

MR. CHAIRMAN All right. They relate to the same subject.

Management of large industrial houses

*242. SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI:†
SHRIMATI LEELA DAMODARA MENON:
SHRI GURUDEV GUPTA:
PROF. D. P. CHATTO-PADHYAYA:
SHRIMATI USHI KHAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently taken a decision to evolve a scheme for breaking family hold on management in large industrial houses;

(b) if so, what are the salient features of the scheme; and

(c) what are the names of the industrial houses which will be covered under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and c) Do not arise.

Growth of large business houses

*264. SHRI GURUDEV GUPTA:‡
SHRIMATI LEELA DAMODARA MENON:
SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA:
SHRI PRAKASH MEHROTRA:
SHRIMATI HAMIDA HABIBULLAH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any fresh measures to curtail the growth of large business houses,

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Arvind Ganesh Kulkarni.

‡The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Gurudev Gupta.

with a view to encouraging small entrepreneurs and widening the scope of the public sector; and

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

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

Statement

(a) and (b) Apart from the restrictions and the curbs to regulate the growth of large houses as already provided in the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 and the criteria being followed in dealing with the proposals from large houses for expansion/establishment of new undertakings under the aforesaid Act, the 'Statement on Industrial Policy' laid before the Parliament on 23rd December, 1977 spells out the further measures undertaken by the Government in relation to growth of large houses as also to promote the small scale and tiny sectors and to expand the role of the public sector. Government are also considering further steps to be taken on these issues to bring about the desired results.

The High Powered Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Justice Rajinder Sachar is also reviewing the Companies Act, 1956 and the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 and their report is expected to be submitted to Government before the end of August, 1978.

Further steps on these issues, which will involve amendment of the Companies Act, 1956 and the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 can be taken only after all the issues involved have been examined and the Report of the Justice Sachar Committee is received by the Government.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: What is the reply to Question No. 242?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The hon. Member was not listening. I have already said (a) No, Sir; (b) and (c) Do not arise.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: Is the Government aware, particularly the Minister himself, of the announcement that he has made, which has also appeared in the press, namely, that he is out to break these big monopolies, especially these empires, for which purpose the necessary law is being framed? I would like to know whether this matter is still at the slogan stage or has reached the implementation level. I am only concerned with two aspects of this matter. If you are really serious about it, then take action. If you are not serious about it, then whatever trickle of investment is being made by these big people, that also would be stopped. So, Sir, I would specifically like to know whether there is any proposal, as has appeared in the press, to nationalise aluminium industry, the automobile industry; along with which I would request you to take over the Lever Brother empire also which is producing wage goods. Is there any such proposal and was it ever discussed? It has appeared in the press that there was a difference of opinion in the Cabinet and it had advised that the matter be further studied in depth. Is there any fact in it? If so, please tell us. Otherwise, it will be only another slogan, which we have been giving for the last ten years.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, I have been giving no slogans for the last ten years. In fact, I have only been hearing the slogans given by the other side. The industrial policy statement which was laid on the floor of this House on 23rd December says; Financial control of business, particularly in the field of large-scale industry is an anachronism and it will be Government's policy to insist on professionalism in management. This is what we have been doing. I have said this to the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and

Industry at a conference of theirs, and subsequently at various other meetings of the industry that we would like greater professionalism in management, and in keeping with the Government's policy, we have also been discussing the question of dealing with monopoly in economic power. This monopoly in economic power has grown over the last 30 years and it is the Government's endeavour to curb it. We have been discussing this question and also would come forward with proposals when they are ready.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: Before asking the second supplementary, I specifically asked him whether there was a proposal discussed for nationalising automobile industry and Lever Brothers' empire...

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It does not arise out of this question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nationalisation question is not involved.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: It is a big business. How is it not involved? How can the Minister say that this is not involved. I would only appeal to you, Sir, to consider it. How can the Minister take protection under the plea that it does not involve. Sir, only you have the right to say that it does not involve, and not the Minister. If you say that it does not involve, I will sit down.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I said it that it does not involve. You put your second supplementary.

