries. As regards giving facilities or rehabilitation assistance to those who come back to India, it has been stated before that there is no bar on their coming back to India if they people come of their own violation. As for rehabilitation help, the question does not arise because they have not come back as destitutes. If such a contingency does arise in future, it will be considered.

श्री सिद्धोत्तर प्रसाद : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन प्रकार के भारत-अफ्रीकी संयुक्त उपक्रम ( जॉयंट वेंचर्स ) प्रारम्भ करने के विषय में क्या सिद्धान्त और शर्तें तय की गई हैं और किन किन अफ्रीकीय देशों में ऐसे उपक्रमों के प्रारम्भ किये जाने की सम्भावना है ।

Shri Surendra Pal Singh: There are a few basic principles for these joint ventures. One is that the Indian collaborator or Indian partner should not hold majority shares. I think the maximum shares that an Indian collaborator can have is about 49 per cent so that his African counterpart will have a controlling hand. The second principle is that India's participation would only be to the extent of supplying technical know-how and no export of Indian capital is allowed. They can export capital goods, like manufacturing machinery, from here but no capital can be exported. These are the basic principles.

श्री प्रमोदचन्दर शर्मा : क्या विदेश मंत्रालय की जानकारी में यह तथ्य भी था कि जो भारतीय विदेशों में रहते हैं और वहाँ से लौट कर भारत में जाना चाहते हैं,

उन्होंने अपनी सम्पत्ति की रक्षा के लिए भारत सरकार को कुछ पत्र लिखे थे, लेकिन भारत सरकार की ओर से उन को कोई सुविधा या सहायता देने का आश्वासन न मिलने की बजह से उन लोगों को अपनी वह सम्पत्ति विदेश हो कर इंग्लैंड और स्ट्रज़रलैंड के बैंकों में जमा करवानी पड़ी ?

**श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह :** प्रसन्नियत वह है कि जितने ऐसे नागरिक वहाँ हैं, उन के पास ब्रिटिश पासपोर्ट या अन्य देशों के पासपोर्ट हैं। वे लोग अपनी खुशी से अपनी सम्पत्ति दूसरे देशों में ले गए हैं। उन में से किसी ने भी हम से इस बारे में बात नहीं की और न ही वहाँ पर अपनी सम्पत्ति लाने की क्वाहिश जाहिर की।

**Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani:** Is it not a fact that wherever the Indians are settled in Africa they have contributed considerably to the economic and commercial development of that area, but today a policy is being followed which is discriminatory?

**Shri Surendra Pal Singh:** The policy of the African countries, as I have just now said, is not to squeeze these people out. It is true that these people have contributed to the development of those countries but the complaint of the Africans is that these people have made money in those countries in trade and commerce and now they are not prepared to invest their money there for development purposes.

**Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:** Is the Government aware of the total value of Indian assets that the Indians own in African countries; if so, what is the total amount?

**Shri Surendra Pal Singh:** I have no information on that point.

**श्री सुचेता कृपलानी :** क्या यह ठीक है कि अफ्रीका के देशों की बजह से जिनके पास भारत में जमा की सम्पत्ति है, वे उसे अपने देशों में ले जा रहे हैं, जो कि भारत के विकास के लिए उपयोगी है ?

करेक्ट हुए हैं ?

**श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह :** इसका जवाब का कोई सवाल नहीं है। अगर वे अपना धन वहाँ जमा करना चाहते हैं, तो खुशी से करें।

#### Ex-I.N.A. Personnel

\*429. **Shri Bharat Singh Chauhan:**  
**Shri Sharda Nand:**  
**Shri J. B. Singh:**  
**Shri Hukam Chand Kachwak:**  
**Shri Onkar Singh:**

Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 226 on the 3rd April, 1967 and state:

(b) if so, the decision taken in the ing the forfeited pay and allowances of the Ex-I.N.A. personnel has since been considered;

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons for the delay?

**The Minister of Defence (Shri Swaran Singh):** (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration.

(c) It has not been possible to take a decision so far, due to the necessity for a very thorough and detailed examination of the matter.

**श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :** मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि पिछली बार भी इन मरान का यह जवाब दिया गया था :

"The matter is under consideration. Early decision will be taken."

क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि आई.एन.ए. के नाम से जो फंड इकट्ठा किया गया था, उसका उपयोग किस तरह किया गया ?

**Shri Swaran Singh:** The present question relates to the arrears of pay and allowances and not to the I.N.A. Fund. I do not know when this Fund was collected.