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Mr. Speaker: He has explained that Mantrani is the wife of a Minister and Mahila Mantri is Minister in her own right.

Shri D. C. Sharma: My God!

श्री म० ला० दिवेदी: इस बयान में जो पहला रेजोल्युशन है उसमें बतलाया गया है कि मलेरिया एरेडिकेशन का काम बहत संतोषजनक है। स्वतंत्रता के पूर्व एम० पीज के बंगलों में ग्रौर उस के ग्रास पास कोई मच्छर नहीं होते थे. लेकिन ग्रब वहां इस मौसम में भी मच्छर होते हैं। क्या मैं जान सकता हं, कि इसका क्या कारण है ? क्या मलेरिया एरडिकेशन स्कीम ठीक तरह से नहीं चल रही है ?

डा० सुशीला नायर: मच्छर ग्रौर मलेरिया दोनों में फर्क है। मलेरिया एरेडिकेशन की पहली स्टेज में तो मच्छर को समाप्त किया जाता है ताकि एक बीमारसे दूसरे बीमार को मच्छर के काटने पर मलेरिया न हो सके। दसरी स्टेज में जब मलेरिया काफी कम हो जाता है तब मलेरिया के हयमन रिजर्बायर को समाप्त करने की केशिश की जाती है। मलेरिया केसेज का टीटमेंट करके मच्छर एरैडिकेट करने का कोई प्र ध नहीं है, मलेरिया को एरैंडिकेट करने का प्रबंध है।

Shri R. S. Pandey: May I know whether this very important fact has been taken into consideration by the Central Council of Health that millions of our people are weak because are under-nourished whether there is any proposal to produce certain vitamins and provide our people with them in order to make them strong and healthy?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: Some resolutions have been passed emphasising the need to give attention to the nutrition of vulnerable groups-pregnant women, nursing mothers and pre-school children. It is very difficult for the Health Ministry to really

take the responsibility for nutrition of the whole nation.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know whether the Central Council of Health has taken note of the report that appeared in 1963 at the World Health Organisation that in India during the last six or seven years the incidence of cholera has been the highest; if so, what action Government has taken to meet that apparent danger?

Dr. Sushila Nayar: It is true that India and Pakistan, sub-continent are responsible for a major part the some of communicable diseases which have been eradicated from many other countries. Cholera is one of such diseases. As I have said earlier, we want to take up eradication of cholera in a comprehensive manner.

L.I.C. Policies of Indians living in Burma

+ Shri Kapur Singh: Shri Solanki: Shri Yashpal Singh: Shri Narasimha Reddy: Shri P. K. Deo:

Will the Minister of Finance pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a large number of life insurance policies now matured are not paid by the Life Insurance Corporation of India to policy-holders, who are Indian citizens and who have left Burma for good;
- (b) if so, whether the Government of India propose to take up matter with the Government Burma to repatriate all premia paid in Burma in respect of Life Insurance Corporation of India policies or its units; and
- (c) the steps being taken in meanwhile to make payments to the policy-holders?

The Minister of Planning (Shri B R. Bhagat): (a) Some matured

claims of policies issued in Burma to Indian citizens who had left Burma for good, numbering less than 100, have not yet been paid.

- (b) There is no need, at present, to apply for repatriation of funds to India as the liabilities of the Corporation in respect of their business in Burma exceed the assets in that country.
- (c) Since the difficulty has arisen on account of the direction issued by the Union Bank of Burma that all payments in respect of policies which stand in the Burma Register should be made to the non-resident accounts in Burma of the policy-holders representations have been made to this Bank. As a result, the Union Bank of Burma have since informed Corporation that they would be prepared to consider applications for transfer of policies to the Register in individual cases on merits. Applications are accordingly made.

Shri Kapur Singh: Is there some serious difficulty in ascertaining the paid-up premia of the repatriated people and then make payments on the basis of that information?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: It is better to follow the procedure which is adopted at the present moment rather than to commit LIC for the liabilities when the assets are not transferred. In case there is some difficulty of course, that course would be resorted to.