SHRI ARVIND GANESH KULKARNI: Sir, the Minister has given a reference to the industrial policy statement. He himself is aware that we are working within the bounds of this mixed economy. The small farmers and the small entrepreneurs contribute 50 per cent of GNP and the capitalists contribute only 25 per cent. Whatever the Minister has said in the industrial policy statement is not

enough. Have you given a positive dint to the Janata Government's economic policy and industrial policy, whereby the social hindrances will be removed, and for that purpose, will you consider this automobile industry, this aluminium industry and the empire of Lever Brothers and some such others to be broken into smaller entities whereby others also get a chance?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Having built up this empire, they are now asking us to break it up. I am sure it is a suggestion worth considering and we shall give it all the attention that it deserves.

श्री गुरुदेव गुप्त : उद्योग मन्त्री जी एक काफी अनुभवी और पुराने समाजवादी नेता हैं और उनको छोटे उद्योगों को बढ़ाने की बड़ी चिन्ता है। मैं उनसे यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो यह चन्द घराने देश में हैं और वही दिन दूने रात चीगुने बढ़ रहे हैं तो उनके लिए उन्होंने क्या कोई ऐसी योजना मस्तिष्क में बनायी है और कैबिनेट में डिस्कस की है या उसको डिस्कस करने जा रहे हैं, क्या ऐसा कोई कन्क्रीट प्रोजेक्शन उनके पास बड़े घरानों के प्रभुत्व को समाप्त करने के लिए है ?

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज : मैंने पहले ही कहा मभापति जी, कि इन सारे मसलों पर चर्चा जारी है।

SHRI SAWAISINGH SISODIA: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that there are large-scale units, particularly belonging to large houses, which are already engaged in the manufacture of items since reserved for the small-scale industries. How is the Government going to curb and control the capacity to produce those items which are reserved for small-scale industries and which are at present being produced and manufactured by large-scale houses? Secondly, I would like to know from the hon. Minister: What is the target fixed by the Government for the growth of industrial production during this year,

that is, 1978-79, and what is the proposition of the public and the private sectors, especially, the large houses, in this?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, so far as reservation is concerned, there are 807 items, specific items of manufacture that are now being reserved for the small-scale sector. Now, it is true that where there has been reservation, there are large and medium-sized units which are already in that particular line. It will take us some time to gradually phase them out of production of these items which are now reserved for the small-scale sector. Since capacities have already been built up, it is not possible to do away with them overnight. It will take us a certain amount of time. But we are not allowing them to expand their capacities and we are initiating, in fact, we have initiated, certain steps to see that there is phasing out.

In so far as the second part of the question is concerned, we have targeted an industrial growth of seven to eight per cent for the current year. It will be difficult for me to say how much of it will be in the large and the private sectors and again how much of it will be in the large and the small-scale sectors. It will depend on the projections that will have to be made for the coming eight months also. However, broadly, about 40 per cent of the industrial production comes from the public sector and 60 per cent from the private sector. In the private sector, again, about 40 per cent comes from the small-scale sector and 60 per cent comes from the large and the medium sectors.

SHRIMATI HAMIDA HABIBUL-LAH: Sir, I know the hon. Minister has been not only talking about it, but he has also been taking measures against the business houses in the matter of curtailing their growth. Now Sir, I would like to put a question to the hon. Minister arising out of the reply given by him just now. More stress has been given by the Janata Party

to the development of the small-scale sector, encouragement of small entrepreneurs and the development of rural industries. But I would like to know: What exactly has been done? Now, these various taxes like the purchase tax, penal tax, power tariffs and so on are being increased all the time. How can the small entrepreneurs get encouragement and how can the rural industries possibly develop in this atmosphere? I would like the hon. Minister to spell out what exactly he has done in regard to encouragement of small entrepreneurs and development of rural industries?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Now, we are setting up these district industrial centres. 212 of them have already become operational. These industrial centres will look after the growth of the small-scale and the tiny sectors in the rural areas. Now, Sir, so far as the problems of power etc. are concerned, these are much wider issues, not something that can be resolved overnight. We are making serious efforts to see that these various bottlenecks and these various infrastructural weaknesses are removed. It will take some time. But efforts are being made in that direction.

