

but if I may elaborate a little this is with regard to consultancy arrangements. It is not with regard to production. Suppose we want to go in for a new steel plant. In the past we have always had to rely upon foreign consultants. Now, we have set up our own machine-building capacity. In order to utilise that properly we need our own consultants who will design according to the capacity available in the machine-fabrication units. In regard to these consultancy arrangements while there may be know-how in the country to prepare detailed project reports and so on there is a gap with regard to designing the complexes constituting the steel plant like the blast furnace, coke oven and so on. It is primarily to fill this gap that these arrangements have been entered into. There is also a gap with regard to the designing of equipment and that is being filled.

SHRI A. D. MANI : With regard to co-operation with the Tata Iron and Steel Company and the Indian Iron and Steel Company, I want to know how you function.

SHRI K. C. PANT : With regard to consultancy arrangements we are trying to strengthen this particular organisation of the HSL. The Tatas do not have any such consultancy organisation, as far as I know, nor IISCO. There is Dastur and Company, one private company, which is a good consultancy company. We have been encouraging them and if other consultants are there in the field we shall certainly utilise Indian technical know-how, wherever it is available.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : I would like to know the total amount, during the last ten years, on account of technical know-how, that has been sent out of India. There are reports in the press that there is no precise figure, but hundreds of crores in hard currency have gone out. Secondly, I would like to know whether there is duplication of foreign know-how, whether it is a fact that one process or know-how is imported by many firms. It is a sort of defrauding the country. May I know whether it is going on? I would also like to know whether with regard to the steel plants that have been set up, the Soviets have imparted us the full technical know-how, so that we can stand on our own feet. What have the Germans and the Britishers done in this regard to impart full technical know-how, so that Indians themselves can do it on their own? I

SHRI K. C. PANT : As I mentioned earlier, the steel plants that have been set up so far in the country were set up on a turnkey basis. Foreign consultants were appointed not only for the preparation of the detailed project report, but also for the selection of processes, for advice regarding the product mix, for advice regarding the selection of plant and equipment, for supervision, direction commissioning and so on. The whole thing was done under the umbrella of foreign consultants. In Bokaro there has been some change. Indian consultants have also been associated and the equipment has been fabricated partly within the country. So, the whole arrangement after Bokaro stage I has shifted and in future we are not going to appoint foreign consultants. As the problem arises, we will appoint Indian consultants, so that the object, which my hon. friends have in mind, can be achieved.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : He did not answer my question. I wanted to know the total amount of foreign exchange in hard currency spent on foreign technical know-how during the last decade, how much money has been sent out of India in hard currency, whether there is duplication of foreign technical know-how. Obsolete foreign technical know-how is imported and there is duplication, which is a sort of fraud.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Can you give the answer?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I do not have the figures now.

#### UTILISATION OF FOREIGN TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW

•627. SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the machinery for finalising the terms for utilisation of foreign technical know-how in the country;

(b) whether any performance norms have been laid down;

(c) whether any penalty clauses are incorporated in the agreements for failure of guaranteed performance; and

(d) whether there have been any cases where action has been taken against failure of foreign technical know-how?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Foreign technical know-how is obtained by undertakings operating in this country from foreign groups and companies and the terms and conditions are initially negotiated between such undertakings with their foreign collaborators. Thereafter, the foreign collaboration proposal is submitted to Government and is carefully examined by the technical authorities such as the Director General, Technical Development and the G.S.I.R., as also by the administrative Ministry before Government's approval is accorded to the terms and conditions incorporated in the proposed agreement.

(b) and (c) Since the foreign collaboration agreements are initiated by companies operating in India, who have to make the necessary payments in this regard, it is the primary responsibility of the Indian companies to ensure that the foreign know-how obtained is efficient and satisfactory. In most cases, such know-how is obtained either from the existing manufacturers in foreign countries or firms which are otherwise widely reputed. The technical authorities of Government also scrutinise the proposals with a view to satisfy themselves, particularly whether the manufacturing scheme is technically feasible and would fit in with Indian conditions and requirements. The rights and obligations of the Indian parties and the foreign collaborators are spelt out in the collaboration agreement itself, which is the contractual basis for determining the responsibilities on both sides. In case of dispute regarding the effective discharge of responsibilities by either side, there is normally a provision in the agreement for arbitration or for other legal remedial measures.

(d) Since the contractual arrangement in such cases is between the two parties concerned, action in respect of failure of a particular know-how would have to be initiated by the parties concerned and not directly by the Government.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : How does the Government go into the question of seeing the performance norm of the foreign collaboration, or is the contention

of the Government that they have no hand whatsoever in the performance of the technical know-how collaborations entered into between Indian parties and foreign parties?

