

Industries in African Countries with Indian Collaboration

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*693. Shri Bharat Singh Chauhan:
Shri Sharda Nand:
Shri Ranjit Singh:

Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain African countries like Kenya, Libya and Nigeria have offered facilities to the Indian small scale industrialists for setting up industries in those countries; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) Many African countries are encouraging growth of industries, including small-scale industries, by offer of facilities and concessions. These are available to Indian industrialists also.

(b) The Government of India fully appreciate the desire of African countries to industrialise and have been assisting in this process within the limits of their resources.

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मन्त्री महोदय यह बताने की कोशिश करेंगे कि किस किस का उद्योग, अफ्रीका में हो सकता है जिस से हमारे उद्योगपतियों का उम में ज्यादा से ज्यादा उत्साह बड़े? ऐसी कोई स्क्रीम निर्धारित की है क्या या कोई ऐसा मापदण्ड निकाला है क्या कि इस किस का उद्योग अगर किया जाय अफ्रीका में इन देशों के साथ तो उम का ज्यादा लाभ मिल सकता है?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कुछ वहाँ के मार्केट सर्वे किए गये हैं, कुछ डेसीनेशन भी वहाँ से गए थे जिन्होंने कि वहाँ बातें कीं। अफ्रीका के भी कुछ देशों के लोग वहाँ जाये जिन्होंने अपनी जर्जरवात बतानी और उम के हिसाब से कुछ जो चीजें वहाँ घातानी से लोगों के सहयोग से बन सकती हैं उन्हीं की बातें हुई हैं। कई देशों

में हम इस तरह के क्वाइंट प्रोजेक्ट्स रखते हैं, आप की इजाजत हो तो इस की एक विस्तृत सूचना मैं सभा के पटल पर रख दूंगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या यह सच है कि पूर्वी अफ्रीका से जो प्रतिनिधि मण्डल आये थे उनके साथ विचार विनिमय करने के बाद यह निश्चित हुआ था कि भारत सरकार कुछ खनराजि देखी रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया से, कुछ रुपया एल० आई० सी० देगा, कुछ और स्कोर्तों से रुपया प्रायेगा और भारतीय जो वहाँ बसे हुए हैं उन का रुपया मिलाकर एक फाइनेंस कारपोरेशन स्थापित किया जायगा। मेरे पास एक नैरोबी से पत्र आया है जिस में कहा गया है कि फाइनेंस कारपोरेशन स्थापित करने की बात खटार्ड में पड़ गई है और भारत सरकार ने रिजर्व बैंक से कहा है कि वह फाइनेंस कारपोरेशन के लिए रुपया न दे, क्या इस में सच्चाई है?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे इस के बारे में देखना पड़ेगा। मुझे सूचना इसकी नहीं है लेकिन मैं यह जानता हूँ कि कई ऐसे प्रोजेक्ट्स हैं जो कि सरकार के साथ मिलकर हो रहे हैं। अभी केनिया में आज अखबारों में माननीय सदस्य ने पढ़ा होगा कि वहाँ पर एक इन्स्ट्रियल एस्टेट हमारे सहयोग से बन रहा है। जहाँ तक फाइनेंस कारपोरेशन की बात है, मैं ने अर्थ किया मुझे देखना पड़ेगा।

Shri K. N. Pandey: May I know what is the object of such collaboration? Is it to provide the technical know-how or to give them financial help in the setting up of industries in African countries?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : सहयोग की बात उठ रही है इस से अध्यक्ष महोदय, कि अफ्रीका के देश वहाँ पर अपने उद्योग बढ़ाना चाहते हैं हम के मिलजुल कर कार्य करना चाहते हैं। हमारा एक आम और घर आवास रहता है।

कि यहाँ से बाहर रुपये बेजने की बात न चाये। यहाँ से मशीनरी बहा जाये। जो हमारा पार्टिसिपेशन हो वह ज्यादा यहाँ की चीजों और मशीनरी के रूप में हो; जो यहाँ के उद्योगपति वहाँ पर उद्योग बनाना चाहते हैं उन में भी हम घाम नीर से यह चाहते हैं कि जो मेज़ारिटी होल्डिंग हो वह वहाँ की हो। माइनारिटी पार्टिसिपेशन इन का हो।

Shri S. K. Tapuria: Will the hon. Minister inform us whether some proposals which had already been afloat earlier by these African countries are progressing satisfactorily or have they run into difficulties?

