Dr. MONO MOHAN DAS: It was under the Central Directorate of Archaeology before 1950 also.

DR. RAGHUBIR SINH: Was it not declared as a monument of national importance?

## (Wo answer.)

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: Sir, the reply tif the hon. Deputy Minister is not satisfactory. We want to know whether there is any organisation to take care of these important monuments and to see that they do not collapse? If so, why did they not attend to this monument? How did it collapse even after

DR. MONO MOHAN DAS: A visit of the Prime Minister does not add additional life to the monument

SHRI V. K. DHAGE: But this monument was in a dilapidated condition. What care was being taken against a collapse?

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no use pursuing the matter. Next question.

## ROYALTY REMITTED ABROAD

- \*223. SHRI H. C. DASAPPA (ON BEHALF OF SHRI M. VALIULLA): Will the Minister for FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the amount sent abroad industry-wise, as royalty in each of the last five years; and
- (b) the amount of such royalty received by each country during the same period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR FINANCE (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT): (a) Information is not available as the Reserve Bank of India. who keep statistics of royalty remittances, do not maintain the same industry-wise.

(b) A statement is attached. [See Appendix XIII, Annexure No. 55.].

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I know, Sir, whether the Government is aware 38 R.S.D.—2

of the fact that the total amount of the royalties sent out of India to foreign countries has doubled during the course of last year? In the year

1954 it was Rs. 44.60 lakhs and in 1955 it is Rs. 88.99 lakhs.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Yes. Sir. the Statement provides that information.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I know then what has accounted for this doubling of the royalty going out of India?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: This is an abnormal rise, presumably due to the fact that the factories started during the last three or four years and employing foreign technical knowhow, had begun to turn out goods during the

SHRI ft. C. DASAPPA: May I know why it is difficult for th«» Finance Department to maintain the information industry-wise? That is very necessary to enable us to keep track of the progress in this direction and to see whether a lot mere of royalties are not going out of the country than need be the case.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: This information is being maintained by the Reserve Bank of India and they have not maintained it industry-wise. The difficulty might be due to the keeping of a lot of statistics and the compilation work involved. As for the second part of the question, that it is necessary to maintain the information industry-wise in order to be able to keep track of the royalties, I think, that is not tenable, because all royalty agreements are approved by the Reserve Bank of India, who on their own part, consult the Government of India before any royalty agreement is approved.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: In view of the fact that there is no royalty that goes out of India except under certain terms and agreements, may I know what is the difficulty in the Ministry keeping copies of those agreements

and thus the Government having statistics regarding these royalties?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: I do not know what purpose would be served by keeping these copies in the Ministry or Department of the Government of India, for the Reserve Bank of India is as good an agency for maintaining this information.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: May I know the total amount of royalty collected during the last five years from this\* Country by foreign concerns and the total amount remitted abroad during the same period?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: Sir, this statement gives the amount of royalty which has been sent out during this period.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: What was the total amount collected?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT: I would require notice, Sir.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: In veiw of the fact that the Reserve Bank is not equipped to examine carefully the terms of royalty, is Government aware that the terms of royalty are highly unfavourable to India and that we are paying excessive royalties to these foreign concerns?

Shri B. R. BHAGAT: No, Sir. On the other hand, I think this is the cheapest method of importing technical know-how. The other method would be capital investment along with technical know-how. If we look at the remittances, we would find that the highest figure was only about Rs. 88 lakhs during the last year.

## CENTRE FOR TRAINING IN FOUNDRY ENGINEERING

\*224. SHRI H. C. DASAPPA (on BE-IIALF OP SHRI M. VALIULLA): Will the Minister for EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a Centre for training in Foundry Engineering is proposed to be opened and if so, when;
- (b) whether there will be a Committee to select the trainees; and

(c) if so, who will be the members of the Committee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Dr. MONO MOHAN DAS): (a), (b) and (c). A statement giving the required information is laid on the table of the House.

## STATEMENT

(a) The Indian Institute of Tech nology, Kharagpur and the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore are being developed as centres for post graduate courses in Foundry Engineer ing. The former will also offer a diploma course in Foundry Practice for the framing of supervisors.

The courses in the Kharagpur Institute will start as soon as the necessary arrangements for staff and equipment have been made. At the Bangalore Institute, the courses will start in July, 1956. The Kharagpur Institute has, however, been conducting since March, 1954 short term refresher course of three months' duration in Foundry Practice for foundry men.

- (b) and (c). The selection of the candidates wil be made by the following Committees: —
- I. Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur—
  - (a) For Post-graduate courses—
    - (i) Head of the Department of Foundry Engineering.
    - (ii) and (iii) Two members of the staff to be nominated by the Director.
  - (b) For Diploma courses—
    - Selection will be made by a written examination to be followed by an oral test by a Committee to be constituted by the Director.
  - (c) For Refresher courses—
    - (i) *Mr. John F. Schnur*, American Expert, in charge of the training.
  - (ii) A representative of the Indian Institute of Technology.