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : The technical collaboration agreements are as a result of negotiations between the private parties in India and other parties outside the country, and having regard to certain norms and principles when the matter comes up before the Government, the Government may approve an agreement or may not approve an agreement. In all cases agreements are to be approved by Government. They nearly come to 3000 agreements. Generally the matters in respect of working out the terms of the collaboration agreement are left to the private parties and other parties concerned. Unless any specific instance is brought to the notice of the Government about any defect or about failure in the performance of the terms of the agreement, the Government does not normally interfere in the matter.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : May I know from the hon. Minister what happens in those cases where Government is instrumental in arriving at an agreement between a foreign collaboration firm and a Government-sponsored public sector industry? If the performance is not good, in that case what is the Government's role in seeing that the functioning norms prescribed are fulfilled? Or, am I to understand that again there is no role of the Government and it is left to the public sector industry to do whatever the public sector industry likes with that foreign collaboration firm?

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : Each public sector industry is under a particular Ministry and the concerned Ministry is looking after the working of the particular industry, subject to certain norms and conditions of working like autonomy for the management of the particular concern. When the public sector concern enters into collaboration agreement, naturally the Government would look into the matter about the nature of the collaboration agreement, about the nature of the technology, about the utility and desirability, etc. Whenever there is any difficulty about this, certainly the Government would also assist the public sector organisation in order to resolve the difficulty.

SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS : The allegation that there is reckless import of technical know-how is widespread in this country, and non-technical and non-economic considerations are brought to bear for import of technical know-how. I am giving an instance to the Minister that in the technical agreement of the IDPL with Russians a certain amount of favour was shown and they had approved it without going into the details of the technical know-how. May I know from the Minister what steps have been taken for the future so that such type of nontechnical and non-economic considerations are not brought to bear in matters of technical collaboration ?

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : The question raised has got two parts. As far as the particular reference to the IDPL is concerned, I may respectfully state that the question may be asked of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals which is the concerned Ministry. As far as the general question...

SHRI BANKA BEHARY DAS : You must have approved it.

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : As far as the general question that has been raised is concerned, there is a Foreign Investment Board. The concerned Ministry would have to look into it. Above a certain limit, that is in cases involving investments of over Rs. 2 crores, and in cases involving over 40% equity participation the matter has to go to the Sub-Committee of the Cabinet, and the concerned Ministry look after the day-to-day working of the foreign collaboration agreement and interferes Whenever its interference is necessary.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : May I know from the hon. Minister what are the norms and criteria in the matter of approval or disapproval of the collaboration agreement between the parties? My second question which I also want to know from the hon. Minister is whether the Government would consider the desirability of routing the foreign know-how through a single agency of the Government in order to obviate duplication and multiplicity in respect of such agreements, because if there is only one agency, then it can obviate those difficulties in the matter of duplication and multiplicity. I want to know whether the Government considers the desirability of this.

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : Again, Sir, the question is of two parts. The first part of the question is about the policy of the Government in sanctioning the foreign collaboration agreement. In this regard, as a general policy the Government recognise the desirability of continued inflow of progressive technology in sophisticated and essential fields where Indian technology has not been adequately developed. The Government also recognises that the association of foreign capital on a minority basis should be permitted whenever it is considered necessary. Therefore, the primary consideration of the Government would be, Sir, in allowing the inflow of any particular technology, that it is going to develop sophisticated technology in this country and it will also result in import substitution and will also result in furtherance of this technology in this country.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : What about a single agency for routing the technology instead of different contracts between different parties ?

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : The question is whether there should be a central agency for the purchase of technical know-how so that it can be distributed by that agency. So far no such agency has been evolved but efforts are being made in this direction that whenever two or more parties want to enter into collaboration agreements with two or more parties for the purpose of manufacturing only one product, we are trying to discourage these parties from entering into a multiplicity of collaboration agreements and we are impressing upon them to get into an agreement with only one outside party so that it can be distributed among all the Indian parties. We are also seeing that the secrecy clause which used to be there previously is modified to the extent that our Indian parties in consultation with the collaborating party can share even the technology that is being imported.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन कालोबोरेशंस के मामले में ऐसी विदेशी पार्टियों को कम्युनिस्ट कंट्रीज को विलींग करती है, उनके इन सारे वायदों को तय करने में वहाँ की सरकार ने क्या कोई दूसरे अन्य देशों की सरकारों से जहाँ पर कम्युनिस्ट कंट्रीज के अनुसार आर्थिक व्यवस्था

नहीं है कोई अलग हिस्सा लिया या नहीं ? अगर उन्होंने लिया तो क्या ऐसे देशों के साथ, कम्युनिस्ट कंट्रीज की पार्टियों के साथ केवल हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार ने बात बात करके इन समझौतों को फाइनलाइज करने की नीति अपनाई ? दूसरा यह कि जितने भी कंट्रेक्ट-चुअल अरेन्जमेंट्स हुए हैं क्या उनकी कापिया सरकार के पास है ? क्या उनके सारे टर्म्स के बारे में सरकार को जानकारी रहती है ? फिर इन टर्म्स के आधार पर इम्प्लीमेंटेशन हुआ या नहीं हुआ, इसको रिब्यू करने के लिए सरकार के पास कोई मशीनरी है ?