श्री यशपाल सिंह: क्या सरकार ने कोई इस तरह का इंडिविजुम्रल सर्वे किया है कि जो लोग वहां थे उनका कितना नुक्सान हुन्ना है। जब कि हमारा दफ्तर वहां भी है ग्रोर हमारा लाइफ इंग्योरेंस वहां भी रन कर रहा है, तो क्या यह सोचा गया है कि वहां इंडिविजुमल कितना नुक्सान हुन्ना है, ग्रीर उस का पेमेन्ट कब तक कर दिया जायेगा।

श्री ब रा भगत: यह सवाल तो जो मेचोर्ड पालिसीज हैं उनके भुगतान का है। जैसा मैंने बतलाया एसी पालिसीज की सख्या 100 से कम है। इसके बारे में वर्मा सरकार यह मान चुका है कि अलग अलग केसेज की जांच करके फैसला किया जायेगा।

Shri U. M. Trivedi: How is the Burma Government concerned with the question of payment of the policy money when it has become mature to those Indians who are already here? In what manner is the Burma Government concerned with the payment to be made by LIC?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: It is on the Burma register because the Indians were settled there. So, the exchange control regulations of that country come in the way.

shri U. M. Trivedi: That is not a reply. The payments are to be made by the LIC because the liability has been created. That liability has to be discharged by the LIC. The people are in India and the LIC is in India. How does the Burma Government come into the picture in such a case?

The Minister of Finance (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): As these contracts have been entered into in Burma, they are subject to certain conditions imposed by the Burmese Government in regard to keeping of assets in Burma, irrespective of whether they are Burmese or non-Burmese nationals. Therefore, that has to be cleared by that Government. The contract has been entered into in Burma and not in India.

श्री गुलकान : क्या यह सच है कि हाल में ही विदेश मंत्री श्री स्वर्ण सिंह बर्मा की याता पर गयेथे। यदि गयेथे तो क्या उस समय इस बात का निर्णय नहां किया गया कि जो बीमा पालिसी हैं उन पर कोई विचार किया जाय ?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari; I do not think that during the visit of my colleague to that country matters of this nature were decided. Of course, the question of the assets of Indians was mentioned, but no clear decision has been taken.

Shri N. Dandekar: While I agree that the contractual position is as mentioned by the Finance Minister, could the LIC consider giving loans to these people in India, say, to some reasonable extent of their policies, 70 or 75 per cent, so that while the other thing is being negotiated these people are not put to any difficulty?

Mr. Speaker: It is a suggestion.

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: The suggestion might be communicated.

Shri A. P. Jain: Ordinarily, a contract is governed by the terms of tht contract and not by the place where it is concluded. Is it some law of the Burma Government or is it the terms of the contract which come in the way of making payment by the LIC to the person insured?

Shri T. T. Krishnamachari: Sir, I should not presume to lay down the law to the person of the eminence of my hon, friend, but the position really is that the contract was entered into in Burma and when you enter into a contract in Burma the Burmese law obtains and they have to keep the assets in that place. Therefore, unless we are clear of our position that we could withdraw the assets that are necessary for us to fulfil the contract, we cannot take any action. As regards suggestion made by the hon. Member on the other side that there might be an interim relief, it is a thing to be communicated to the LIC.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: If this signing of the contract is the only whitch in the way of payment, may I know whether the Government of Burma has accepted in principle to transfer those policies from the Burma register to the Indian register or will each application that is being forwarded be taken an other considerations?

Shri T. T. Krishmamachari: The answer given by my hon. colleague is very clear, namely, that the Union Bank of Burma has promised to consider these cases. It is very difficult to say whether they would do it on the basis of a principle applying

to all or they will consider it on the basis of individual cases.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मन्नी महोदय ने बताया कि सौ के करीब पालिसियां हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इन पालिसियों की धनराशि कितनी है, श्रीर क्या कुछ एसी भी पालिसी वाले हैं जो वहीं रह कर इन धनराशियों को वसल करना चाहते हैं।

सोजना मंत्री (श्री ब० रा० भगत): पूरी धनराशि का पता नहीं है। इस बारे में भी उन से बातचीत चल रही है।

Shri Bishwanath Roy: May I know whether the Government have come to know of the amount of the insurance policies taken out by Indian citizens in Burma?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: We do not have the information.

Roche Projects Ltd. Bombay

*451. Shri Kishan Pattnayak:
Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Enforcement Directorate of Ministry of Finance carried out a search of M/s. Roche Products Ltd., at 28, Tardeo Road, Bombay-34 in May, 1964 for under-invoicing and other foreign exchange infringements;
- (b) whether certain incriminating evidence was found; and
- (c) the reasons for doing nothing further although almost six months have elapsed?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shri Rameshwar Sahu): (a) The premises of M|s. Roche Products Ltd., at 28, Tardea Road, Bombay, were searched by the Enforcement Directorate on the 8th May, 1964 for suspected infringements of foreign exchange regulations.

(b) Several documents have been seized.