श्री रामानन्द यादव : सभापति जी, इस सरकार को इतने दिन सत्ता में आये हो गये। मन्त्रियों के द्वारा बार-बार यह बयान दिया जाता है कि यह सरकार बड़े उद्योगपतियों के घरानों की ताकत को तोड़ना चाहती है और यह बयान हमारे इण्डस्ट्री मन्त्री ने भी दिया है और दिन-रात देते रहते हैं। उद्योगपतियों को डेविल कहते हैं। लेकिन इलैक्शन का चन्दा जब लेना होता है तो उन्हीं से लेकर लड़ते हैं। खैर, इस बात को छोड़ दीजिये।

मैं दो प्वाइन्ट पूछना चाहता हूँ। पहला, क्या आपने कोई नया इकनामिक और इण्डस्ट्रियल स्ट्रक्चर खड़ा किया है? देश में उद्योगपतियों की ताकत को तोड़ करके उस नये स्ट्रक्चर के आधार पर क्या आप इण्डस्ट्रियल और आर्थिक ढाँचे की रूपरेखा खड़ी करेंगे?

दूसरे, क्या आप भविष्य में जब तक कोई निर्णय नहीं कर लेने है, तब तक इस देश के जो बड़े उद्योगपति हैं उनको घुड़की देकर के कुछ पार्टी में जो कन्सेशन लेने की नीति है, उसमें परिवर्तन करेंगे? तीसरे . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot go on like this.

श्री रामानन्द यादव : और तीसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब आप बिरला के जितने बड़े उद्योग धंधे हैं जैसे अल्यूमीनियम कारखाना है मिर्जापुर में उनकी आटो-मोबाइल इण्डस्ट्री है या टाटा के कारखाने हैं, उनके बारे में जब आप बोलते हैं तो क्या मैं यह समझूँ कि आप राजनीति भाषा बोलते हैं उनके बारे में और दूसरे उद्योगपतियों की राजनीतिक विचारधारा के कारण उन पर विडिकिटव होकर इस तरह के बयान देते हैं और इस तरह के कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं?

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज : सभापति जी, माननीय सदस्य अपने पुराने अनुभवों के आधार पर ही बोल रहे हैं।

श्री रामानन्द यादव : मेरा कोई अनुभव नहीं है। मैं सरकार में कभी नहीं था।

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज : अगर वे अपने अनुभवों को इस सदन में रखना चाहते हैं तो उसमें मुझे कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। जहाँ तक चुनाव के लिये चन्दा लेने का सवाल है, उसमें भी मेरा खयाल है कि वे अपने अनुभवों के आधार पर ही बोलते होंगे। (Interruptions) मैंने चुनाव मुजफ्फरपुर से लड़ा है और वहाँ लोगों ने बूट पालिश करके चन्दा जमा किया है चुनाव के लिये जब कि ये लोग बड़े लोगों के पैसे से ही चुनाव लड़ते रहे हैं। (Interruptions) जहाँ तक नीति का सवाल है, माननीय सदस्य को मालूम होना चाहिए कि जिस औद्योगिक नीति को इस सदन में 23 दिसम्बर को पेश किया गया था उस को वह पढ़ लें और जो नयी पंचवर्षीय योजना के पत्र हमारी सर-

कार ने पेश किये हैं उनको वह पढ़ लें तो किस नयी दिशा में हम जा रहे हैं और हमारी औद्योगिक नीति क्या है वह सब उन्हें पता चल जायगा और साथ ही हमारी आर्थिक नीति क्या है यह भी उन्हें समझ में आ जायगी । लेकिन अगर उन्हें केवल राजनीतिक सवाल ही पूछने हैं तो उनका दूसरा उत्तर दिया जा सकता है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bhupesh Gupta.

SHRI ANANT PRASAD SHARMA: Sir...

MR. CHAIRMAN: I can allow new members. The Members who are regularly putting the questions should not have the monopoly.

SHRI GIAN CHAND TOTU: You must allow other Members also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is what I am saying.

SHRI GIAN CHAND TOTU: You should give opportunity to those who do not ask the questions regularly.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is what I am saying.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The first part of the question is about breaking the family hold...

