

कम्प्यूटराइजेशन से काफी बेकारी हो सकती है। जहां तक रेलवेज का सम्बन्ध है हम कोई भी चीज तब तक नहीं करने वाले हैं जब तक कि कमेटी की रिपोर्ट नहीं आ जाती है और लेबर से बातचीत नहीं हो जाती है।

SHRI UMANATH : The hon. Minister says that far from resulting in unemployment, the introduction of electronic computers will result in increased avenues of employment. I should like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware of the fact that there are umpteen reports in the USA from where we get these computers that these computers have resulted in unemployment in the United States. There are umpteen Government reports and also reports of various employee's organisation to that effect. What is the magic involved in it which creates unemployment there but once it crosses the Indian borders and comes into our country it creates employment.

श्री नन्दा : मैंने जनरल स्टेटमेंट नहीं किया है कि कम्प्यूटराइजेशन से एम्प्लायमेंट कम नहीं होती। मैंने कहा है कि जिस ढंग से हमने किया है उससे कम नहीं हुई है। मैं आपको एक मिसाल देता हूँ। रेलवे में पहले किसी कमोडिटी से जो अर्निन्ज होते थे उसको जानने में कई महीने लग जाते थे लेकिन अब बीस दिन के अन्दर इसका पता लग जाता है। हम जान जाते हैं कि अर्निन्ज बढ़ रहे हैं या कम हो रहे हैं। इससे हमें रोड कम्पीटीशन से मुकाबला करने में मदद मिलती है। वेंगंज की मूवमेंट के बारे में कम्प्यूटर से हमें पता लगता है कि कौन वेंगन कहां है किस जगह अग्रज ज्यादा होल्डिंग है तो उसे हम कम कर सकते हैं। मोर एफिशेंट युटिलाइजेशन आफ वेंगंज, इनवेंटरी कंट्रोल, एसी बहुत सी चीजें स्टोर में हो सकती हैं।

SHRI HEM BARUA : Is it a fact that the installation of computers in the railways has led to retrenchment of some railwaymen and, if so, would the Government give any assurance that they would

be fruitfully employed in other avenues of life ?

SHRI NANDA : There has been no retrenchment; everybody who has been affected has been fully provided for.

Setting up of breweries with foreign collaboration

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*33. SHRI S.M. KRISHNA :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sanctioned foreign collaboration agreements with two foreign breweries, as reported in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 15th June, 1970;

(b) whether it is a fact that in the case of one of the companies the proposal should not have been accepted because India possessed the technical know-how on brewery; and

(c) if so, the reasons for accepting the proposal and granting the collaboration ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE (SHRI M.R. KRISHNA) : (a) Government have so far sanctioned only one foreign collaboration agreement for the manufacture of beer.

(b) and (c). According to the D.G. T.D. indigenous technical know-how is available with the existing manufacturers who make beer primarily for internal consumption, But in order to improve the quality of beer particularly for competing effectively in the international market, Government have considered and are considering the proposals for foreign technical collaboration in this field on merit provided there is an export angle and guaranteed exports would subs-

tentially exceed the foreign exchange outgo.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : The talk of ending the monopolistic tendencies in the country has only resulted in extending the spheres of monopolists in this country. I am sure the Government is aware that four business houses in this country control the brewery industry in the whole of India. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps have the Government taken to check these monopolistic tendencies at least in respect of breweries in the country.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : It is true here are five units manufacturing beer in this country which control the entire market. And it is also true that there are many States which would like to start this beer industry in their own States. Since prohibition is a State subject, if the States come forward, Central Government would not deny them the necessary sanction.

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA : In answer to part (b) of the question, the Minister has been pleased to say that the indigenous know-how is available according to the reports given by the DGTD. I would like to know whether the Government has made any independent assessment of the fact that the technical know-how is available in this country in plenty. For that matter, I hope that Shri Piloo Mody will bear with me when I say that the Indian beer is second to none in the world. (Inter-uption) So, I would like to know whether the Minister would be pleased to take the advice of Shri Piloo Mody and others in this matter.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : About internal consumption, it can be assumed that the beer produced in this country is really the best. As regards production for the international market, and the price at which the beer is produced is important. It is necessary for this country to produce beer which can be exportable, and for this, the technical collaboration with foreign countries can be allowed.

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : सभी माननीय

कृष्णा जी ने कहा है कि चार पांच एकाधिकार प्राप्त लोग ऐसे हैं जो नहीं चाहते हैं कि देश में यह व्यापार बढ़े यह बिल्कुल सही है। यह खुशी की बात है कि मंत्री महोदय ने यह कहा है कि निर्यात के दृष्टिकोण से वह इस विषय पर विचार कर रहे हैं, तो अगर निर्यातदृष्टि से विचार कर रहे हैं तो क्या आप यह बता सकते हैं कि फारेन एक्सचेंज जो आप लगाएंगे वह कितना अधिक होगा और कितना इसका एक्सपोर्ट एम्बोड करेगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो पाप लम्बी बात में पड़ गए।

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : मैं यह चाहता हूँ जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य श्री कृष्णा जी ने कहा कि दो चार ऐसे एकाधिकार-गणतंत्र ब्रेवरीज के मालिक हैं, मोनोपॉलिस्टिक है जिसमें कि एक है मोहन एण्ड मोहन कम्पनी, भोहननगर (उ० प्र०) और-और कई कम्पनियाँ हैं आप ऐसा न करें कि केवल एकाधिकार प्राप्त कम्पनी ही देश में बढ़ते रहें और दूसरी कम्पनियाँ न बढ़ सकें तो मैं पूरी बात जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस मोनोपॉलिस्टिक ट्रेड को रोकने के लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं और यह पूरा एक्सपोर्ट आप कितना कर सकेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह एक्सपोर्ट का सवाल नहीं है।