Shri Dinesh Singh: We have about 43 projects approved by the Government. Of these, 22 projects are in Africa. As I said a little earlier, if you so desire, I will place a statement on the Table of the House.

Shri M. K. Krishna: May I know whether under the terms of collaboration Government will permit Indian entrepreneurs to send machinery from here and also to provide the technical know-how and, if so, what would be its value?

Shri Dinesh Singh: That is the general idea. The idea is to send our machinery and to provide the technical know-how.

Dr. Ranen Sen: The hon. Minister just now stated that certain industrialists in collaboration with the Governments of some African countries are setting up industrial establishments there. May I know whether it is a fact that those Indian industrialists who are setting up industrial establishments are given foreign exchange release by the Government of India for that purpose and, if so, why is it that the Government is spending foreign exchange like that, when we require it so badly for our own development, and releasing it to industrialists who reap profits there, in Africa and other places?

Shri Dinesh Singh: As I said just now, we, generally, do not allow export of capital from here. Only machinery and technical know-how is allowed to be sent. May be, some foreign exchange may have been given for promotional activities, for touring and other things. But, by and large, there is no capital transfer.

Shrimati Lakshmi Kanthamma: May I know whether a parliamentary delegation or a trade delegation visited some African countries sometime back and, if so, whether they have submitted any report and what are the suggestions made by them for the improvement of relations between India and African countries?

Shri Dinesh Singh: I have not got any information about this specific delegation. I shall look into it.

Shri Hem Barua: Is it a fact that Mr. Biju Patnaik...

Mr. Speaker: How does he come into exports?

Shri Hem Barua: Mr. Biju Patnaik of far-flung reputation proposes to establish an industrial plant in Nigeria in collaboration with the Nigerian Government with the foreign exchange that he has in some foreign countries.

Shri Virendrakumar Shah: He wants to take over the Nigerian Government?

Shri Hem Barua: At the same time, he wants to pipeline some of his assets to Nigeria and Government have given him the permission for that in the shape of foreign exchange. In the context of that, may I know whether the passport granted to Mr. Biju Patnaik...

Mr. Speaker: The first part of his question is all right, but not the second part....

Shri Hem Barua: I shall connect it with the first part. May I know

whether the passport given to Mr. Biju Patnaik is in connection with his proposed scheme to establish an industrial unit in Nigeria?

Shri Dinesh Singh: Unfortunately, I have not got here with me the details of this.

Shri S. K. Tapuria: This is the first time he has not got the information?

Shri Dinesh Singh: My difficulty in this is . . . (Interruptions).

Shri Hem Barua: He has not replied to my question.

श्री बiju तिमये : सभी प्रश्नों का एक ही उत्तर दायेगा ? यदि एक ही उत्तर दायेगा तो खत्म कर दीजिये, इनको जानकारी नहीं है ।

श्री हुकूम खन् बख्शबाय : तैयारी कर के नहीं पाते हैं, कैसे ही आ जाते हैं ।

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: He can reply to this question.

Mr. Speaker: If he can answer it, I would be very happy, but he says that he has not got the information.

श्री बiju तिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इनको हितमिल कर दीजिये । मजदूरों को अपराध होने पर हितमिल किया जाता है, आप इनको कर दीजिये, इनको निकास दीजिये ।

Mr. Speaker: Parliament has not given that power to the Speaker to dismiss Ministers.

श्री बiju तिमये : सबन से निकास दीजिये, बेकार बैठे हुए हैं ।

श्री विनेश सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहाँ तक . . .

Shri Hem Barua: He can reply in English.

Shri Dinesh Singh: So far as the question put by Shri Hem Barua is concerned, he had asked me specifically about some project and whether any foreign exchange had been asked for for it. . . .

