be liberally interpreted and the procedures expedited.

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that these Indians in Burma have to pay exorbitant fees for the renewal of the stay permits, and inordinate delay is also involved in this operation, may I know whether this particular fact has been brought to the notice of the Burmese Government, and if so, their reaction to it?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: These rules apply not only to Indians but to all aliens, and as such, we cannot take any special step. It is a thing that affects all foreigners in Burma.

Shri Ranga: It is in regard to the administration of these rules that my hon, friend had put his supplementary question earlier, namely whether any success has been achieved in lessening the delay in getting the permission of the Burmese authorities for the stay permits. Apart from that, I wish to ask this question, namely whether any success has been achieved by Government in getting any relaxation in the rule that was promulgated as to the transfer of their savings to India, the maximum of which, is, I think, about Rs. 30 or so per month.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: Rs. 20 per month.

Shri Ranga: It has now come down to Rs. 20 per month. May I know whether any improvement is likely to be made in the near future in this regard?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I could not give any answer to that, because it is for the Burmese Government to decide what procedures it will follow with regard to remittances abroad depending upon their foreign exchange resources position.

Shri Ranga: We know that it is for the Burmese Government to make their own rules. But are we not making any representations from time to time on this matter

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. The question is whether we have taken

steps to see that this rule might not be so strictly enforced, and the amount might be raised.

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: All these things are raised from time to time. But we have not been successful. The Burmese Government take steps to suit their convenience and not to suit the convenience of aliens.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know whether such of the Indian citizens who are now in Burma who have been registered as having no State of their own are engaged in business or they have any immoveable property there? Has any inquiry been made about this?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: There are three categories of Indians living in Burma: firstly, agriculturists, secondly traders and thirdly, government servants.

Shri D. C. Sharma: How many applications for Indian citizenship have been received by the Indian Embassy in Burma, how many have been disposed of and how many remain pending?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: I have not got the figure of those who have applied for Indian citizenship.

Shri Bishwanath Roy: Is it a fact that Indian citizens who were working previously in Burma and who come home for some time are not getting fresh visas for going back to Burma from the Burmese Government?

Shrimati Lakshmi Menon: They have to apply for re-entry visas.

#### **Employment and Population**

+ Shri Daji: Shri Indrajit Gupta: Shri S. M. Banerjee: \*252. Shri Umanath: Shri Yashpaj Singh: Shri Inder J. Malhotra:

Will the Minister of **Planning** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken note of the 1961 census report that employment has not kept pace with the growth of population; and

(b) what action, if any, is proposed to be taken in the matter?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour and Employment and for Planning (Shri C. E. Pattabhi Raman): (a) and (b). The Government have taken note of the implications of the 1961 census on employment requirements in framing the Third Five Year Plan.

Shri Daji: What according to Government now has been the lag between employment provided and the persons who seek employment?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: The position is that about 43.5 per cent of the population are workers which means working force plus the unemployed which is the labour force. That has been taken into account.

Shri Daji: It is good that Government have taken account of these. What steps are being taken now to see that this lag is made good by the end of the Third Plan period?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Actually, there is no drag. Looked at from that point of view, the rate of increase in employment from 1951 to 1961 was higher than the rate of growth of population. But technically, the growth of population as such and the increase in employment should not be compared because the former includes old people, students, young people and infirm people who do not come under the employment category.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: In view of the necessity for reducing employment and also in view of the present emergency needs, have any new schemes for development, which are labour intensive, been initiated both in the rural and industrial sectors?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Yes, there are rural works programmes started. Many small industries have been started as part of the programme. Shri A. P. Jain: I understand that there is a difference between the umemployment figures as found in the census and the assessment of the Planning Commission. Has any attempt been made to find out the causes of this discrepancy and reconcile it.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Far from it. It is not so. Actually in population calculation it is 439 million instead of 434 million. We have taken into account the provision for Goa, Daman, Diu and Kashmir.

