

**The Deputy Minister of Rehabilitation (Shri P. S. Naskar):** (a) to (c). Attention is invited to the progress report dated the 14th August, 1961, regarding Dandakaranya Project for the period from the 1st February, 1961 to the 30th June, 1961, which was circulated to the Members of this Sabha on the 17th August, 1961.

**Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:** The report indicates shortfalls in Schedule to the extent of nearly 75 per cent. May I ask what steps are being taken to see that the reclaimed area does not go again waste and marshy and if there is a proposal under consideration that they would be leased out till the people come to Dandakaranya for rehabilitation?

**The Minister of Rehabilitation and Minority Affairs (Shri Mehr Chand Khanna):** There is only shortfall in the movement of displaced persons from West Bengal to Dandakaranya. We were hoping that 500 families would go each month. The average is only 150 and that has, in a way, created lack of man-power for the implementation of the scheme. So far as reclaimed land is concerned, we have enough families to cater to. Precaution will be taken that the land does not go under jungle again.

**Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:** Is it not a fact that despite best efforts, shortfall in rehabilitation is nearly 75 per cent. inasmuch as out of 500 families expected and scheduled, 150 have come. Is there any alternative proposal under consideration if the refugees do not go?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** I am hoping that after the political situation in Bengal eases a little, during the next few months, refugees will go from camps to Dandakaranya.

**Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri:** May I know whether the non-camp refugees' percentage will be increased now that the camp refugees do not want to go?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** I have already sent a reply to the hon. Lady

Member. She also wrote to me in this connection. We fixed a percentage of 10, which now includes agriculturists. Even this offer of 10 per cent. for non-camp refugees has not been fully availed of. I might also add that in any major policy decision that has to be taken in relation to Madhya Pradesh and Orissa, the two State Governments have to be consulted. There is no intention at present to increase the quota beyond 10 per cent.

**Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri:** May I ask one question arising out of this answer? Actually, from Bengal, small industries were offered to be set up in Dandakaranya. But, at that time the policy of the Ministry was that there should not be so many non-camp refugees. Now, if it has been relaxed, has he gone into the matter that other people are willing to go there and set up small industries?

**Shri Mehr Chand Khanna:** India is a free country. So is Dandakaranya. We are not objecting to anybody going there and setting up industries there. If I am to sponsor industries from West Bengal, that is a matter for the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation to consider. The Chairman of both the Dandakaranya Authority and the Corporation is the same gentleman, Shri Sukumar Sen.

#### Restriction on Indians in Burma

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Shri Anar:  
Shri Vajpayee:  
Shri Subbiah Ambalam:  
Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri:  
Shri D. C. Sharma:  
Shri Aurebindo Ghosal:  
Pandit D. N. Tiwari:  
Shri Hem Barua:  
Shri Ajit Singh Sarhadi:  
\*993} Dr. Samantabakar:  
Shri M. R. Krishna:  
Shri Amar Singh Damar:  
Dr. Ram Subhag Singh:  
Shri Tangamani:  
Shri Mohan Swarup:

Shri Raghunath Singh:  
 Shri P. G. Deb:  
 Shri K. S. Malvia:

Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any restrictions have been imposed on the Indian nationals in Burma for remitting money to India;

(b) if so, what are they;

(c) the number of Indian nationals likely to be affected by the fresh restrictions;

(d) whether Government have taken up this matter with the Government of Burma; and

(e) if so, the nature of response?

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of External Affairs (Shri Sadath Ali Khan): (a) Yes.

(b) The Government of Burma imposed a ban on all money order remittances to India by Indian nationals on 21st June, 1961.

(c) About 40,000 Indian nationals are estimated to be affected by this order.

(d) Yes.

(e) Our Ambassador has been officially informed of the decision of the Burmese Government to resume money order remittances with effect from 21st August, 1961.

Shri Hem Barua: May know whether it is a fact that, of late, the Government of Burma has relaxed these restrictions and the Government of Burma wants Indian nationals living there to obtain certificates from the district magistrates in this country in support of the fact that certain people living here are actual members of their family and if so, whether the difficulty involved in this procedure is also taken into account by us?

Shri Sadath Ali Khan: Will the hon. Member make himself a little more clear? It is a long question. If

it is broken into parts, it would be better.

Shri Hem Barua: May I know whether it is a fact that of late, the Government of Burma has relaxed restrictions imposed on remittances by money order and they have asked for certificates to be produced from our magistrates to the effect that certain people living here are actually members of the family of the persons living in Burma? If so, may I know whether the difficulty involved in this procedure is also taken into account by us?

The Deputy Minister of External Affairs (Shrimati Lakshmi Menon): It has always been done. Permission to make remittance to India is given only on hearing from the district magistrate of the district as to the number of dependants or relations of the persons concerned. Therefore, that restriction has always been there. It has been accepted and remittances are sent on the basis of this.

Shri Hem Barua: This involves difficulty in the sense that money can be remitted only to members of the family. Members of the family are always restricted; generally it is not more than 4 or 5. There are other dependents, aged mother, aged father, widowed sister. I want to know if these difficulties . . .

Mr. Speaker: Family according to western countries is somewhat limited to wife and children. That does not include parents. What happens to those who are dependent: he wants to know.

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): It has to be interpreted according to Burmese conventions, neither Indian nor western.

Shri Hem Barua: It has to be interpreted even according to the meaning in Chamber's Dictionary: not according to any other people's convention.

Mr. Speaker: They are the persons in authority.