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : As I have already submitted to you, there are two types of collaboration agreements, one, collaboration agreements entered into between private parties, and the other type, collaboration agreement entered into by the public sector organisation with other parties, either in private or public sector, in other countries. As far as the principles and policies that are to be adopted for the purpose of sanctioning or rejecting a collaboration agreement are concerned, the same principles are followed by the Government, Whether it is a Communist or non-communist country.

SHRI ABID ALI : Is it a fact that Government are actively considering to have collaboration with Renault for the manufacture of small car? If so, what is the estimated cost now as compared to what it was about ten years ago when Renault was considering manufacturing it in India? If that is not so, then what is the estimated cost of the people's car that was thought of about fifteen years back and what will be its cost now, and what is the amount which will be required for establishing the works here?

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : There was a proposal of the Renault Company. But so far as the rest of the details are concerned, the hon. Member may please put a separate question.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN : May I know from the hon. Minister whether before we agreed, either in the private sector or the public sector, about this collaboration and coordination regarding the technical know-how, there is any

expert agency which will satisfy itself that there is an urgent need of his collaboration and that our people cannot do if without this collaboration? This is one thing.

The second thing that I want to know is this. Once it is established, is 't for a particular period or for an unlimited period ?

Thirdly, is there any reviewing agency at every stage to see how far this collaboration is progressing satisfactorily?

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : There are organisations like the Directorate General of Technical Development, the CSIR and other technical consultancy organisations.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN : The CSIR is not a consultant, I know that. It has nothing to do with this.

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : The opinions of these organisations are obtained, whenever the question of any foreign collaboration agreement is to be considered by the Government. Comments are invited from these organisations and they are taken into consideration. And as far as the necessity of entering into any agreements is concerned, the Government, after having regard to the demand and the needs of the country, take a decision whether a particular technology should be allowed or not

The second question which the hon\* Member raised was about the period. Normally, these collaboration agreement<sup>s</sup> are agreed to for a period of about five years and if a renewal is sought, naturally on the merits of the case, having regard to the necessity .

SHRI A. P. JAIN : He has asked about the reviewing agency?

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : Therefore, the Government takes into consideration all these factors before any renewal is given.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN : What about the reviewing agency. Sir, he has not answered that part.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly try to answer that.

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : As far as this aspect of the question is concerned, I made the submission already that in view of the fact that the agreements are entered into between parties and they are purely of a private character, though the Government is the approving authority, normally the working of the agreement is left to the parties unless a specific case is brought to its notice for any review.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN : Sir, I also asked whether there is coordination between the Government and some other agency and whether there is any reviewing agency at every stage to see that this coordination is working satisfactorily.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That was his question.

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : As far as the public sector organisations are concerned—I have already answered this—the concerned Ministry and the management of the public sector organisation would be in constant touch with each other in order, to see that the collaboration agreement is working well.

SHRI AMD ALI : Sir, what about my second question? Will he kindly mention about that? I had asked for the estimated cost of the people's car when it was mooted then, and now. He has not said about that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He said that he wants notice.

SHRI ABID ALI : That was about Renault. I asked with regard to the cost of the people's car, not about Renault's.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, Mr. Krishan Kant.

SHRI ABID ALI : Highly inefficient Minister.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : May I know whether there was any proposal for having a Central agency for foreign technical know-how. The proposal was given by the Minister of Industrial Development, Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed—it came in the paper—and later on it was dropped on the pressure of the mono-

polist industrialists and others. I want to know whether there was such a proposal or not.

Secondly, may I know what is the country-wise distribution of the collaboration agreements for technical know-how?

Thirdly, may I know what is the total repatriation that you have allowed for the last five years because of the technical know-how and the total money that we have given for it? In the statement you have given about the arbitration and other legal measures. May I know how many cases have come in for arbitration or how many have asked for legal remedial measures when the collaboration agreements have not been fully implemented?

