

namely, the low production group, the medium production group and the high production group. For these different rates are there. Recently there has been a difference of opinion about this among the producers and they have approached the Government for approval of a uniform retention price. That proposal is also under our examination, but the condition attached to that is that so far as the consumer is concerned, it will not result in an increase in the price. I have already indicated that they were also anxious to increase the profit or the commission to retail dealers, by Rs. 4 per tonne. I have also already indicated that if they want to give it to the retail dealers they can do so, but not at the cost of the consumers.

Shri Shashi Ranjan: Due to the variation in the retention price, which are the companies which are benefited by it and which are the companies which suffer from it?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: Retention prices are three in number, as I have said. So far as the low cost category is concerned, the retention price is Rs. 90.50; in the case of the middle category it is Rs. 93.50 and so far as the high cost category is concerned, it is Rs. 96. Now they want to have the uniform price of Rs. 96. So, the low cost group and the middle cost group will benefit, but, at the same time, there is a suggestion that whatever additional benefit will be derived by them that will be put for the purpose of development and they will not be allowed to increase the dividend to their shareholders.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: When the price of cement was increased last time, it was mentioned before the House that this increased amount will be used for constructing or establishing new factories and for the modernisation of the cement plants and for improvement in production also. I would like to know whether that has been done by the private sector and, if not, what steps are the Government contemplating

to take to see that the money is properly utilised by them?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: We are having this matter examined, whether the increase in the price allowed to them on a previous occasion has been actually put by them in the fund for the purpose of development. If we find that no such action has been taken we shall see how that can be implemented.

Shri S. S. Kothari: Is it a fact that during the last decade the cement industry did not develop sufficiently because of inadequate return on the capital employed?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: That is a question of opinion. We feel there is plenty of scope for the development of the industry even under the existing prices.

श्री प्रकाशचारी शास्त्री : सीमेन्ट पर न केन्द्रिय हटने के बाद उपभोक्ताओं को अधिक नै अधिक मात्रा में सीमेन्ट नती मिल रहा था— इस के सम्बन्ध में पत्रों उद्योग मंत्री श्री श्रीवास्तव ने एक कागज यह बनाया था कि नैवसे बेगन्दा पूरी न मिलने में सीमेन्ट का इधर उधर जना पूरा सम्भव नहीं हो पा रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ इस समस्या का निवृत्ति क्या है? क्या अभी भी सीमेंट में सीमेन्ट का भारी बोका में स्टॉक जमा है?

श्री ए० ए० बहवर : सीमेन्ट कार्गो है और जहा मक भरी इन्कमेंशन है किसी एरिया में कम्प्लेंट नहीं पाई है कि उन एरिया में सीमेन्ट नती पहुंच रहा है।

श्री बदल बिहारी साक्सेवी : गांवों में सीमेन्ट अभी भी नहीं पहुंच रहा है।

Foreign Collaboration Rules

*93. Dr. Ramen Sen:

Shri Dhireswar Kalita:

Shri K. M. Abraham:

Shri F. P. Bhatnagar:

Shri Vishwanatha Menon:
Shri K. Anirudhan:
Shri Umanath:
Shrimati Suseela Gopalan:

Will the Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to relax foreign collaboration rules to permit foreign majority participation and management control in a large number of industries; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Shri Bhanu Prakash Singh): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Dr. Ranen Sen: Is it not a fact that certain foreign companies, mostly from West Germany and the United States of America, made representation to the Government of India to permit foreign majority participation and management control over the new industries that are to be opened in India; if so, may I know what is the reaction of the Government of India?

The Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Shri F. A. Ahmed): I do not know the position. If the hon. Member is prepared to give me the names of the companies I shall look into it and find it out.

Dr. Ranen Sen: Sir, that is not the answer. Let him say 'yes' or 'no'. I wanted to know whether it is a fact or not that such proposals have been made by certain foreign companies, mostly from West Germany and the United States of America, demanding foreign majority participation and management control in a large number of industries. Let him say 'yes' or 'no'.

