

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPE-NDRA : What I understood from the Ministry of I & B is that you are not providing the necessary equipment for relaying ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: His point is that your Ministry is not giving the clearance. Is that a fact or not ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL : As far as the clearance part is concerned, no sooner do we get the application of the information we give the clearance. If some information is needed, we get the information and we give the clearance. We will see that the clearance part is not delayed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question.

#### **Foreign Technology for Video Cassette Recorders**

\*242. DR. H. P. SHARMA :  
SHRI RAMCHANDRA  
BHARADWAJ :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have given freedom to entrepreneurs to select their own imported technology ;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor, what specific steps had been taken in this regard and with what results; and

(c) What progress has been made in individual procurement of imported video cassette recorder technology ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND  
TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE  
DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN  
DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC  
ENERGY, ELECTRONICS

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Dr. H. P. Sharma.

AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

#### **Statement**

(a) to (c) Government of India announced Integrated Policy Measures of Electronics on 21st March, 1985. As per this, it was proposed that Department of Electronics or its designated agency will purchase technology for VCR/VCP including the technology for manufacture of Deck Mechanism.

Tenders were floated by Electronics Trade & Technology Development Corporation (ET&T) for transfer of technology to make VCR including tape deck mechanism parts like upper and lower drum and magnetic heads. ET & T has signed a Memorandum of Understanding on 7-11-1985 with M/s Grunding of West Germany for establishing a joint venture in India to manufacture VCRs and to set up a technology development centre for consumer electronics with facility for research, training, pilot production and a base for export support.

In the meanwhile a Government-Industry Meet was arranged on 17-5-1985. During this meeting, several speakers expressed grave doubts on the successful outcome of the Government's policy on centralised purchase of technology.

In view of the above, Government have given freedom to entrepreneurs to select their own technology. However, Government has decided to promote only such units which are prepared to commit sizeable investments for suitable vertical integration with an accelerated PMP and which have the requisite in-built capacity to keep pace with the changing technology. Government has issued a Press Note on October, 25, 1985, inviting applications for the manufacture of VCR VCP including Deck Mechanism on the above lines.

DR. H. P. SHARMA : The statement lays down certain norms about the granting of licences. My question is, how many of these companies are taking advantage of the liberalised policy, and what is the amount involved ? And the second part of my question...

MR. CHAIRMAN : You will have a second supplementary.

SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL : The question is limited to the liberalisation of the policy with respect to the purchase of the technology for VCRs and VCPs. The ambit of the supplementary is too wide; it has become omnibus and I do not know with respect to what I have to answer.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can give whatever information you have. Second supplementary.

DR. H. P. SHARMA : The second part is that there is the Government policy of encouraging foreign equity participation in such ventures. Under these liberalised schemes, how many of these new ventures are coming up with foreign equity participation and what is the amount of export that will be coming up?

SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL : As far as the foreign equity companies are concerned, the policy of the Government of India is to allow participation by the foreign equity companies in certain areas only, where the technology is of a very complicated nature and where we want to have the continuous flow of technology for the development of our electronic industry.

श्री रामचन्द्र भारद्वाज : श्रीमन्, बार-बार यह बात कही गई है कि देश में जो टेक्नालाजी उपलब्ध है उसको बाहर से लेने की जरूरत नहीं है। मगर ओजिथल के अन्तर्गत यह छूट हो जाती है और कोई भी प्राइवेट व्यक्ति या व्यापारी विदेश से टेक्नोलाजी ले सकता है, परचेज कर सकता है। तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से

यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह जो हमारी औद्योगिकीकरण और प्रौद्योगिकीकरण की मूल नीति है उससे डिपाचर नहीं है ? अगर यह उस मूल नीति से डिपाचर है तो क्या इसके माध्यम से बेस्टफुल एक्सपेंडीचर फारेन एक्सचेंज का होता है और अगर होता है तो सी० एस० आई० आर० धरैरह यहां क्या करेंगे ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसके कारण इन संस्थाओं की जो उपयोगिता है उस उपयोगिता में कितनी कमी आई है ?