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : There was never a specific proposal or a specific proposition about instituting a Central agency for the purchase of technical know-how. Now, this aspect of the problem has been in our mind and the Government has been feeling whether in order to avoid repetitive acquisition of technology from the same party by several parties here, a Central agency for the purpose of purchasing a certain technical know-how from outside and distributing it among several parties should not be there. But this has not taken any concrete shape. It is not for the reasons which the hon. Member has said, but in view of the practical difficulties involved. But, as I have already submitted, in order to reduce the repetitive technical know-how being acquired, we are trying to impress upon the parties themselves concerned that whenever a particular type of technology is to be imported, several parties may negotiate with the same party for the purchase of that technical know-how.

As far as the second question about the remittances is concerned, the Reserve Bank had made a study . . . (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : There were three questions rolled into one. Rules permit one question.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : Let him, reply, Sir.

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : The second question which he has raised is about the royalty remittances, country-wise. Sir, the Reserve

Bank has made some study about this. Figures from 1960-61 to 1966-67 are—

Country	Subsidiaries	Minority foreign capital participation	Pure technical collaboration	Total
U.K.	355	408	356	1119
U.S.A.	307	207	412	926
West Germany	71	317	40	428

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Krishan Kant, is it enough?

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : I can give the figures to him, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, no. Please—

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : Sir, the last part he has not replied.

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : As far as the number of cases that have been referred to arbitration is concerned, I do not have the figures immediately here.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : Sir, is the hon. Minister aware that as far as this question of the import of technical know-how is concerned, it has been used by the monopolists to indulge in under-invoicing and over-invoicing and in that way to get some foreign exchange out of the country. Now, my second question on this point is whether the hon. Minister is further aware that as far as this question of under-invoicing and over-invoicing in the name of import of technical know-how is concerned, it is particularly done by one of the monopoly houses to which the Government is particularly tender and sympathetic—I mean the Birlas? Also, will the hon. Minister tell us what actually prompted the Government to allow the Birlas to have collaboration of technical know-how over the question of a paper factory somewhere in India which they are setting up and also what prompted them to by-pass the Government's policy of putting up fertiliser plants in the public sector and allowing the Birlas to have

a collaboration agreement with foreigners in regard to the Goa Fertiliser Plant?

These are the three questions.

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : The hon. Member may please put a separate question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Dr. Bhai Mahavir, last question.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : Sir, what is the answer?

MR. CHAIRMAN : He wants a separate question to be tabled.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : Sir, the first and the second questions do arise; the third also does arise as to why actually the Birlas are given special protection so far as the technical know-how is concerned? This arises out of this question. The question is this. About the machinery for finalising the terms for the utilisation of foreign technical know-how in the country, he must be prepared to answer.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Dr. Bhai Mahavir^

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : What is your ruling, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN : My ruling is that in a question of such a general nature, individual cases should not be introduced.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : I do not follow.

MR. CHAIRMAN : In a question of such a general nature, information on individual cases may not be there.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE : May I submit on a point of order? I do not know whether naming of Birlas treads on the corn of the Minister. But the point is this whether the collaboration agreement and the technical know-how being not finalised through a particular machinery leads to under-invoicing and over-invoicing. The Minister should be in a position to answer.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has no answer just at present,

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN : He wants notice.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : Why should he want notice on that?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Niren Ghosh, please sit down.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : May I know, Sir, whether am correct in assuming that it is the Government's policy not to permit collaboration where the country is self-sufficient in technical know-how? If so, is the Government aware that some technical collaboration in the radio trade has been permitted although the country is self-sufficient in radio-manufacturing regarding technology? Is it because a particular Minister was interested that the Telefunken Co. was permitted to have collaboration factories set up here? Lastly, I would like to know whether it is not a fact that these four big foreign collaboration manufacturing plants in this country are practically planning to wipe out the small sector? They have been able to increase their permitted capacity by 100 to 200 per cent, during the course of the last six months. May I know whether the Government permits these wilfully or through some surreptitious means? What does the Government propose to do in that regard?

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : Sir, it is the policy of the Government not to allow any import of technology for which indigenous technical know-how is available. In respect of the particular instance which the hon'ble was pleased to cite, if he can put a separate question I will answer it.

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : I asked the second question also which is very very positive. They have been able to get permission to increase their capacity by 100 to 200 per cent, during the last six months. Is it then the policy of the Government to permit this expansion because it means annihilation of the small-scale sector?