Shri Hem Barua: I specified the name of Mr. Biju Patnaik. . . .

Shri Dinesh Singh: . . . and whether Mr. Biju Patnaik was diverting foreign exchange that he had held somewhere else. I said that I did not have this information.

Shri Banga: He can offer to ascertain it and place it on the Table.

Mr. Speaker: He has said that he does not have information about secret funds held by people outside.

Shri Hem Barua: He has not replied to my main question, namely whether Mr. Biju Patnaik proposes to start an industrial plant abroad. That will be a glorious day for us when an Indian entrepreneur will be starting a venture abroad, and an Indian Mr. Biju Patnaik's reputation would be going up by his setting up an industry abroad.

Shri Ganesha Ghosh: Which are the countries in Africa in which private capital from India has been invested and which are the industries already set up and what is the total amount of such capital?

Shri Dinesh Singh: As I said earlier, the statement will have all these details.

Shri Hem Barua: Would you please advise the hon. Minister to caution Nigeria if Mr. Biju Patnaik goes there?

Shri Dinesh Singh: Yes, that also.

श्री कमलेश्वर सिंह : क्या वह सत्य है कि बीजू पटनायक ने अपनी कुछ संपत्ति की कानूनी सुरक्षा के लक्ष्य में सीरियल डिफॉल्ट की है और इसलिए

में बंगलिन कर के बहु पैसा हैं नाइबेरिया के जाना चाहते हैं ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : मुझे इसकी जानकारी नहीं है ।

श्री कानेश्वर सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इसका उत्तर तो मिलना चाहिये ।

Mr. Speaker: He has no answer for that question. How can I help it?

श्री कानेश्वर सिंह : बाद में सब जानकारी हासिल कर के हम को दे सकते हैं ।

Shri P. Venkatasubbalah: May I know what effective measures Government have taken to ensure that the profits earned by the industrialists by setting up factories with the collaboration of the foreign Governments by the steady inflow of their assets there would come back to this country?

Shri Dinesh Singh: That is provided in the scheme when they place the scheme before us for approval.

Modernisation of Jute Mills

*694. Shri Ram Kishan Gupta: Will the Minister of Commerce be pleased to state the steps taken to modernise the Jute Mills with a view to improving their working?

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Dinesh Singh): A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

In the matter of allocation of foreign exchange, the needs of modernisation of jute industry have been given priority. Special mention may be made of the Self-Financing Scheme introduced in 1963 to facilitate import of essential machinery for jute mills.

Government have extended long-term loans totalling Rs. 600 lakhs to various jute mills for modernisation

and rehabilitation through the agency of the National Industrial Development Corporation.

With the encouragement given to the manufacture of jute mill machinery within the country, at present a wide range of such machinery for the preparatory and spinning sections is manufactured indigenously. Plans are being pushed ahead for starting the manufacture of some of the remaining items of machinery such as jute cards, modern looms etc.

As a result of the steps taken towards modernisation, the spinning and preparatory sections have been modernised almost fully. All the installed broad looms are being fed by modern spindles for a three-shift working. Standard looms are being fed fully by modern spindles for single shift and partly for a second shift also. Mills are expected to embark on a programme of modernisation of looms during the IV Plan.

Shri Ram Kishan Gupta: From the statement, I find that the jute mills are expected to embark on a programme of modernisation during the Fourth Five Year Plan. May I know what provision has been made for this purpose in the Fourth Plan?

Shri Dinesh Singh: I have not got the figures in the Fourth Five Year Plan. The main point about modernisation in this context was that a large part of the modernisation has already taken place. In spindleage, in respect of the fine quality, 416,708 modern spindles have been installed and the old spindles remaining are only 163,000. Similarly in the coarse type, 58,000 spindles are of the modern type and 38,000 are of the old type. This is apparently the present full capacity that they are utilising and there is provision for further modernisation as and when they require.

Shri Ram Kishan Gupta: It is mentioned in the statement that in the matter of allocation of foreign exchange, the need for modernisation