SHRI ANANT PRASAD SHARMA: But I raised my hands first.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Raising hands is not the point, I agree.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: The hon. Minister has been making a number of statements which are stressed in the newspapers also that he is going to break the hold of the family houses. According to the latest figures given by the Government it does appear that during the recent years also the two Birla and the Tata families alone can control Rs. 1800 crore worth of industrial assets. Now does he really think that it is possible to break the

hold of the family houses without nationalising at least some of the big industrial houses and the concerns under them? Is it economically possible for him especially in view of the provisions contained in the Constitution and also the other existing laws, to break the hold of the families so far as the business is concerned? We see that about 100 or 150 members of the family control in various ways the industrial production, distribution and many other aspects of the economic activity? Not only that, the families have so expanded today—not only men like Mandelia, he is a part of the Birla family—that even some of the sons and daughters of Ministers have also become parts of the industrial families. In such a situation how does Mr. George Fernandes propose to break it without making certain structural changes in the economy in the sense that it must be nationalised?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, when any statements that I have made in regard to large houses, big houses, monopoly houses are a part of the policy of my party, to that extent they are a part of the policy of my Government. So, I do not want any one at any point of time to go under the impression that I have a different view and my party has a different view. The trouble is that most people do not read documents. I will only read a small paragraph from the Manifesto of my party entitled 'End monopoly':

"While economic and industrial self-reliance must remain our goal, we must, guard against the growth of monopoly and concentration of economic power. The Monopolies Commission has been allowed to become moribund in order to benefit monopoly capital and attract multinationals. The Janata Party will correct this trend."

Then, again, the economic policy of my party very clearly says:

"There is an urgent need to develop entrepreneurial skill and initiative in the small and the medium sectors and to prevent continuance or emergence of monopolies and in order to break the monopolistic stranglehold of a group of companies or inter-connected companies over the market in the goods they produce, these inter-connections or groups will have to be broken and the law must unambiguously empower the authorities to do this so that unnecessary litigation on this subject is avoided."

It is not fair on the part of the hon. Member to pick on the Minister of Industry and try to suggest that there are differences in the Government or that there are various people holding various views. What I have been speaking about and what I have been doing is in pursuance of my party's election manifesto and in pursuance of my party's economic policy.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Sir, on a simple point of order. I have not asked my supplementary on the election manifesto of the Janata Party. The hon. Minister can take it that I have read it and read it very carefully to understand one thing that the monopoly houses are not being broken. What he has read out, we have seen. The question is: How are you breaking them? The answer is: "We have decided to break them". Is this the answer?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: He should not only read it but he should also understand and remember it.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: My question was about nationalisation. Now here is it mentioned—either in your policy statement, or in your election manifesto.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA: The Minister, through his various statements and also while dealing with the multinational Coca Cola company, has given a feeling to this country that he is definitely going to curb these big

monopoly houses. Now when he was replying, he said that he would like to encourage the business skills in the management of various industries. I would like to know whether that is another pretext to allow the big monopolies to thrive in this country.

Secondly, Sir, I would like to know, because to nationalise many of these big industries is almost an impossible task for this Government, whether he would like to subject some of these big concerns which have come into existence because of the money lent to those people by the Industrial Finance Corporation and various other financial corporations to control, both in the matter of production as well as distribution.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, when I spoke about encouraging entrepreneurial skills, I was referring and I did refer to the small and medium sectors and not to the large sector. Large sector actually takes the position that all talent is hereditary, to which I personally do not subscribe, whether in politics or in industry.

In so far as the latter part of the question about financial institutions is concerned, money is being used by large industries to enlarge themselves further. We have brought about certain changes in the new industrial Policy whereby the debt-equity ratio etc. have been recast in order to see that money from the public institutions is more equitably utilised and in particular to see that the small and medium sectors are encouraged.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR: The hon. Minister has referred to the decision about transferring a large number of products from the large scale sector to the small scale sector and he has also referred to the difficulty which arises from the fact that the production capacities have been built up over the years by the large houses. Sir, while this point is very well understood, may I ask him if in the phased programme that he is drawing up, any

two or three items have been decided upon with which a beginning could be made and which would symbolise the direction of the country's economic policy in the future? In this context, I would ask him if he has given thought to one allied aspect in certain industries. Take the footwear industry, the Batas. They are the biggest large-scale producer of shoes. Most of the products sold under the label of "Bata" are merely collected by them. They serve only as middlemen for their marketing. May I know, Sir, whether the Government has decided to take over or transfer such a thing, to start with, where no such problem created by productive capacity arises?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The hon'ble Member has made a very good suggestion. As far the footwear industry is concerned, we are working on how to decentralise both the production and the overall distribution of footwear. There we are doing a number of exercises.

