

1950-51, 1967-68 and the anticipated production during 1973-74 :

Name of the Industry	Unit	1950-51	1967-68	1973-74
Plywood	Cubic Meter	20,412	105,868	210,000
Fibre board	Metric tons	Nil	†12,485	40,000
Particle board	Metric tons	Nil	†7,720	40,000
Safety matches	Million boxes of 50 sticks.	3,900	8,323	11,500
Paper and Paper Board	Figures in thousand tonnes.	114	625	960
Newsprint	Do.	..	31	260
Rayon Grade Pulp	Do.	..	56,869	150

†The units in both these industries went into production during 1961. The production during that year was 9,000 tons and 740 tons of Fibre Board and Particle Board respectively.

(ii) Government have approved a project for Pre-investment Survey of Forest Resources with the assistance from F.A.O. with a view to assisting the Government in the development of country's resources and associated forest-based industries. The Project report is expected to be finalised by the end of this year.

†CONCESSION TO MANUFACTURERS OF CAUSTIC SODA

434. SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to grant certain concessions to the manufacturers of caustic soda for promoting its export ; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and when are these concessions likely to be given effect to?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b) The matter is still under consideration.

‡INTERFERENCE BY GOVERNMENT AND PARLIAMENT IN PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS

600. SHRI R. P. KHAITAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission is strongly opposed

†Transferred from the 30th July, 1968.

‡Transferred from the 1st August, 1968.

to excessive interference by Government and the Parliament in the operations of public sector undertakings; and

(b) if so, what is the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED) : (a) The views of the Planning Commission in regard to the functioning of the public sector undertakings and their accountability to Government and Parliament are clearly indicated in paragraph 6 of Chapter III relating to "Industry" of the "Approach to the Fourth Five Year Plan".

(b) Government agree with the Planning Commission that the objective should be to promote the autonomy of public undertakings so that the initiative of the management is not weakened.

12 Noon

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

IMMINENT GRANT OF INDUSTRIAL LICENCE TO M/S. REMINGTON RAND OF INDIA LIMITED TO MANUFACTURE PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS WITH FOREIGN COLLABORATION

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA (Uttar Pradesh) : Madam, I beg to call the

attention of the Minister of Industrial Development and Company Affairs to the imminent grant of industrial licence to M/s. Remington Rand of India Limited to manufacture portable typewriters with foreign collaboration.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED): Madam, an application dated the 21st March, 1968, from M/s. Remington Rand of India Ltd., Calcutta, for an industrial licence for the manufacture of Portable Typewriters for a capacity of 12,000 Nos. per annum in their existing factory at Howrah has been received. It has also been proposed by this applicant company to take up the manufacture of Portable Typewriters in collaboration with M/s. Sperry Rand Corporation of U.S.A. They are already manufacturing Standard Typewriters and present scheme is for the manufacture of Portable Typewriters which are at present being produced by only one company namely M/s. J. K. Business Machines Ltd. The scheme has been considered and placed before the Licensing Committee who have since expressed their views. These views are being examined by the Government and no final decision has yet been taken on the grant of industrial licence to M/s. Remington Rand of India Ltd.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any assessment has been made of the number of portable typewriters yearly made in India and whether it has been ascertained that the present company which is producing indigenous portable typewriters is in a position to produce that number of typewriters and why foreign collaboration is being allowed when indigenous typewriters are being produced.

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Madam, no separate assessment of portable typewriters has yet been made but we have assessed the target according to which about 1,50,000 will be required at the end of 1970-71. At

present the annual licensed capacity is only 92,400. So far as portable typewriters are concerned, licences have been given to two firms. One of these is Messrs. Rayala Corporation Limited of Madras and the other is Messrs. J. K. Business Machines Ltd., Calcutta. One of these firms has not yet gone into production and we have been informed by it that it will not be possible for it to go into production for a period of two years. Messrs. J. K. have, however, produced 5,204 portable typewriters in 1966 and 2,026 in 1967. According to D.G.T.D., the production of English portable typewriters by this party is not very satisfactory and that portable typewriters in Indian languages are not yet made in this country even by this firm. Even according to this firm, which has raised objection, the present demand is about 10 thousand per year and there is deficiency particularly with regard to vernacular typewriters.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : May I know from the hon. Minister whether he would see to it that no royalty is paid for technical know-how to any foreign firm when typewriters can be produced indigenously; no money should be allowed to be repatriated from India to any other country on this score? As for the figures given by the hon. Minister, they are the total number of typewriters, standard, portable and the rest. I would like to know the demand of portable typewriters and whether that demand can be met indigenously or not.

