

of improvement covers all essential areas including changes in Management Organisation, control techniques, cost reduction, technological improvements, industrial relations, sales promotion, control on manpower etc. etc. Some of these measures would yield results only in the long run. No private industrialist was consulted in the formulation of this programme.

IMPORT OF MUTTON TALLOW, COTTON AND WOOL

7. SHRI KRISHAN KANT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) in view of the steady rise in spending of foreign exchange for the import of mutton tallow, cotton and wool required by the industries what measures have been taken or are proposed to be taken by Government for their indigenous procurement; and

(b) whether any priority has been fixed to feed the industries through indigenous resources from the point of conserving foreign exchange ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) : (a) and (b) Import of mutton tallow, cotton and wool is allowed to the extent necessary for filling the gap between the indigenous availability and requirements of industry for these materials. All possible efforts are being made to increase indigenous production of these materials.

PRODUCTION OF ALLOY AND SPECIAL STEEL

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

(a) whether the production by the existing units in the country has been adequated to meet the shortage of alloy and special steel in the country consequent on the imposition of a ban on creating a fresh capacity therefor;

(b) if not, how the shortage is proposed to be met; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to give impetus for augmenting production by the existing units?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND METALS (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b) The ban on creating fresh capacity for the time being for the production of alloy and special steels was imposed because it was expected that all the units in production, under implementation and those, which were licensed when completed, would meet the country's demand of alloy and special steels for the next 4-5 years. For the present, the shortage is being met through imports to the extent necessary.

(c) The import policy of the Government is continuously examined and periodically revised so as to regulate imports in a manner that would give an impetus for augmenting the production from the existing units and early implementation of the licensed units.

FOREIGNERS IN HIGHEST SALARY GROUP IN FOREIGN COMPANIES IN INDIA

9. SHRI JAGAT NARAIN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the salary groups *viz.* Rs. 5001 and more, the foreign-owned industrial units in India employ foreigners;

(b) if so, the number of foreigners who were employed in this salary group in the years 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967 and 1968 ; and

(c) what action is being taken by Government to step up Indianization in this salary group ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI FAKHRUDDIN ALI AHMED) : (a) Foreigners and Indians are both employed in this salary group.

(b) The following table shows the number of Indians and foreigners employed by foreign owned/controlled companies in the salary group of Rs. 5001 and more per month, as regular employees;