

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has given two reasons for the delay. You can put your second supplementary.

SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA: He said that the amount was not sanctioned. I think the Finance Ministry has sanctioned the amount. The DGOF Employees' Association has decided to bring the matter to the notice of Shri Jagjivan Ram and they insist that this construction must begin and the offices must be shifted to the new building as soon as possible. If nothing is done, they will take to some agitation and all that. May I have an assurance from the hon. Minister that the construction work will be taken up now?

PROF. SHER SINGH: A master plan is under preparation. It will be finalised shortly and the construction work will be taken up.

SHRI BHAIKAB CHANDRA MAHANTI: What is the estimated cost of this new building that is going to be taken up?

PROF. SHER SINGH: It is Rs. 15 crores.

*752. [The questioners (S/Shri Devendra Nath Dwivedi and Sardar Amjad Ali) were absent. For answer vide col. 49 infra].

Grant of licences to multinationals

*753. SHRI BIR CHANDRA DEB BURMAN:†
SHRI LAKSHMANA MAHAPATRO:
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of new industrial licences granted to multinational Corporations operating in the

†The question was actually, asked on the floor of the House by Shri Bir Chandra Deb Burman.

country through their branches or subsidiaries during the current financial year;

(b) what is the number of old industrial licences granted to such Corporations where the periods of licences were extended during the current financial year;

(c) what are the names of these multinational Corporations to whom new licences were granted or whose old licences were extended and what are the dates on which new licences were granted or old ones were extended; and

(d) what are the details of the industrial sector to which such licences pertained?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, no industrial licence was granted during April-October, 1977 to branches of foreign companies Indian subsidiaries of foreign companies for setting up of new undertakings.

(b) Administrative Ministries, who are authorised to consider and grant extensions in validity period of the industrial licences, have reported 3 industrial licences, issued in earlier years, in which extensions were granted during April-October, 1977.

(c) The details of all the industrial licences including the name of the party, item of manufacture etc. are published in Monthly List of Letters of Intent and Industrial licences and copy of this publication is available in the Parliament Library. The de-

tails of 3 cases of extensions are as below:—

Name of the Party	Date of issue of Licence	Validity extended upto
E.I.D. Parry	14-2-75	13-2-78
M/s Alkali & Chemicals Corp. of India Ltd.	7-6-74	5-6-78
Do.	4-12-74	30-6-78

(d) Does not arise, since no industrial licence for setting up of new undertaking was issued to foreign companies during April-October, 1977.

SHRI BIR CHANDRA DEB BURMAN: I want to know from the hon. Minister whether any other multi-national company, excepting the companies named, has applied for a new licence or extension of a licence and, if so, what is its name?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I would require notice for that, Sir.

SHRI BIR CHANDRA DEB BURMAN: I want to know from the hon. Minister whether for rural development, any multi-national company has applied for licence and, if so, whether the Government intends to give them licence.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: No such application for rural development has come from any company, Sir.

श्री प्रेम मनोहर : जैसा कि सरकार की औद्योगिक नीति है उसके अनुसार मल्टी-नेशनल जो स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्री के क्षेत्र में काम कर रही है जैसे डेटरजेंट साप है, टेलकम पाउडर है उनमें से दो सौ करोड़ रुपये का माल बचते हैं लेकिन यह सारा काम लघु उद्योग में हो सकता है। मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि इस काम की लघु उद्योग द्वारा करने के लिए सरकार की क्या योजना है जो मल्टीनेशनल लघु उद्योग पैसा ले रहे हैं उसको किस प्रकार से आप डाइवर्ट करने की योजना बना रहे हैं ?

श्री जार्ज फर्नान्डो : सभापति महोदय, औद्योगिक नीति सरकार की क्या होगी, उसको कल हम सदन के सामने पेश करने जा रहे हैं। लेकिन पिछले कुछ महीनों में जिस नीति को हम अपना रहे हैं उसके बारे में इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि जहाँ-जहाँ यह बड़े घराने जो कि विशेषकर मल्टी-नेशनल के नाम से जाने जाते हैं, घरेलू उद्योगों और छोटे उद्योगों वाले जिन-जिन क्षेत्रों में हैं सबसे पहले हम उनको वहाँ पर बढ़ने नहीं देंगे। एक अर्थ से जिनको पाला गया है, उनको हम बढ़ने नहीं देंगे। (2) उनकी जो मार्कीट है जितना हम घटा सकते हैं, घटायेंगे और कम करेंगे। (3) जो छोटे और घरेलू उद्योग हैं उनको विकसित करने के लिए जो भी मदद की जरूरत है वह सारी मदद उनको देने का काम करेंगे। (4) ऐसे उद्योग जो छोटे और घरेलू उद्योगों के लिए हम रिजर्व करेंगे उन क्षेत्रों में और किसी को भी आने नहीं देंगे सिवाय छोटे और घरेलू उद्योगों के। तो इस तरह से बड़े घराने अथवा मल्टीनेशनल दोनों को जो छोटे और घरेलू क्षेत्र में आने वाले उद्योग हैं उनका आहिस्ता आहिस्ता हटाने का काम हम चलाएंगे। मगर इस विषय में सम्पूर्ण नीति कल हम सदन के सामने पेश करेंगे।

SHRI KALYAN ROY: Sir, has the hon. Minister's attention been drawn to *Sunday* of 12th June, 1977 publishing an interview given by Mr. Charan Singh where he stated:—

"But first, this loot which the white countries are indulging in the name of collaboration, must be stopped. Under the guise of bringing modern technology from England and the USA, companies invest five lakhs and take out ten lakhs every year. What strange equation is this between investment and profit?"

