

SHRI DEOKINANDAN NARAYAN: Is it a fact that the educated unemployment is growing in geometrical proportion? What are the efforts being made by Government to give them employment?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: I am afraid the hon. friend is asking a question which is similar to asking a person, "Have you stopped beating your wife?" Naturally, if education opportunities increase, the question of people coming up for employment arises and their number also increases. That really is the paradox of planning. We increase the number of people who leave schools and colleges and that is the thing we ought to do because we want people to get more and more educated but at the same time, while people come up for employment, employment opportunities are not growing in the same way as the numbers that we provide for education. We do recognise that unless we make a big strike in providing for employment in industry and subsidiary occupations this problem is likely to grow and that is why I said that the Fourth Plan is determined to take into account these factors. As I said, we may not be able to complete the task within the Fourth Plan but in the Fifth Plan we do hope to be able to overcome the difficulties. FOREIGN EXCHANGE TO STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD

\*72. COL. B. H. ZAIDI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the total amount of foreign exchange involved in remittances to Indian students studying abroad during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MTNISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR SAHU) : The total amount of foreign exchange involved in remittances to Indian students studying abroad during the last three years was as under: —

(In rupees crores)		
1961	1962	1963
5-79	4-86	4-06

COL. B. H. ZAIDI: Sir, considering the small amount involved, will the hon. Finance Minister be willing to be more generous and modify and soften the restrictions on foreign studies?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: Sir, the amount of foreign exchange available is also small.

COL. B. H. ZAIDI: True, Sir, but is it true that even in those cases which are recommended by, let us say, the Ministry of Education) or the Ministry of Health in the case of medical studies, the Finance Ministry sits in judgment on the suitability of a student going abroad and turns down the recommendation of the Ministries concerned who should be treated as experts in their own line?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: No, Sir, it is not true. There are certain criteria laid down in regard to sending students abroad for education and those criteria are followed. The Finance Ministry does not sit in judgment but where there are exceptions, naturally the Finance Ministry points out to the Ministry of Education that the exceptions would mount up, the expenditure will increase.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: The Health Ministry has no such complaints, Sir.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: May I know whether it is possible to give the proportion of the foreign exchange allotted to the amount asked for?

MR. CHAIRMAN: How much was granted and how much was refused?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: I can only say this; In 1962, the number of fresh permits issued was 3,510 and in 1963 it was 2,833. The numbers of fresh applications rejected were 809 for 1962 and 787 for 1963.

SHRI B. K. GAIKWAD: May I know the number of students study-

ing abroad, for the last three yeats, on whom Government have spent this amount?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: I have given the number of fresh applications. I have not got the details of those who are continuing to draw foreign exchange because of previous commitments. I have given figures for 1962 and 1963 and for January-March 1964, the figure is 301.

COL. R. H. ZAIDI: The hon. Finance Minister has stated that foreign exchange is limited. Would he be willing to cut down the unnecessary imports like terylene and hand over the savings for the purpose of studies abroad?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: Sir, the question of the import of terylene is decided by my colleague, the Minister of Commerce, and I believe this terylene comes in as part of what they call export incentive. Some proportion of it is given for them to import goods which are either being manufactured in this country or are substitutes for wool. Therefore, the discretion is vested in him and one must presume that that discretion is being exercised well and wisely.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: Has this come to the notice of the hon. Finance Minister that as there are no facilities or no powers given to the branches in different States of the Reserve Bank it takes a long time for the students to approach the headquarters either at Bombay or at Madras to get the matter settled soon? Will he give some more powers to the Reserve Bank branches in the capitals of the States?

SHRI T. T. KRISHNAMACHARI: If the hon. Member would give me instances, I am prepared to look into it.

जीवन बीमा निगम की इमारत में आग

\*७३. श्री राम सहाय : क्या वित्त मंत्री ६ सितम्बर, १९६४ को राज्य सभा में अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या १५६ के दिये गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नई दिल्ली में जीवन बीमा निगम की इमारत में जो आग लगी थी उसके कारणों की जांच का क्या परिणाम निकला है ; और

(ख) इस आग के कारण कुल कितनी हानि हुई ?

[FIRE IN L.I.C. BUILDING

\*73. SHRI RAM SAHAJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. T56 in the Rajya Sabha on the 9th September, 1964 and state:

(a) the result of the enquiry made into 'the causes of fire which broke out in the Life Insurance Corporation building in New Delhi; and

(b) what is the total loss sustained as a result of this fire?]

वित्त मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री रामेश्वर साहू) : (क) जान पड़ता है कि आग बिजली के तार जल जाने (शॉर्ट सर्किट) के कारण लगी थी ।

(ख) इण्डियन आयल कम्पनी का, जो एक किरायेदार है, लगभग २.२२ लाख रुपये का नुकसान होने का अनुमान है । इसके अलावा आग से उसके कुछ अभिलेख (रिकार्ड) भी जल गये ।

अनुमान है कि इमारत को २.३६ लाख रुपये की हानि पहुँची । चूंकि आग के खतरे से बचने का इमारत का पूरी कीमत का बीमा करा लिया गया है, इसलिए अनुमान है कि

†[ ] English translation.