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : I want notice.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : This is a very important matter. Let there be a half-an-hour discussion. A small reply here will not clarify the issue at all.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Dr. Maha-vir wants them to give their policy on foreign technology. The Minister has said that their policy is not to import new technology or not to encourage old agreements. Also Dr. Bhai Mahavir 1

said that during the last six months they have increased their capacity by 200 per cent.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : It would be better if you permit a half-an hour discussion.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Sir, the Minister is giving a wrong reply. I want you to direct him to give a correct reply. Let him take more time. I do not mind.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Sit down.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Why should I sit down. Dr. Bhai Mahavir has rightly pointed out whether this is a fact . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. This is an individual case.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : This is not an individual case. This is a general case.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He says lie has not the information. I have no power to direct him to give information which he does not possess.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH : For some time I am seeing that the Government is bypassing things and are not prepared to give information. We have got to see that the Government does not behave in this manner.

श्री राजनारायण : श्रीमन्, मेरा व्यवस्था का सवाल है यह कि आप ने यह कहा कि आप के पास कोई शक्ति नहीं है, कोई क्षमता नहीं है कि आप मंत्री को डाइरेक्ट करें कि वह सही उत्तर दें। मैं समझता हूँ कि आप बहुत उदार और लिबरल हो कर इस समय अपनी क्षमता को देख रहे हैं। स्पीकर के अंदर हमेशा यह क्षमता है कि वह मंत्री को डाइरेक्ट करे कि मंत्री सही उत्तर दे, ठीक उत्तर दे और आप की बात सुन कर मैं बहुत आश्चर्यचकित हूँ कि हमारे लिये आप के पास हमेशा क्षमता है तो मंत्रियों के लिए क्यों नहीं रहती।

श्री सभापति : ठीक है, आप बैठिये।

DR. BHAI MAHAVIR : I have to make a small submission. I asked a question about foreign collaboration plants in the radio trade in this country. I am asking this question because presently the radio trade is at the cross roads; the small-scale sector is practically being annihilated because of the extra capacity which the big foreign collaboration units have been able to get from the Government during the last six months after the Prime Minister announced that the radio trade would be reserved for the small scale sector. I request you to direct the hon'ble Minister to at least gather the information and inform me because it may not be possible to get a second question on this subject. Let him collect the information and pass it on.

SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY : Certainly, I will inform the hon'ble Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is all right. Next question.

♦628. [The questioner (Shri J. P. Tadav) was absent. For answer, vide cols. 29-31 infra.]

\*61q. [The questioners (Sarvashi T. Adinarayana Reddy and Kota Punnaiah) were absent. For answer vide cols. 31-32 infra.]

#### DIRECT TRAIN BETWEEN GWALIOR AND KANPUR

♦630. SHRI SWAISINGH SISODIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

fa) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to introduce a direct train between Gwalior and Kanpur via Bhind-Etawah; and

(b) if so, the time by when a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI ROHANLAL CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b) Introduction of a direct train between Gwalior and Kanpur via Bhind, Etawah would involve conversion of the Gwalior-Bhind Narrow Gauge line into Broad Gauge and extension of the Broad Gauge line upto Etawah. Due to paucity of funds and lack of adequate traffic justification, conversion of this section and its extension do not appear justified at present.

श्री सवाई सिंह सिलोदिया : मैं माननीय वी महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि दोनों स्थानों के बीच के यातायात की संभावनाओं का कोई सर्वेक्षण करवाया गया है क्या ?

श्री रोहन लाल चतुर्वेदी : अभी जैसा माननीय सदस्य को मालूम होगा, एक कमेटी अन्तर्कोनामिक ब्रान्च लाइन्स की भी गयी थी और इस को बहुत गौर से देखा गया और यह पाया गया कि इस लाइन का फव्वजन अभी ठीक नहीं है ।

SHRI A. D. MANI : May I ask the Minister what is the present density of passenger and goods traffic between Gwalior and Kanpur? That would determine whether this line should be undertaken immediately or not. There is an insistent demand in Madhya Pradesh that this line should be laid and there should be a direct service from Gwalior to Kanpur via Bhind and I tarsi. May I know, Sir, what is the density of passenger and goods traffic ?

SHRI ROHANLAL CHATURVEDI : We cannot say anything particular about the density of goods traffic. But this much I can say that we have a Central railway route from Gwalior to Delhi and then via Agra.

As for the number of passengers on the Gwalior-Bhind route I can say that we have not got enough traffic density

♦631. [The questioner (Shri Mulka Govinda Reddy) was absent. For answer, vide col. 32 infra.]

#### DEMAND AND PRODUCTION OF SCOOTERS

♦632. SHRI ARJUN ARORA :  
SHRI NIREN GHOSH :

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

(a) the production figure of scooters of various types in the country during the years 1967, 1968 and 1969;

(b) the waiting list for various types of scooters as on January 1, 1970;

fThe question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Niren Ghosh.