

Minister himself has conveyed to a recent mission that came from the U.K. under the chairmanship of Sir Norman Kipping that repetitive know-how will not be allowed and exports out of technical know-how should be a must in collaboration arrangements?

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: Sir, I have already pointed out not only to one person but to several persons that restrictions on exports will not be tolerated by us unless on account of previous commitment it is not possible for us to export. I am very careful in examining these applications, and wherever there is a condition of restriction on our exports we see that that condition is taken away. I have also indicated that where technical knowhow has been in existence for the last ten to fifteen years and there has been no improvement in it there is no justification for an extension of the technical know-how in that particular matter.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT: I am very glad that the Minister has rejected the application and the party has gone in an appeal but I would like to know from the Minister whether it is not a fact that in the application which Messrs. Proteins and Chemicals gave the Dow Chemicals have not claimed that they have manufactured these protein foods on a commercial scale and they are not marketing this anywhere in the world. This Dow Chemicals, an American company, which wants to enter into this collaboration is the same company which made napalm bombs for Vietnam and it wants to have its monopoly in this country. They have not at any time manufactured this product and they themselves do not claim to have done it and this company is appealing against the decision of the Minister in this matter.

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: I do not know what justification there is in asking all these things because when I rejected the application all these matters were gone into by me, and when I found that this was not in the interests of the country and there was sufficient know-how available in the country, this was rejected.

SHRI JOACHIM ALVA: Sir, despite rejections there can be danger. What I want to know is whether there is a black list of such notorious firms like the Dow Chemical Co. who are the manufacturers of napalm bombs and also who indulge in? ABC research and is the Minister aware of the massive boycott of this company in America? This company should not be allowed to come in any shape or in any form. Once having done napalm bombs now they want to come in the guise of food manufacturers. This is how they want to smuggle themselves into this country and there is that great danger.

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: As for the information which the hon. Member wants I will have to collect from other Ministries whether such a ban is there.

DR. ANUP SINGH: Apart from this question will the hon. Minister be good enough to give this House an assurance that whenever indigenous know-how is available and our industrial units are capable of fulfilling our requirements in a reasonable way foreign companies will not be allowed to enter into collaboration with indigenous companies with their know-how?

SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED: There is no question of any assurance. That is the policy which I have been following for which, as the hon. Member knows perhaps, I have been subjected to a good deal of criticism. Our objective is as far as know-how is available in the country we should not make our country liable to take the same know-how from outside countries.

IMPORT OF RAW WOOL BY S.T.C.

♦296. SHRI A. G. KULKARNI:!

SHRI N. R. MUNISWAMY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that State Trading Corporation are unable to

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri A. G. Kulkarni.

fully utilise even the 1.7 million lbs. of raw wool imported against the quota of 4 million lbs gifted by Australia under 'Australian Gift Wool J?ool' scheme despite difficulties being experienced by the Wool Industry in the country on account of acute shortage of raw wool;

(b) if so, the nature of difficulties experienced by the State Trading Corporation in feeding the industry with the imported raw wool;

(c) whether in view of the position stated at part (a) above Government would continue to import 4 million lbs. of raw wool from Australia henceforward; and

(d) if so, how the shortage of this raw material would be met with for the continued uninterrupted running of the mills in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI QURESHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government intended to continue with the arrangements for import of wool under the agreement entered into with the Government of Australia.

(d) Does not arise.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, I am really very much surprised about the reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't be surprised; put the question.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Why I am surprised is perhaps the hon. Minister might have forgotten what he said one year back or perhaps I might have been wrong. Here is the reply given by the same hon. Deputy Minister for Commerce on 1st December 1967 on a calling attention notice by Mr. Rajnarain. In his reply Mr. Qureshi said that the Government had recently approved two suggestions made by the manufacturers for lifting the stock and they had been communicated to the industry and to the

State Trading Corporation. Sir, I request your protection. Is this the way how the Treasury Benches are dealing with questions by giving evasive replies? My question was whether it is a fact that the State Trading Corporation is unable to fully utilise it? The same question was asked in a calling attention notice. In reply to Mr. Sun-daram Mr. Qureshi replied that arrangements are being made to distribute the materials through the State Trading Corporation. Now, Sir, please come to my help. What should I ask further? Is the hon. Minister right in replying to my question: he says No, Sir; No, Sir; No, Sir? The same hon. Minister has replied one year back: Yes, Sir, arrangements are made. Please tell me what should I ask. Otherwise I do not ask at all. I will pass on this thing to him if he wants.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Much time has elapsed since the last question was answered. The hon. Member has asked us whether there is any difficulty now in the utilisation of the stock. My colleague has said, no. He is quite right. All the stock lying with the S.T.C, except for about 12,000 lbs. has already been disposed of.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Now my question starts. Shri Dinesh Singh has rightly stated that his hon. colleague was quite right. My question is whether it is a fact that the State Trading Corporation was unable to fully utilise even the 1.7 million lbs. of raw wool imported again. He could have stated that 1.7 million lbs. have come out of which 12,000 lbs. are only remaining, so that I could have asked him constructive questions. Instead of doing that he tried to . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: Put your question.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: You please look into that. Now I will ask him the question. May I know from the Government—they know the difficulties of the wool industry particularly of the decentralised sector. Government announced a certain policy of giving imported wool to the decentralised sector. May I know whether it

is not a fact that under the pressure of the organised sector this policy is reversed? If so, what are the reasons?

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI QURE-SHI: The policy has not been reversed. It is the same policy which was announced last year.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Sir, my second question. Then I wanted to know if the policy as announced here is pursued, will the Government please indicate why the idle capacity is remaining in the decentralised sector, why the exports are falling in this industry in decentralised sector so that some rectification will have to be made by the Government to increase the exports. What are the positive steps taken in this respect?