Shrimati Ha Palchandhuri: Is it a fact that when there are a number of

dependents in India, the Burmese Government always asked for some verification as to how many dependents there are in India before they are allowed to send this money? That takes a very long time. It is a long process altogether. Is there any question of trying to relax this that on the bona fides of the statement of the person that there are so many dependents in India only, he may be allowed to send money?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** The only question that had been raised recently was the stoppage by the Burmese Government of these remittances. The other question as to how they are sent, and the procedure has not arisen at all. We follow such rules. We cannot raise. That stoppage has now been put an end to. For the present, we are happy about it. We cannot go on raising these questions about convenience, about taking the word, etc. It is not an easy matter to take the word of anybody about the number of dependents. I am not quite sure whether we take the word unless there is some kind of verification. It involves foreign exchange. Just as we are concerned about foreign exchange, the Burmese Government are hard put with regard to foreign exchange.

राजा महेन्द्र प्रताप : मैं अभी बर्मा गया था। वहाँ पर बहुत से लोगों ने बहुत शिकायतें कीं कि वहाँ पर जो हमारे प्रतिनिधि हैं, यानी राजदूत इत्यादि हैं, वे उन के साथ अच्छी तरह से बर्ताव नहीं करते। खर्च से भी कल एक बात आया है। वह कहते हैं कि पहले जो खर्च व्यक्त होतिवे वह इतनी बुरी तरह से उस के साथ बर्ताव नहीं करते वे। क्या सरकार इस तरह ध्यान देनी ?

जी जवाहरलाल नेहरू : जी हाँ। मुझे इस को सुन कर अच्छी तरह हुआ है। सरकार जरूर ध्यान देनी कि क्या वाक्या है।

**Shri Ranga:** May I know whether there is any ceiling on the total remittance that any one of our people on that side is entitled to send or whether he is free to send various sums of money to all or some of his legitimate relatives on this side? Is it not a fact that all these enquiries and rules were there already in being and certificates were already been insisted upon and they were produced even earlier before the Burmese authorities?

**Shri Sadath Ali Khan:** Remittance of a maximum amount of K. 20 equal to Rs. 20 a month by money order is allowed to be sent by an Indian.

**Shri Ranga:** To all relatives together or to each one?

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** Each person can send only Rs. 20.

**Shri Ranga:** Was this certificate insisted upon earlier or is it being imposed anew?

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** No, there is no new restriction. This stoppage was really due to the fact that the money order commission was increased, and they took objection to that increase. That has now been withdrawn. All the other things have been existing since 1958.

**Shri Ranga:** Is it not also a fact that there are restrictions upon the transfer of goods from Burma to India, purchased from out of the savings of our people there?

**Mr. Speaker:** Does it apply only to cash or to goods also?

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** I do not know about that.

**Shri Sadath Ali Khan:** We require notice of that question.

**Mr. Speaker:** Is it open to our people to go on purchasing goods in Burma with the money saved by our people in Burma, and then pay those people in rupees here?

**Shri Ranga:** That will not raise the question of foreign exchange.

**Mr. Speaker:** Probably, that matter has not been considered.

**Shri H. N. Mukerjee:** May I know if the Burmese Government have imposed restrictions on remittances of money by all kinds of foreign nationals, or is it only in the case of Indian nationals that these restrictions are being imposed? If the latter be the case, why is it that this discrimination is being practised in spite of our friendly relations?

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** There is no discrimination. The laws apply equally to all.

**Dr. Sushila Nayar:** There are some widows whose husbands died in Burma, and, therefore, they have come here. All their money and property are in Burma. Is there any way of getting any relief for them? Can they get their property sold there and get the sale proceeds to India? They have come to India already.

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** I want separate notice of that question.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** May I know whether a certificate is necessary for every remittance made, or one permanent certificate would do, and on the basis of that, remittances can be made every month?

**Shrimati Lakshmi Menon:** It is a permanent certificate.

**Shri M. B. Thakore:** Is there any restriction on the sending of postal orders?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** Postal order and money order are presumably the same thing or more or less the same thing.

**Shri Harish Chandra Mathur:** I wanted to know whether there could be a permanent arrangement that if once a certificate is issued, on the basis of that, remittances can be sent every month?

**Shri Jawaharlal Nehru:** It is a permanent arrangement.

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. Minister has already said that there is a permanent

arrangement and not one from month to month.

### टायरों की कमी

\*६६५. श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : क्या वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार देश में टायरों की कमी को देखते हुए टायर वितरण नियंत्रण आदेश लागू करना चाहती है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो सरकार उन दुकानदारों के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही करना चाहती है जो टायरों के स्टॉक जमा किये हुए हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मनुभाई शाह) :

(क) और (ख) एक विवरण मभा की भेज पर रखा जाता है ।

### विवरण

(क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) टायरों के वितरण पर कोई कानूनी कंट्रोल नहीं है । स्थिति को सुधारने के लिये सरकार ने नौचे निम्ने उपाय किये हैं :—

(१) मांग और देशी उत्पादन के बीच की कमी राज्य व्यापार निगम के जरिये पर्याप्त मात्रात करके पूरी की जा रही है ।

(२) वर्तमान कारखानों को कच्चे माल का लाइसेंस देकर तथा देश में टायरों की उत्पादन क्षमता बढ़ा कर देशी उत्पादन में वृद्धि की जा रही है ।

(३) सारे देश में टायर विक्रेता संघ बना दिये गये हैं जिससे टायरों के असली इस्तेमाल करने वालों की मांग रजिस्टर की जा सके और उन्हें नसिषिा : मय पर मृषी में दिये मूल्यां पर टायर दिये जा सकें ।