श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल : मंत्री महोदय जी कहते हैं कि वे इस विषय को एक्सपोर्ट ऐंगल से देख रहे हैं और यह एक्सपोर्ट होगा, फारेन एक्सचेंज में वृद्धि होगी तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या उन्होंने अन्दाज़ लगाया है कि कितना फारेन एक्सचेंज आएगा और एक्सपोर्ट कितना बढ़ेगा ?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : The main consideration which will weigh with the

Ministry in giving licence or allowing collaboration is export. Only on that condition licence would be given. It is true that we would not like one or two concerns in the country to control the entire Market. Only with that objective we allow the State Governments to sponsor the applications. When the State Governments sponsor the applications the Government of India will consider them. About the licence which have been already given to Shaw Wallace, the foreign exchange expenditure will be Rs. 22 lakhs, but the income would be Rs. 70 lakhs in five years' time.

Dr. SUSHILA NAYAR : I want to know firstly how much of this beer or other liquor made in India has been exported so far, what foreign exchange we have earned from it and how much of this liquor it is consumed within India. Secondly I want to know what is the amount of foodgrains that has been diverted for this purpose. I am told considerable quantities of foodgrains are used for making beer and other alcoholic drinks. When we are short of food, how do the Government justify it? Lastly, how do they justify the setting up of breweries on the one hand and talking of prohibition on the other, and how do they reconcile demands of the Directive Principle of the Constitution in this regard with the setting up of breweries.

SHRI M.R. KRISHNA : That is why I said in the beginning that only if the State Governments want the breweries to be started in their States, only then the Government of India will give permission.

Dr. SUSHILA NAYAR : The Constitution is the responsibility of the Government of India, not merely of the State Governments.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : After the ban was lifted, there were about 41 applications from various States. Only the Government of Gujrat, Tamil Nadu and Delhi Administration have not recommended the grant of any licence. Every other State has recommended application for beer manufac-

turing licences. The licence was given. So far as export of these items is concerned, it has not been very substantial. Beer export was almost nil. Only with this objective, we allow breweries to be started when there is a commitment to export. There is absolutely no dearth of foodgrains used for beer manufacture viz barley Foodgrains which go into beer production are almost negligible.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : It is very deplorable that the minister has said that India is lacking in technical knowhow about liquor manufacture. I would quote the example of Mysore. Bangalore beer is one of the finest in the world. Certificates have been issued even by Germany. No less a person than the present Cong (O) President visited Germany and negotiated with the German Government regarding the export of beer from Bangalore to Germany. Therefore, I would like to know whether this government has taken into consideration the technical know-how that has been built in India. Then, what are the steps that the Government of India have taken to improve the local technical know-how regarding this?

Mr. SPEAKER : That is exactly what he has answered.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : My point is this. It is said that in order to export beer we want foreign collaboration. There is a certificate issued by the German Government to the dignitaries, including the President of Congress (n), who visited Germany, that Bangalore beer is the finest beer. So, why could they not export it? Why should they have foreign collaboration in this field? Could they not improve the local technical knowhow?

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : Even now there is no bar against the export of Bangalore beer to Germany or any other country. In fact, we would very much welcome it.

**Restriction on Indians to take Wine
in big Hotels in Delhi**

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*34 SHRI D. AMAT :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

Will the Minister of LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indians are not allowed to take wine in bars attached to big hotels in Delhi unless they are accompanied by foreigners and, if so, the significance of such rules; and

(b) whether Government propose to consider relaxation of such rules particularly in respect of big posh hotel ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : (a) No, Sir. There is no ban on Indians staying in hotels in Delhi taking liquor in the bars attached to hotels on days other than dry days. Indian citizens other than hotel inmates can take liquor in hotel bars only as guests of foreigners on wet days.

(c) There is no such proposal at present under consideration.

SHRI D. AMAT : May I know whether the Government of India have received any representations in this connection and, if so, what steps they are taking ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : The Government of India have not received any representation. On the other hand, some of the hoteliers concerned have gone to court. It is primarily a state subject, the concern of the State Government. Therefore, the Government of India is not in a position to take any decision.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : When the hon. Minister was the Chief Minister of Mysore State he successfully introduced prohibition in that

State. So, the credit goes to the hon. Minister for that progressive legislation. The Tek Chand Commission had recommended that hotel bars should be closed and the foreigners should be allowed to consume liquor only in their room and not in the bars.

May I know whether Government is considering this suggestion and will implement it so that no bar will be open to others and it will be served only in rooms ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : The main intention is to be helpful to foreigners who stay in hotels. This provision is not intended to be made use of by Indian citizens in order to have a gay time. Anything done under this provision is only to the extent of being helpful to foreigners.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : He has stated the existing condition and not whether he will implement the Tek Chand Commission's recommendation. My question was about the implementation of the Tek Chand Commission's recommendation.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : So far as the general question is concerned, as hon. Members are aware, prohibition is being discussed separately and I may straightway say that I am one of those who are in favour of prohibition.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Whether my hon. friend's comrades drink is a matter of no importance; what important is making a discrimination against an Indian. A foreigner has a right to go and drink. Why do you say that an Indian has no right ? Is an Indian a second-class citizen in his own country ?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA : This very question was taken before the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court decided that there was no question of any discrimination. Therefore my hon. friend may rest satisfied with the ruling given by the Supreme Court. As I said we will not allow Indian,