श्री शिवराज पाटिल : श्रीमन्, टेक्नालाजी इम्पोर्ट करने का प्रश्न बड़ा विस्तृत करके पूछा गया है। जो बाहर से टेक्नालाजी लाने का सवाल है वह अलग-अलग काम के लिए अलग-अलग दृष्टि से हमको देखना पड़ेगा। टेक्नालाजी का तंत्र विज्ञान का हमारे देश के बाहर विदेशों में जो विस्तार हो रहा है वह बहुत ज्यादा हो रहा है। इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी एक ऐसा विषय है जिसके अन्दर टेक्नालाजी का डेवलपमेंट बहुत ही तेजी से हो रहा है और विदेश में जो टेक्नालाजी डेवलप हो रही है उसके बराबर हमें अपनी टेक्नालाजी को बनाना है। इसके लिए हमको ऐसी नीति अपनानी पड़ेगी जिसकी वजह से हमारे यहां की टेक्नालाजी भी तेजी से बढ़ सकेगी हमारी सरकार की यह नीति है कि जो भी हम यहां पर कर सकते हैं वह करेंगे और जितना भी हम उसको देश में बढ़ावा दे सकते हैं उतना देंगे। लेकिन इसके साथ-साथ अगर हमें बाहर से कोई इस प्रकार की टेक्नालाजी मिल सकती है, उसको लाकर हम यहां उसको बढ़ा सकते हैं तो हम उसको बढ़ाने की कोशिश करेंगे।

जो दूसरा सवाल है, उसमें पूछा गया गया है कि क्या एक ही दफे टेक्नालाजी लाकर यह काम चला सकते हैं या नहीं और अनेक बार इसको लाने की जरूरत है या नहीं, तथा अनेक बार लाने की वजह से पैसा बहुत बाहर जाता है या नहीं, तो इस संबंध में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस धारे में अलग-अलग प्रकार की नीति तैयार और अलग-अलग

प्रकार की फिलासफी है। कभी-कभी ऐसा हुआ करता है कि एक ही दफे टेक्नालाजी लाकर हम उसका इस्तेमाल करना शुरू कर देते हैं। हमारा जो ज्ञान है, हमारी जो क्षमता है उस क्षेत्र में वह बढ़ती है। मगर दो या तीन प्रकार की या ज्यादा प्रकार की टेक्नालाजी आ जाये तो उस क्षेत्र में अलग-अलग जो ज्ञान है वह हमारे देश में बाहर से आकर एकत्रित हो सकता है और उसको पायभूत मानकर, इन्फ्रा-स्ट्रक्चर मानकर, बेस मानकर जो हमें सुपर स्ट्रक्चर बनाना है वह भी हम बना सकते हैं। इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स का ऐसा विषय है जिसके अन्दर बहुत ही तेजी से प्रगति हो रही है और जितनी भी ऐसी टेक्नालाजी हम को मिल सकती है हम उसको लेने की कोशिश करेंगे, जिस पर हमारा समाधान नहीं है। इसके आधारे पर हम यहाँ पर भी, सुपर स्ट्रक्चर बाहर का जो मिल सकता है, उसको बनायेंगे और बाद में चलकर हम अपनी शक्ति इतनी बढ़ायेंगे जिससे हम टेक्नालाजी बाहर से लेने के बजाय टेक्नालाजी बाहर दें।

PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO : Sir, while welcoming the latest decision of the Government to allow private entrepreneurs to have collaboration in this area of VCR and VGP I have three doubts. My question is in three parts. The first is whether the Government has made any assessment of the existing technologies in the world to limit these collaborations to only a few rather than freedom being given to all sorts of technologies which may not be of a high quality. The second part is...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member is advised to put questions as (a), (b) and (c).

PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO : It arises out of the first part, Sir. Do you allow the repeated import of technology, in other words, if two Indian firms coming in for collaboration for VCR, do you allow that How long this collaboration will last? because, in my View, the most com-

plicated part is deck mechanism, and the electronic part, I am sure, we can Indigenise as we have done in the case of television. So I want to know whether the collaboration will extend to the entire area or it will be limited to a certain period so that indigenised know-how can replace the foreign collaboration.

SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL : Sir, the answer to the first part of the question is 'yes'. We have assessed the technologies in different countries and then we have come to the conclusion that technologies available from different countries which we are going to have, will be useful. As far as the second part of the question is concerned, yes, we are taking technologies which will be useful for making the deck mechanism. As far as electronic part of the equipment is concerned, we will certainly try to rely upon the technologies available here as well as technologies getting from outside. And in our contracts with the foreign firm, there is a clause that there will be a continuous flow of technology. Whatever is developed outside will be available to us also, and we can take it and we can build up on it.

SHRI S.W. DHABE : Sir, in paragraph 2 of the statement, it has been stated that there is a Memorandum of Understanding with M/s. Grundig of West Germany for joint venture in India. I would like to know what the conditions are for the joint collaboration and what the percentage is. Secondly, in the last paragraph it has been stated that this is a changing technology, and the Government has issued a press note on 25th October, 1985 inviting applications for the manufacture of VCRs and VCPs, including the deck mechanism. How many applications have been received from the Indian entrepreneurs in this regard from the 25th of October ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL : Sir, under the understanding which is entered into between the ET&T and

M/s. Grundig, the foreign company will not have the equity beyond 40 per cent. Secondly, there will be a continuous flow of technology. And, thirdly, they would provide technologies for developing deck mechanism also. And as far as the second part of his question is concerned, the last date for giving the applications is the 24th of December, 1985. I am told that no application is received as yet.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Jagesh Desai.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI : Sir, my question was asked by Mr. Dhabe. And I have received the reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN:- Very good. Mr. Gopalsamy.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY : Sir, the centralised policy for purchase of technology has become a total failure as no entrepreneurs approached for purchase of technology from the Department of Electronics. Therefore, the Government changed its decision and now it is going for decentralising this policy. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the recent decision to decentralise has yielded any positive response from the entrepreneurs and whether any of the electronic units in the country are manufacturing the VCRs.

SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL : Sir, this relates to the procedure to be followed for the import of the technology. Under the previous policy, the technology had to be purchased by the Department and to be made available to the manufacturers. Under the new and modified policy, the technology required for manufacturing can be obtained by the manufacturers themselves. They need not go to the Department at all. Now if they want to get it, they can apply for the clearance, and they can get into contract. As far as manufacturing of the VCRs and the VCPs is concerned, we have given about 60 licences. Some of them are producing

those things. But they are not making the components which are required.

The deck mechanism and other things they are not making. They are getting the components and the kits and they are manufacturing. Under this arrangement they would be making the components and the deck mechanism and the import component of these equipments will be reduced.

♦243. [Transferred to the 16th December, 1985].

♦244. [The questioner Shri Jagdambi Prasad Yadav) was absent- For answer, Vide cols. 33-34 infra]

♦245. [Transferred to the 13th Dec\* ember, 1985].

#### Number of Indians and Pakistanis visiting Pakistan and India

\*246. SHRI SHAMIM AHMED SIDDIQI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Pakistanis who visited India during the last two years; and

(b) the number of Indians who went to Pakistan during the same period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL SECURITY (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) :

|       |   |   |          |
|-------|---|---|----------|
| (a)   |   |   |          |
| 1983- | : | : | 2,06,609 |
| 1984  | : | : | 1,12,835 |
| (b)   |   |   |          |
| 1983  | : | : | 1,70,754 |
| 1984  | : | : | 1,75,537 |

श्री शमिम अहमद सिद्दीकी : श्रीमन्, यह आम शिकायत है कि जो पाकिस्तान से आते हैं वहाँ हमारे सफारतखाने से उनको बहुत सारी फौसिलिटी मिल रही है