In so far as the phasing out of a number of consumer industries is concerned we have been discussing both with the manufacturers and the small scale industry in this regard.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: Sir, the big industrial houses under family management are found so to contrive that some units become sick while others thrive and make huge profits. One instance is the J. K. group of industries. This group under the family stranglehold has converted J. K. Manufacturers into a sick industry. For the last 22 months they have been continuing undeclared lockouts. My specific question to the Minister is whether his Ministry is considering any proposal to hold the J. K. group of industries as a whole responsible for that particular unit and compel them to restart the unit and compensate the workers for the losses suffered by them.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Yes, Sir. We are examining this question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jha. Please be brief. You start also just like other Members.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि भारत की अर्थ-व्यवस्था में जो खराबियाँ हैं, गड़बड़ियाँ हैं, खामियाँ हैं, क्या यह बात सही है कि जो बड़े घराने वाले हैं, मोनोपोलिस्ट हैं उनके कब्जे में सारी अर्थ-व्यवस्था होने की वजह से यह सब है ? यदि बात सही है और यही रूढ़ काज है तो सरकार ने इनको कंट्रोल करने के लिये कानून के जरिये या दूसरी चीजों के जरिये कौनसी कार्रवाई की है, कौन से काम किये हैं और उसमें कितनी सफलता मिली है ? तीसरी और आखिरी बात यह है कि इन घरानों से इन तरीकों से अर्थ-व्यवस्था को हटा कर जनता की सेवा में लगाया जाए इसके लिये जो गांधी जी का ट्रस्टीशिप का विचार था उसको लाने के लिये क्या सरकार सोच रही है और यदि नहीं तो क्यों नहीं ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The practice of asking one, two, three supplementaries should be stopped. Only the first should be replied.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेंडीज : ट्रस्टीशिप को लाने के लिये सरकार के पास इस समय कोई योजना नहीं है और न ही कोई प्रस्ताव इस प्रकार का इस समय सरकार के पास है। जहाँ तक बड़े घरानों के बारे में सवाल पूछा गया, मैं इसका जवाब पहले ही दे चुका हूँ। इतना ही मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि राजेन्द्र सच्चर की सदारत में एक कमेटी बैठाई गई है जो सारी समस्याओं का अध्ययन कर रही है। जैसे ही उसकी रपट आ जाएगी हमारे सामने, हम उस पर आगे विचार करेंगे।

SHRI SWAMI DINESH CHANDRA: Sir, it seems that the Minister is really serious about curbing the growth of industrial houses.

AN HON. MEMBER: This is not a compliment but sarcasm.

SHRI SWAMI DINESH CHANDRA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is prepared to say that there will be no joint sector companies henceforth which is the only panacea to curb the growth of industrial houses.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, I do not believe that non-setting up of joint sector companies is the only panacea to curb the growth of industrial houses. A series of measures will be called for and we are examining all those measures.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KALYAN ROY: My simple question to the hon. Minister is, there is confusion, there is a big gap between what he speaks and what he performs. There was a speech by Mr. Dandavate on November 5th at Bombay. It appeared in the Patriot that there was no move to abolish big business. I want to know whether it is a fact and also whether Mr. George Fernandes will agree with me that since April, 1977 till date, many licences have been issued to Birlas, Mafatlals, Kirloskars, Jains and Dalmias. On the one hand he is saying that big business should be cut to size and, on the other, licences are issued to Birlas against whom, as Mr. George Fernandes is aware, the CBI has issued chargesheets in relation to foreign exchange racketeering, in relation to amassing foreign exchange abroad and in relation to expansion of their capacity without permission. Would he make it a policy that those companies belonging to big business who are being chargesheeted and who are involved in foreign exchange racketeering should be given no licences?

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is a suggestion.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I would need notice for the question on the number of licences given to the various houses, but I would only say that the hon. Member's contention that more licences have been given

to big business in the last 12 months is not correct.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KALYAN ROY: I am sorry, Sir. I have suggested that at least he should make it a policy that no licence should be given to those big business houses which have been chargesheeted.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your supplementary is over, you know.

SHRI KALYAN ROY: They should not be given.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You need not reply.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I shall conform to the legal position in the matter.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Zakaria.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I shall respect the Constitution of the country and I shall go by the Constitution. (Interruptions) I do not think Mrs. Gandhi, between 1969 and 1975 . . . (Interruptions) It is not necessary to bring in anybody's name here. Between 1969 and 1975, when the holdings of 20 big business houses in the country went up from Rs. 2,500 crores to Rs. 4,500 crores, you were supporting that growth. (Interruptions) Sir, the hon. Member must show some consideration. He was the one who supported the growth of the houses and now he is trying to ask me, "Why are you not curbing it?" Having supported the growth, you are asking this question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Zakaria, will you please put your supplementary?