Shri F. A. Ahmed: When such proposals are received they are discussed

and considered on merits. There is no bar to such proposals being considered and they can be considered if they satisfy the conditions laid down in our policy.

Dr. Ranen Sen: Is it a fact that amongst a section of Cabinet members there is a strong feeling that the Government is going to barter away whatever economic independence we are having till now in the interest of foreign capitalists in our country?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: That is not a fact.

Shri Shrichand Goel: The hon. Finance Minister in his Budget Speech yesterday indicated that the Government wanted to attract more investment of foreign capital in the country. I want to know, with regard to the industries which we cannot run single-handed, whether it will not be advisable to relax some rules in order to attract foreign capital and encourage the growth of industries in our country which cannot be developed single-handed by us?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: As the hon. Member is aware, our policy is to consider applications for foreign investments in industries which involve import of capital goods and technical know-how and in which adequate capacity does not already exist in the country. Foreign capital is not allowed in industries such as banking, insurance, trade, commercial activities and plantation. Foreign capital is also not encouraged for the manufacture of consumer goods whose production is already well established in the country. It is under these provisions that we have been considering all the applications and taking decisions on them.

Shri Dhireswar Kalita: Is it a fact that Mr. Woods, President of the World Bank, during his recent visit to India suggested that there should be some relaxation in foreign collaboration rules and the Government consented to it?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: I am not aware of any such discussion, and so far as I know no relaxation in the rules has been made.

Vivian Bose Commission

*94. Shri Jyotirmoy Basu:
Shri B. K. Modak:
Shri Mohammad Ismail:

Will the Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken on the basis of recommendations of the Vivian Bose Commission against Sarvashri S. P. Jain, J. Dalmia, V. H. Dalmia and others;

(b) the total amount involved in the embezzlement charges brought against the aforesaid persons; and

(c) the present position of the case as on date?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Shri Raghunath Reddi): (a) Yes, Sir. SPE resumed investigations into Dalmia Jain Airways case on 18-6-1963 and, on completion of the investigations, filed a charge sheet in the court of District Magistrate against Sarvashri S. P. Jain, J. Dalmia, V. H. Dalmia and others for offences under Sections 120B/400, 465, 467, 477, IPC.

(b) Rs. 3,28,30,218 including Rs. 29 lakhs which were diverted to the overdrafts accounts of Shri S. P. Jain in two banks by means of cheques.

(c) Arguments are being addressed by the Public Prosecutor before the Additional District Magistrate, Delhi for framing charges and committing the case to the court of Sessions.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: May I know how many new licences, permits and expansion schemes have been granted and approved since 31-10-1962, the date of signing of the Vivian Bose Commission's Report?

Shri Raghunath Reddi: I would require notice.

The Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Shri F. A. Ahmed): So far as this question is concerned, it only deals with the steps taken, and if the hon. Member wants to know the number of licences that have been given, I am prepared to answer if the hon. Member tables a separate question.

Mr. Speaker: That is exactly what Shri Reddi said.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: May I know in how many civil and criminal cases inquiries are pending, since when they are pending and when Government expects that they will be completed? May I also know if any offenders have been punished so far?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: Again, if the hon. Member wants to know what are the allegations in the criminal proceedings which are pending on the subject about which he has framed the question, I can say that, as the hon. Member is aware, the Vivian Bose Commission had suggested about 41 items for examination. This has been done and in regard to all those allegations investigation proceedings are pending.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu: Sir, five years have passed and we do not know if any offenders have been punished. What is the present position of the case?

Shri F. A. Ahmed: Unfortunately, the matter is beyond our control. It is true that this matter has been pending for a very long time. But, as the hon. Member is aware, from the investigation stage onwards, at every stage the order of the magistrate or of the authorities was challenged before the High Court and before the Supreme Court and it took several years before the matter was proceeded with. It was only in the year 1964 that the magistrate was allowed to