In view of this categorical statement by the Home Minister and also in view

of the fact that Mr. George Fernandes's attention has been drawn to the fact that whereas MAMC which is a public sector company, is starved of orders, Tata-Robins-Fraser, which is a multi-national company, is given the order for the construction of the Ramgarh coal washery, what is his counter-reaction to these suggestions?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will consider the suggestions, Sir.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Sir, it is a well-known fact that multi-nationals are making huge profits by manufacturing mass consumption goods. Following Coca-Cola, will the Government consider entering fields like manufacture of soaps, detergents, electric bulbs and goods like that by which the Government can get a lot of profit? I want to know the policy of the Government, whether the Government will consider take-over of these consumption goods. Secondly, Sir, it seems that a certain amount of uncertainty is prevailing in regard to tea companies and drug firms. For example, as many as 16 tea companies seem to have not submitted detailed proposals for equity distribution and, in consequence, the Reserve Bank has stopped them from remitting any profits abroad. Regarding drug companies, it seems they are to be treated on a special footing. Is it true that a two-tiered policy is to be adopted regarding drug companies, that is, a separate policy for basic drugs and another policy for those producing formulations? Is it true? What is the policy of the Government?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, the Government policy regarding drug firms is just now being formulated. The Hathi Committee's recommendations are there and my colleague, the Minister of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilisers, is currently seized of the implementation of the recommendations. Government's policy would come before Parliament in the next few weeks, I am sure. In so far as the tea companies are concerned, I

would require notice to find out what exactly the situation is. In regard to the hon. Member's suggestion that the Government move into such areas as soap manufacture, etc., in other words, soft consumer industries, just now there is no such proposal before the Government.

SHRI HARSH DEO MALAVIYA: Knowing fully well, as the hon. Minister does, that the multinationals caused havoc in many countries, for example, in Chile, because of the various pronouncements of the hon. Minister, it is presumed that the hon. Minister still is in favour of inviting the multinationals to India. May I know what is the actual policy and attitude of the hon. Minister to the multinationals, in general? Sir, these days Mr. Willy Brandt is here and the Minister has been talking with him—I saw him with Mr. Brandt on the television yesterday. Now, may I know whether he had a talk with him about a West German multinational coming to India?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, I wish the hon. Member had made this suggestion much earlier. Well, Mr. Willy Brandt is here not for discussing the multinationals. He is concerned just now with the North-South problems, and it is in that context that discussions took place with him. In so far as the question of inviting the multinationals is concerned, in the last six months we have sent out of the country two of the multinationals which had been allowed to grow in this country by the Government of the party to which my hon. friend had the privilege to belong. In so far as our party is concerned, I have always said that it will be guided only by national priorities and considerations and national interests, and we will not allow the multinationals to enter into the areas where we are in a position to do our manufacturing or other processing.

SHRI N. H. KUMBHARE: Sir, about 20 lakhs of workers are employed in the bidi industry and bidi manufacturing is, by and large, done

on what is called the cottage industry basis. Unfortunately, the bidi industry is in the hands of a few monopolists who are controlling the industry. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any scheme in the industrial policy by which the monopoly in the bidi industry would be curbed.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, it does not arise out of the question.

**Death of An Engineer on M.V.
"Lok Vihar"**

*754. SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 215 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 28th July, 1977 and state:

(a) whether the Committee constituted by the Mogul Line Limited to hold an enquiry into the circumstances leading to the death of Shri S. Chandrashekhar, a third engineer on M.V. "Lok Vihar" has submitted its report;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) whether complicity of any member of the ship's crew in his death has been revealed by the enquiry;

(d) if so, what action Government have taken in the matter;

(e) whether the company has paid any compensation or made any *ex-gratia* payment to any member of the bereaved family, if so, what is the amount thereof; and

(f) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, what are the reasons for the delay in finalising the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN-CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI CHAND RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Protection and Indemnity Club, in accordance with the bipartite agreement between the Shipowners and Maritime Union of India, have agreed to pay a compensation of Rs. 71,520/- equivalent to 48 months' pay of the deceased. The father of the deceased has been asked to submit the succession certificate to enable the payment of the compensation to him.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

(b) The Mogul Line Limited had constituted a Committee comprising Manager (Planning and Development) and Manager (Commercial) of the Company to look into the circumstances leading to the death of Shri S. Chandrashekhar, on the 2nd June, 1977. The Committee, after interrogating the officers and crew and examining the relevant reports and evidence, has come to the conclusion that there was no foul play in the death of Shri S. Chandrashekhar. The tragedy could have been averted if he himself had not decided to jump over-board. The details of the incident, as reported by the Committee, are summarised below:—

"Shri S. Chandrashekhar joined M. V. 'Lok Vihar' on 12th November, 1976, at Bombay. The vessel reached New Haven (First USA Port) on the 27th March, 1977. The MLL received a message from the Indian Consul in New York on the 31st March, '77 that a difficult situation had been created on board M. V. 'Lok Vihar' because of serious differences between Master and Chief Officer on one side and Chief Engineer on the other. Meanwhile, complaints had also been received by the Company from the father of the deceased on alleged threat to the life of his son. On receipt of these complaints, the company decided to replace both the Master and the Chief Engineer and this decision