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: As I have said, it has not been possible for us to assess the demand of portable typewriters but our present information is that so far as Indian languages are concerned, no portable typewriter is manufactured. We are very anxious that this should be done in the country as early as possible. So far as the other matters mentioned by the hon. Member are concerned, we have not yet taken a decision and we shall certainly look into all these things when we take a decision.

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA (Nominated)
Has the attention of the Government been drawn to an article which has appeared in the latest issue—last week's—of the 'New Statesman' dated the 2nd August, 1968 wherein certain figures have been given, that the United States investment in Western Europe is 10 thousand million dollars, thus the third greatest industrial power will not be Western Europe but will be American industry in Europe and the exports of dividends made from Western Europe to America will be larger than their inward flow of investment in Western Europe. Similarly the investments in India of the USA will increase bit by bit and USA's will be the fourth largest investment in this side of the world. Is the Government aware that Government has refused the giant oil companies like ESSO and Burmah-Shell, in the interests of the motherland, to increase their refinery production capacity and thus the refineries have shut up their extra production because we have taken a very firm line? I want to know why you cannot take a firm line as far as typewriters are concerned. The Godrej are producing good typewriters and have been premiers in excellent lock-making and safes and now in refrigerators. The JK are also producing typewriters, and I put an indigenous typewriter producer a Sardarji of Delhi, whose name unfortunately I now forget, in touch with your predecessor, Mr Manubhai Shah, in regard to the development of his typewriter industry. He said 'I am able to manufacture typewriters'. Why don't you help all these people and stop the giant companies of the USA entering our market and taking away our money?

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED
All these matters are under consideration.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN Will you give encouragement to indigenous entrepreneurs?

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED.
Madam, wherever it is possible for us to have indigenous technical know-how for manufacturing anything, it is our policy to encourage it. But in

spite of the encouragement given by us, no portable typewriter in Indian languages has yet been manufactured. We are also being pressed that these typewriters be manufactured as early as possible. As I have said, all the viewpoints that are placed before us will be considered, because we have not yet taken any decision in the matter.

SHRI A G KULKARNI (Maharashtra) In view of their policy to encourage Indian entrepreneurs and stop foreign collaboration, which is being made in this country indiscriminately, is the Government aware that the typewriters which are manufactured by JK can be manufactured in other established concerns also? So instead of licensing foreign collaboration, why is the Government not taking steps to approach the indigenous manufacturers who are in the line in this country?

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED:
They are not prevented from filing an application for letters of intent.

SHRI BABUBHAI M CHINAI (Maharashtra) Madam, the hon Minister has said that JK, portable typewriters are not up to standard. Secondly, the hon Minister has said that the total number of typewriters which are manufactured here are less than the total demand in the country. Thirdly, the hon Minister has said that portable typewriters are also to be manufactured for other regional languages. In view of these three factors, may I know whether the interests of the consumers will be taken into account so that the present typewriters which are not of standard quality will be better in quality when manufactured by others?

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED.
The hon Member has repeated the argument which I had advanced earlier.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA (West Bengal) His answers are like the typewriters which have got into a jam. The key-board does not move. All that I want to know is whether the Government are going to take any concrete

[Shri Bhupesh Gupta.]

steps in this particular case to stop this kind of foreign collaboration when the technical know-how and indigenous resources are available for the manufacture of the kind of typewriters that we require. The Minister said that our policy is the same. We know your policy is socialism. But what steps have been taken to implement that policy in this regard? What comes in the way of nationalising the Remington concern and making it over to Indian manufacturers to see that they manufacture them and the foreign part is completely eliminated? After 20 years of independence we are now relying even for the manufacture of typewriters on foreign collaboration when even before the partition, before the British went, there were certain concerns in our country that could manufacture them. All those could be taken over and their technical know-how could be used.

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: I have said that not only in this case but in other cases also where technical know-how is available, where it is possible to manufacture any item indigenously in this country, we give preference to our know-how and our indigenous production.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: They want you to encourage it.

SHRI M. M. DHARIA (Maharashtra): My question is whether both the manufacturers who can indigenously manufacture the typewriter have been taken into confidence and were informed of the country's need and told what assistance would be available? Were they asked whether it is possible for them to manufacture the typewriters? It is not enough to say that they have not the capacity. Instead of having foreign collaboration, may I know what positive steps are being taken?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He said there is not enough capacity.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: How?

SHRI M. M. DHARIA: May I know whether the local manufacturers were

ever taken into confidence by the Government, whether they were told the needs of the country and asked whether they are able to manufacture these? May I know whether the Government have assured them to fulfil their requirements in this regard?