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Sir, we could hear neither the question nor the answer.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PILOO MODY: You have supported her. (*Interruptions*) Certainly he did not hear the answer. We would like him to repeat it.

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: Despite all the heat that Mr. George Fernandes has generated, I am sure he himself is not satisfied with the answers he has given.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: According to the Janata Party manifesto and even the Industrial Policy Resolution of this Government which he read, the objective is quite clear, and that is to break up the monopoly houses. Eighteen months have passed. He has expressed his helplessness or his inability...

AN HON. MEMBER: Impotence.

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: . . . or, I do not know what it is. But, Sir, I would like to know from his answers to certain specific questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please put your supplementary.

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: One is, whether there is collusion between the big business houses and the high Government officials which is preventing him from implementing the promises that the Janata Party made during the elections.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: Only 'no' will not satisfy either the House or the country. Secondly, Sir, I would like to know whether there is complete unanimity and no difference of opinion among the members of the Cabinet.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is not a supplementary.

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: The question is...

MR. CHAIRMAN: It may be a question according to you.

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: . . . why there has been so much of delay otherwise in implementing the promises that have been made. Or, is it that just as we in the past—and I as one belonging to that party which was in power plead guilty of it—made promises during the elections, and we continued repeating those promises but were not able to implement them, they are also helpless in the matter because the hold of the monopoly houses on the Government machinery is such that even Mr. George Fernandes with all his dynamism and dynamite attached to his name is finding it difficult to do anything and proving himself to be impotent?

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no supplementary.

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: If that is so, . . . (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has already replied.

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: I declare that these big business houses have come to stay. As Mr. Kulkarni says, in that case... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you resume your seat or not?

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: He has to answer several questions.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seat.

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: Sir, I am asking a specific question. Specific questions are not answered unfortunately. I would appeal to the Prime Minister to direct his Minister to answer questions specifically, in a relevant way and to the point so that this confusion does not arise.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it a supplementary?

DR. RAFIQ ZAKARIA: It is in the interest of Mr. George Fernandes and the Government to clarify the position stating whether these things are there and what he means to do.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You do not reply. Why should you reply?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir...

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: . . . I do not know whether I am expected to reply to his questions. There is no pointed question involved. But I would only urge upon the hon. Member not to twist the statements that are made in the House particularly those statements which are pertaining to policies. I quoted from the Industrial Policy Statement and also from the manifesto of our party. I would urge upon the hon. Member not to twist it. So far as his own past experience and fears about it are concerned, he should not judge us from his yardstick. Then, Sir, he wanted to know whether there is complete unanimity or not amongst the members of the Cabinet. Sir, we are a democratic Government. We are bound to have differing views before we come to a certain conclusion. I do not belong to a party which has one leader, one view and one opinion.

SHRI GIAN CHAND TOTU: Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Be brief (Interruptions) What can I do? If you don't want, you don't...

SHRI GIAN CHAND TOTU: . . . whether in view of the public contradictions of his policy statement on big business houses by his colleague Mr. H. N. Bahuguna, and in view of the fact that even licences have been issued to big business houses, is it not a fact that all his talk on the question of big business houses is mere propaganda? And, if not, can the hon. Minister cite even a single concrete step that he has taken in implementation of his policy?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, I am not aware of any public contradiction of the industrial policy or the economic policy of the party or the