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI QURE-SHI: The exports are not falling. In fact the exports last year were Rs. 19 crores and this year the exports were Rs. 21 crores.

SHRI N. R. MUNISWAMY: So far as the wool is concerned, may I know what is the requirement of India and how far we supplement it by our indigenous production and how much from imports, and whether we are able to satisfy the total requirements of our Defence in this vital industry?

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI QURE-SHI: With a population of 40 million sheep we are producing about 38 million kg. in this country. But this is not sufficient to meet the requirements of the industry and we have to import superior type of wool from Australia worth about Rs. 12 crores each year. The allotment for this year is Rs. 11 crores out of which Defence is given Rs. 1.10 crores. They have utilised so far Rs. 88 lakhs.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: As was just stated, we in India produce large quantities of wool to which Rajasthan contributes quite a substantial amount. We even export large amounts. But our exported wool fetches a very low price because among other things it is not properly graded

and not processed. The main difficulty with the large-scale sector as well as the small-scale sector is that we do not produce sufficient quantities of good wool. If this wool which we produce in our country is properly graded, large quantities of good fibre can be isolated and we can use them for our local mills. Will the hon. Minister please enlighten us what efforts have been made in that direction so that our perpetual dependence on imports could cease?

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI QURE-SHI: The Government has a scheme. The Government of Gujarat has taken it up. We are now having Marino crossbreeds in this country, two types of sheep, that is Mattanwari and Mar-wari, which we are bringing up in this country. As against the average yield of 1 kg. per sheep before, this crossbreed has given us 2.5 kg. This is the programme which we are having. (Interruption) For finer grades of wool, we will have to upgrade the quality of sheep first of all so that we can get a better quality. That is why this experiment is being carried out, and it has shown good results. We are also trying to improve our combine capacity within our country so that better quality wool is combed within this country.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: My question is regarding grading of wool so that it could solve the problem. What has the Government done in that respect, particularly in regard to the grading of wool?

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI QURE-SHI: The Wool Research Institute is looking after this matter.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : कुलकर्णी जी ने यह आपत्ति उठायी थी कि जो वूल हम इंपोर्ट कर रहे हैं वह अभी भी डिसेंट्रेलाइज्ड इंडस्ट्रीज के पास नहीं जाता है। आप ने इस का खंडन किया है। मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि जितना कुल इंपोर्ट हुआ है पिछले साल उस में से कितना हिस्सा आप ने डिसेंट्रेलाइज्ड सेक्टर को दिया है ?

श्री मोहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : अब हम 6, 6 महीने का एलोकेशन करते हैं। पिछले साल का एलोकेशन 12 करोड़ का था। 6 करोड़ 6 महीने का एलोकेशन होता है तो इस में से डिस्ट्रीलाइज्ड सेक्टर को 1 करोड़ 57 लाख रुपये का इस वक्त तक बूल दिया गया है। इस में से उन्होंने 1 करोड़ 47 लाख रुपये का जो बूल है वह मंगाया है और इस्तेमाल किया है।

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : और बड़े सेक्टर को ?

श्री मोहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : आर्गनाइज्ड सेक्टर को 2 करोड़ 43 लाख का एलोकेशन हुआ है जिस में से 1 करोड़ 34 लाख का बल उन्होंने मंगाया है।

SHRI B. K. KAUL: Is it not a fact that the small-scale industry Corporation in Rajasthan has been refused the supply of Marino wool on the plea that when they were given a licence for a plant they were given to understand that they would not be supplied marino wool? When the Government has got sufficient wool, why the Rajasthan small-scale industry corporation was refused?

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI QURE-SHI: My friend should know that this imported wool is only used for the worsted sector. But the Rajasthan woollen industry is mainly dependent on the indigenous wool and that is available to it. But we have not refused any request so far as the Government of Rajasthan is concerned.

SHRI A. D. MANI: The Minister stated just now that about 12,000 lbs. of wool are yet to be lifted. May I ask whether this non-utilisation of wool which was imported last year shows that the decentralised industry is not able to make use of the wool that has been imported? Is that inference correct?

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI QURE-SHI: The decentralised sector has made part utilisation of the allocation made to it.

श्री चन्द्र शेखर : क्या माननीय मंत्री महोदय को यह मालूम है कि आर्गनाइज्ड सेक्टर की कुछ बड़ी मिलों ने पिछले 3, 4 वर्षों में बूल को बेईमानी से और गलत तरीके से ग्रहण किया है और उस का इस्तेमाल किया है और लोक लभा के अध्यक्ष महोदय ने इस्टीमेट्स कमेटी को उस मामले को रेफर किया है। जिन कंपनियों में दिग्विजय बूलेन मिल है क्या उन कंपनियों को बूल देना आप ने बंद किया है। यदि नहीं बंद किया है, तो क्यों?

श्री मोहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : खुद माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है कि मामला इस्टीमेट्स कमेटी के पास है। हमारे लिये यह बात करना मुनासिब नहीं होगा।

THREE-MAN DELEGATION TO JAPAN ON PIG IRON

*297. SHRI J. S. TILAK: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) the results of the negotiations conducted by the three-man delegation that recently visited Japan to explore possibilities of boosting the export of pig iron; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange spent on the delegation and the duration of their stay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) As the result of the visit of Hindustan Steel Delegation to Japan and subsequent follow-up action Hindustan Steel Ltd. have been able to book orders for supply of 340,000 tonnes of pig iron to Japan.

(b) The Delegation stayed in Japan from 24th April 1968 to 27th April 1968 and 2nd May 1968 to 15th May 1968. The total foreign exchange spent amounted to Rs. 14,022.

SHRI J. S. TILAK: May I know whether the Delegation has made a Report on its visit and whether the