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: I have already pointed out that we have 4 firms. Out of these, two firms were given licences for manufacturing portable typewriters. One of them which was even given the licence said that for 2 or 3 years it will not be possible to manufacture portable typewriters. The other firm which has filed the objection to this licence being given to the Remington firm has not indicated that it is prepared to manufacture typewriters in the Indian languages and as I have said, I am considering the whole matter and if it is possible for us to have them indigenously manufactured, I will welcome it.

SHRI D. THENGARI (Uttar Pradesh): Will the Minister assure at least now that before considering the proposal for foreign collaboration he will have discussions with our indigenous manufacturers and assure them that the Government will give adequate aid so that they can produce them in this country?

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: It has been done.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA (Bihar): The Minister said that the standard of the typewriter produced by some Indian firms is not quite good. May I know if the Government has any technical organisation to assist private enterprise or even national undertakings to improve their technology? It is an unfortunate statement; the Minister of Government of India proclaims from the Parliament to the whole world that a particular manufacturer of India is producing goods of an inferior quality. I am reminded that several years back on the plea that fountain-pen ink prepared by Indian manufacturers was not of the proper quality and toffee or confectionary produced by Indian firms were not of adequate standard, two foreign firms were allowed to manu-

facture fountainpen ink and confectionary in India. The result has been that during the last 10 years most of the Indian firms producing fountainpen ink and the firms manufacturing confectionaries have found themselves in difficulties. Is there any technical organisation to assist these firms and instead of assisting these firms, it is unfortunate that a statement is made in the Parliament that Indian product is not up to the standard.

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED

I do not know what the Member expects me to say. Does he want that I should not state the facts as they are? I am stating that this is the present position.

So far as the question of making available technical knowledge the Government is taking all the steps possible and wherever it is possible, we are giving information for acquisition of technical knowledge.

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN (Nominated). Since the manufacture of these portable typewriters is something new in this country and since one firm is trying to do it, it is quite likely therefore that the standard is not up to the standard of the finest manufacturers abroad. I want to emphasise what Mr. Sinha said that I consider it totally wrong for the Minister to make a declaration on the floor of the House that this thing made by the J.K. firm is below the standard. I would like him to withdraw that. The whole thing should be expunged from the proceedings.

HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Rajnarain.

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश): एक सवाल मैं आपके जरिये इस सदन के सभी सम्मानित सदस्यों से पूछना चाहता हूँ और सरकार भी इसमें है। क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि इस सरकार का सारा का सारा दिमाग विदेशी कोलेबोरेशन से चल रहा है? तो जब सारा का सारा दिमाग विदेशी कोलेबोरेशन से चलेगा, तो फिर स्वदेशी वस्तु के निर्माण की चर्चा यहाँ पर क्यों हो रही है। हमारे एक मित्र के पास जे०के० का हिन्दी पोटोवेल

टाइपराइटर है, जो कि बहुत बढ़िया तथा अच्छा है और बढ़िया काम करता है। इन सब बातों को जानते हुए भी सरकार यहाँ पर अनर्थ उत्तर दे रही है जो कि बिल्कुल व्यावहारिक नहीं है। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि सदन का समय इस बारे में नष्ट न हो।

उपसभापति : आप जवाब दे रहे हैं या सवाल पूछ रहे हैं ?

श्री राजनारायण : इस सदन के सम्मानित सदस्य जान ले कि जब तक यह सरकार रहेगी उसका सारे का सारा दिमाग विदेशी सतुलन को लेकर चलेगा। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस सरकार को हटाओ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Papers to be laid on the Table.

RE STRIKE IN THE WILLINGDON HOSPITAL

श्री राजनारायण (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीया, एक बात के सबब में मैं आप से अपील करना चाहता हूँ। आप देख रही हैं कि अबकी बार हम बहुत कम बोल रहे हैं और मेरा धैर्य अब टूट गया है। मेरा कहना यह है कि विलिंगडन अस्पताल के बारे में हम तीन चार बार कालिग अटेन्शन नोटिस दे चुके हैं। मैं इस बात को मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं हूँ कि हमारा कालिग अटेन्शन नोटिस नियम के अनुसार नहीं है। हमने तीसरी मर्तबे अपना कालिग अटेन्शन नोटिस इस सबब में दिया और आज वह फिर वापस कर दिया गया है। विलिंगडन अस्पताल के बारे में आप जानती हैं एक कमेटी बिठलाई गई थी और उस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट अभी तक इस सदन में नहीं आई। उसके तथ्यों को छिपाया जा रहा है, अखिर हम यहाँ पर किस लिए हैं क्योंकि हम से देश की जनता पूछती है कि विलिंगडन अस्पताल के सामने जो कर्मचारी भूख हड़ताल कर रहे हैं, उनके बारे में आपने सदन में क्या किया। आप लोग सदन में किस लिए जाते हैं ?