

of the Commission and the visit of the President of the French organisation included launchers, especially the test facilities, technology of rocket and satellites, utilisation of satellites for communication, earth resources, space survey and exchange of scientific and technical personnel.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether France has backed out of the original commitment to assist us in the development of diamond BC satellite launcher and, if so, how has it affected agreement and collaboration with France? How has affected our satellite launching programme?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I am not aware of France having backed out of any commitment. The agreement provides for sale of some centaur rockets to India, supply of technical know-how for manufacture of centaur sounding rockets, licence for manufacture and supply of special machinery required for fabrication of rockets, providing technical assistance, training of engineers and also providing know-how for the manufacture of propellants. This is apart from the construction of infrared scanning camera for remote sensing on which India and France has collaborated. These are specific instances of collaboration that I have with me. They will also supply centaur launcher with necessary accessories. Apart from that, I am not aware of this particular launcher.

SHRI P. R. SHENOY: What is the amount so far spent on this project by the Government of India? Is there any scheme to spend liberally on the scheme in future?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I am not sure how much exactly we have spent. In future, we will spend according to the needs.

About diamond BC satellite launcher, enquired earlier by another hon. Member, I understand that the French Government has dropped the development of this.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: In the development of space science USA and USSR are the two most advanced countries. Japan is

now coming up. We do not know much about the progress of France in this field.

I want to know from the Government as to what are the particular reasons why we are not having our collaboration with both USSR and USA and what are the reasons for our entering into collaboration with a less advanced country in the field of space science like France?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I do not really think that that would be the right approach to the question. There has been parallel development in some of the modern fields of science in many countries and many have developed on their own without getting help from outside. France has developed its own technical know-how in many fields. It is not right that one is necessarily less developed than the other.

So far as our collaboration with France goes, it dates back to 1963. They have been collaborating with us right from the beginning and the collaboration has grown and it has been to the mutual advantage of both the countries.

Approval of Foreign Collaboration Agreements

*322. **SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:**
SHRI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the names of private firms and public undertakings whose proposal for collaboration with foreign firms Governments have been approved during 1972 item-wise and the names of the foreign firms and Governments involved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): The number of proposals for foreign collaboration approved by the Government during 1972 is 257. Quarterly statements of foreign

collaboration cases approved by the Government during 1972 indicating the name of the Indian party, the name of the foreign collaborator, item of manufacture and whether the collaboration also involves foreign capital participation, are available in the Parliament Library.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: May I request you to kindly defer this question to a future date because the reply given to the Minister is not complete? He says that the information can be seen from the Parliament Library. This reply is not complete.

MR. SPEAKER: May I invite your attention to the rule that there shall be no question asking for information set forth in accessible documents and it is your duty to see and not the Minister's duty to see them and reply to you.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: If that is your view, then.....

MR. SPEAKER: Not my view, that is the rule.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: If that is the rule, I am sorry, I am not aware of the rule!

I come to the question.....

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Without going to the library and studying there, how can he ask questions?

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Looking to the information which is available it looks that the number of foreign collaborations in the year 1972 has gone up. If that is correct, may I know from the Minister the reasons for the increase?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: The fact is that the number of foreign collaborations has increased in 1972 in comparison to 1971, but, in comparison to the figures up to 1960, the number of foreign collaboration has not increased and in fact, it has decreased.

The specific reasons for the increase in this particular year was that the Indian economy is getting a momentum and the number of applications of foreign collaboration is increasing. In fact, the figures in my post-sessions will show that in 1971 only 456 applications were received for foreign collaboration, out of which 245 were approved and in the year in question, 511 applications for foreign collaboration were received and we have approved 257 only.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: From the information revealed by the Minister it looks that the number of foreign collaborations is increasing. The reason given by him is that it is because the industrial development is going up or picking up. May I know the fields or items in which foreign collaboration has been allowed, in spite of the fact that the country by itself could develop and could establish those things by its own resources?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): Where indigenous technology is established we do not allow foreign collaboration.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: In view of the increasing number of foreign Collaborations during last year, may I know, of the said total number of foreign collaborations with firms or Government with whom we have gone into collaboration, how many are from the USA and may I know further whether it is a fact that these US firms and agencies have backed out of this collaboration because of the happenings of Bangladesh and the strained relations between India and America?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: In fact out of 257, 62 are from USA, Regarding backing out of collaboration we have no such information.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: We have not grown wiser with answers given by the Minister. What are the types of industries in which foreign collaboration has been sought?

by Indian industrialists? Is it not wise for the country to develop its own indigenous technology? Let him give us some types of cases where foreign technology is still wanted by our country.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Mainly in the area of machine-building for instance where we get foreign collaboration because we have not developed indigenous technology. Also in chemical industries, we do have a large number of collaborations. Various metallurgical industries are also there. We have foreign collaboration for machinetools. We are trying to develop our own scientific and technological capabilities so that in future we are dependent upon foreign collaboration to a lesser and lesser extent and more and more on indigenous technology which will be made available within the country.

Extending our Technical know-how to check Foreign Countries

*323. **SHRI RAJDEO SINGH:** Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation has given assurance to give full cooperation in a programme to develop Industrial Technological capacity in India;

(b) whether the said programme also envisages making available our industrial and technical knowhow to other developing countries on agreed terms; and

(c) whether under this programme we have been able to extend our know-how to same countries, if so, the names of the countries?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) A note on understanding between the Government of India and United Nations Industrial Development Organi-

sation (UNIDO) concerning the programme of co-operation in industrial technology was signed during the International Seminar on "Technology Transfer" held at New Delhi from December 11, 1972 to December 13, 1972.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Details of the programme are under correspondence with UNIDO.

SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is prepared to give a glimpse or an inkling of the programmes under correspondence?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: This is with reference to transfer of Indian technology on other developing countries. It is with reference to this thing that correspondence is going on. This is with particular reference to find out as to in what technology they will be interested so that on the basis we can have exchange of visits between the two countries and so on, so that we may be able to arrive at the broad details where the transfer of technology from India to other developing countries can take place.

मध्य प्रदेश में सरकारी क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत कारखानों की स्थापना

*324. **श्री गंगा चरण दोशित:** क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में सरकारी क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत 1973-74 में कुछ कारखाने लगाने की सरकार की कोई योजना है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मोट्टी रूप रेखा क्या है?