Shri A. P. Jain: I was asking about unemployment figures in the census.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Unemployment? No, the Planing Commission figures are quite right so far as unemployment figures are concerned. It is only in population growth that there is a slight difference.

Shri Inder J. Malhotra: May I know whether during the Third Five Year is Plan, there has been an increase in the employment opportunities as far as the agricultural population is concerned?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: I cannot give the break up figures. But all in all it is 33.81 per cent.

Shrimati Yashoda Reddy: Replying to a question some days ago, the hon. Minister said that there has been migration from the villages to the towns. What are the plans or schemes which the Ministry has recently introduced to stop this migration from villages and give them employment there itself?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: There are rural works programmes—rural industries.

Shrimati Yashoda Reddy: What percentage has been absorbed there?

Mr. Speaker: No percentage.

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: The programme has been started. I could not give the percentage.

Mr. Speaker: I have disallowed that question.

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Shri Vasudevan Nair: The 1961 census has pointed out that in certain areas of the country the unemployment goes up to 30 per cent. of the population and even more. My constituency happens to be a place like that. May I know whether there is any special scheme for such areas particularly, to take up labour-intensive work?

Shri C. R. Pattabhi Raman: Yes. There are constantly kept under consideration.

### **Fake** Passports

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Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to refer to the reply given to **Starred** Question No. 15 on the 6th August, 1962 and state:

(a) whether the investigation in the case of the "Fake British Passport" holder has been completed;

(b) if so, what are the final findings; and

(c) whether any action has been initiated against the offender?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh): (a) No, Sir. The case is still under investigation.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी: मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या मंत्री महोदय बतला सकेंगे कि ऐसे कितने लोगों का पता चला है जिन्होंने जाली पासपोर्ट बनाये हैं या बनाने के काम में लगे हुए थे।

**ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय**ः यह सवाल तो एक केस के सम्बन्ध में था, लेकिन ग्राप सारे केसेज के सम्बन्ध में पूछ रहे हैं ?

श्वीम०ला० ढिंबेदी: मैने पूछा था क्या इसके ग्रलावा ग्रौर भी कोई केस था जिसके बारे में मंत्रालय को पता लगा? श्वी दिनेश सिंह : जी हां, सदन की पिछली बैठक में मैंने पूरा विवरण माननीय सदस्यों के सामने रखा था, जिसमें से दो केसेज के मुकदमे चल रहे हैं। एक तो यह है ग्रौर एक ग्रौर है उनमें करीव ६४ ग्राद-मियों के ऊपर मुकदमे चल रहे है।

श्वी प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री: क्या मैं जान सकता हूं कि जो यह ब्रिटिंश पासपोर्ट जाली बनाया गया, इस प्रकार का कार्य किसी प्रदेश में विशेष रूप से हया है ?

श्री दिनेक सिंह : जो ब्रिटिंग पासपोर्ट जाली बनाये गये उनमें 'से तो यह एक ही मामला हमारी निगाह में आया है ।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री: मैंन प्रदेश के नाक के सम्बन्ध में पूछा था ।

**ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय**ः इसके लिये विशेष रूप से क्या कहा जा सकता है क्योंकि एक ही तो केस नोटिस में ग्राया है।

श्वी भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमन् मै जानना चाहता हं कि इस दारे में जांच पड़ताल करने में इतनी देरी क्यों हो रही है ?

श्वी दिनेश सिंह : जांच करने में इतनो ज्यादा देर नहीं हो रही है । चंकि यह ब्रिटिश पासपोर्ट था इसलिये हम को देखना पड़ता है कि किस तरह से उन्होंने उस को इस्तैमाल किया ।

Indian Embassy Building at Jakarta

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Will the **Prime Minister** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain buildings for the Indian Embassy at Jakarta were purchased during 1955 and 1956 at a cost of Rs. 7 lakhs;

(b) whether it is a fact that an advance payment of Rs. 8,334 was made by Embassy during the same period to a local lawyer for meeting