Government made by my colleague, Mr. Bahuguna. At no point of time has it been said by the Government that licences would not be given to any or the existing industrial houses. It has never been said. One of the first things we did was to give a licence for a 500 megawatts power station to the Tatas, and I do not need to apologise for having given that licence because to meet power was important. Bombay and Maharashtra were being starved of power. I asked the State Government of Maharashtra whether they would be willing to put up that power station. They were not willing to put up that power station. I gave a licence to the house of Tatas. Therefore, Sir, let no one go on the question of slogans. I am concerned with the implementation of the policy. That policy does not preclude giving of licences to any house big or small. I am concerned with monopoly power as it has been allowed to grow in this country in the last 30 years, particularly in the last 10 years. I am concerned with that power. That is what we are fighting against.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : सभापति महोदय, आपके द्वारा मैं मन्त्री जी को यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो शीशे के मकान में रह रहे हों उन्हें दूसरों पर पत्थर नहीं फेंकने चाहिए। समाजवाद और चुनाव से भागने वाला बहादुर नौजवान आज बड़ी लम्बी चौड़ी बातें कर रहा है। जब मोरारजी देसाई यहां नहीं होते तो यह यहां पर नहीं आने। उनका जनतन्त्र में विश्वास नहीं है। अब मैं प्रश्न पूछता हूँ। क्या यह सच नहीं कि आपने अभी एक विदेशी एकाधिकृत उद्योग को लाइसेंस दिया है? एक फारेन मोनोपली जिसका कि हिन्दुस्तान लीवर में अधिक हिस्सा है, इसलिए मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ जो आपने कमिटेमेंट किया है कि आप एकाधिकार को खत्म करना चाहते हैं तो क्या यह सच नहीं है कि हिन्दुस्तान लीवर के अन्तर्गत आपने एक विदेशी कम्पनी को जिसके कि उसमें शेयर्स हैं अप्रूवल दी है?

श्री जार्ज फर्नेडीज : सभापति महोदय, अगर माननीय सदस्य किसी बात को सफाई से कहें तो मैं उसका जवाब दे पाऊंगा। इस देश में 800 विदेशी कम्पनियां हैं जिनका पिछले तीस वर्षों में आपने बना रखा है (Interruptions) कौनसी कम्पनी और कौनसी मोनोपलीज के बारे में विस्तार में माननीय सदस्य सवाल पूछें तो मैं उसका जवाब देने के लिए तैयार हूँ।

SHRI ANANT PRASAD SHARMA: Sir, he has mentioned a specific name.

श्री सीता राम केसरी : हिन्दुस्तान लीवर के अन्तर्गत।

श्री जार्ज फर्नेडीज : हिन्दुस्तान लीवर का बहुत व्यापक धंधा है। उसमें से कौन सी कम्पनी के बारे में सवाल पूछा है... (Interruptions)

श्री नागेश्वर प्रसाद शाही : जब से मन्त्री जी ने बड़े औद्योगिक घरानों के पारिवारिक प्रभुत्व को सीमित करने की नीति का एलान किया है तब से बिरला घराना गवर्नमेंट और मन्त्री जी को लगातार परेशान करने का प्रयास कर रहा है और जी० डी० बिरला ने अभी हाल में यह बयान दिया है कि गवर्नमेंट की नीति के कारण विदेशी कैपिटलिस्ट यहां नहीं आना चाहते हैं। जी० डी० बिरला विदेशी कैपिटलिस्ट्स से साठ गांठ करके गवर्नमेंट को परेशान करना चाहते हैं। क्या गवर्नमेंट... (Interruptions) क्या मन्त्री जी यह एश्योर करेंगे कि जी० डी० बिरला घराने की साजिशों से प्रेशराइज नहीं होंगे और इन घरानों के पारिवारिक प्रभुत्व को समाप्त करने की नीति पर कायम रहेंगे?

SHRI JAHARLAL BANERJEE: Are you allowing speeches? Is it a question?

SHRI K. K. MADHAVAN: You are not allowing questions, you are allowing speeches.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेडीज : हमें कोई घराना प्रेशराइज नहीं कर सकता सभापति जी...

SHRI K. K. MADHAVAN: Sir, you are not allowing me to put questions.

श्री जार्ज फर्नेडीज : और मेरा माननीय सदस्यों से इतना ही इस मामले में अनुरोध है कि कौनसे उद्योगपति ने क्या बयान दिया है, इस बयान का हमारे ऊपर कोई असर नहीं पड़ता है और न उसका मतलब यहां से है।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question. Shri Kalp Nath Rai.

SHRI K. K. MADHAVAN: Sir, I am here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, You are there; I know it.

Woman found dead on the stairs of the Western Court in New Delhi

*243. **SHRI KALP NATH RAI:**†
SHRI BUDDHA PRIYA MAURYA:
SHRI DHARAMCHAND JAIN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a woman was found dead on the 3rd/4th June, 1978 on the stairs of the Western Court, New Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the details of the incident; and

(c) what progress has so far been made in the investigation of the case?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री धनिक लाल मंडल) : (क) से (ग) एक विवरण सदन के पटल पर रखा जाता है।

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Kalp Nath Rai.