

श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : जैसा कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने बतलाया कि जो लोग वहाँ रह रहे हैं उनके लिये आल्टरनेटिव अकमोडेशन का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है ? तो क्या इस विचाराधीन का यह मतलब समझा जाना चाहिये कि सरकार उसली ढंग से उन लोगों को दूसरा स्थान पाने का अधिकारी समझती है और इन स्थानों से खाली करने से पहले उनके लिये दूसरे स्थान की तजवीज की जायेगी ?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA : As I said, most of them are under the occupation of the Government servants and we are considering the question of giving them alternative accommodation before these are pulled down.

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI : May I know how long it will take for them to come to a final decision to provide alternative accommodation to these people?

SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA : No, Sir. The decision is taken that we do not want to inconvenience these people who are our officers but we have to locate the houses where they can be removed.

THE DALAI LAMA'S INVESTMENTS IN INDIA

*149. **SHRI R. P. N. SINHA :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dalai Lama's investments in business in India have been made in consultation with Government; and

(b) if so, what is the extent of these investments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI LAKSHMI MENON) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) The Government understand that the Dalai Lama has invested some money in a Cast Iron Spun Pipe factory but have no knowledge of the extent of the investment.

SHRI R. P. N. SINHA : Are Government aware that some unscrupulous persons in the country have been trying to exploit the Dalai Lama financially? If so, do they propose to give him correct advice in the matter?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU : It is quite possible that unscrupulous people will try to take advantage of any position like that. But I have no particular knowledge of any particular set of unscrupulous persons doing that. The Government have given him general advice suggesting that he should invest his savings or whatever he has in reliable undertakings. That is all the Government has done. But, as has been said, the Dalai Lama has started a cast iron pipe concern for producing cast iron pipes somewhere in the Hazaribagh district in Bihar and he has invested some money in it.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : In the event of foreigners investing money in our country for starting factories, the general rule is that the Government should see that 51 per cent. of the equity shares is held by Indians. May I know whether in this particular case this rule has been observed and if there has been any agreement between the Dalai Lama and the Government that no profits earned here on account of his investment would be allowed to be remitted either to the sterling or the dollar area?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU : There is no agreement of any kind nor is it considered necessary in this case. It appears, so far as we know, that debentures have been taken on behalf of the Tibetan refugees. The rest of the money has been thrown open for public subscription in India and we have been informed that all profits would be used for the Tibetan refugees in India.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : The hon. Prime Minister has said that these shares have been taken on behalf of

the Tibetan refugees. As far as we know, the Company Law does not allow shares being taken in this manner; they have to be taken in certain names.

DR. H. N. KUNZRU : Debentures.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Debentures.

DIWAN CHAMAN LALL: Debentures, not shares.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: You have to name the Tibetan refugees. Somebody buys the debentures also. This is the law. Evidently the Ministry has no proper information. May I know, Sir whether in this particular case these debentures or shares, as the case may be, have been taken in the name of the Dalai Lama or in certain other names and if they have been taken in the names of a large number of people, whether it has occurred to the Government that it might be a method of income-tax avoidance or evasion?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: All the assumptions of the hon. Member are incorrect. Firstly this is a normal private sector project under the Industries Act and licensing has been done in the normal way. The Dalai Lama and his friends are owning a portion of this concern, the rest is being thrown open to Indian participation and the stipulation is that as far as possible, for ten years, the capital belonging to the foreign parties namely the Dalai Lama and his associates, would not be repatriable.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Now, Sir, we have got a little business answer. Let me proceed. Now, the hon. Minister said that there had been some stipulation, that for ten years to come the capital would not be allowed to be taken out of the country. May I know, Sir, whether there is any such

agreement which covers remittances of profit and interest from this country to any country in the sterling area or in the dollar area?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Prime Minister has answered the question and said that it would be used in the interests of the refugees. That is what he said.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: I know the Prime Minister has his good at heart. The question is relating to the agreement. I would like to know because the Government Industrial Policy Resolution provides such things, and under the Industrial Development Regulations they have such powers, whether any agreement has been arrived at that the remittances of the profits earned will not be allowed, under the stipulation, to be shipped out of the country to the sterling or the dollar area, the stipulation I am talking about.

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: As far as this country's Industrial Policy Resolution is concerned, there are no restrictions on repatriation of dividends or profits or interest held by any foreigner.

SHRI A. D. MANI: Would the Government be able to give an idea of the total value of these investments?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: About Rs. 40 lakhs.

SHRI M. H. SAMUEL: I just wanted to know what is the authorised capital of this firm, how much was the issued capital, and out of the issued capital how much the Dalai Lama and his Tibetan refugees have taken.

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Its authorised capital is Rs. 1 crore. The issued capital and the paid-up capital in the first instance will be Rs. 40 lakhs, and the share of the Dalai Lama and his brothers and associates will be about Rs. 15 lakhs. The earning of profits

will depend upon the profitability of the enterprise when it goes into production.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Now, Sir, he said that the authorised capital was Rs. 1 crore. May I know, Sir, in the matter of sanctioning the capital issues and in respect of floatation of Rs. 1 crore, whether considerations of priority were taken into account, and whether it involved any foreign exchange expenditure and if so what?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Sir, this is a very high-priority industry because it helps to utilise the pig iron of the country into making pipes, which have a great export potential. Therefore, all these angles have been looked into.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: What about foreign exchange?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: Foreign exchange is covered by the foreign investments of the Dalai Lama.

ALTERNATIVE EMPLOYMENT FOR THE STAFF IN THE REHABILITATION MINISTRY

*150. **DIWAN CHAMAN LALL:** Will the Minister of REHABILITATION AND MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state the steps which have been taken to find alternative employment for the staff that may be found surplus on winding up of his Ministry at the end of the year 1961-62?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF REHABILITATION (SHRI P. S. NAS-KAR): It has been decided to give high priority to the surplus staff of this Ministry in the matter of employment in Government offices and undertakings. For this purpose, a special cell has been created in the office of D.G.E. & T. to whom particulars of all the surplus personnel are being forwarded. The U.P.S.C. have also agreed to select suitable officers for the posts notified to them from the list of surplus gazetted officers of this Ministry.

A committee consisting of the Cabinet Secretary, the Rehabilitation Sec-

retary and the Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs has recently been set up to look into the implementation of these arrangements.

DIWAN CHAMAN LALL: What is the total number of officials involved?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: Last year, Sir, I think we retrenched about 2,000 persons, most of whom belonged to categories III and IV. Among them the gazetted officers may be about 100—I am speaking from memory—and the main difficulty is about them. This year we are thinking of retrenching about 3,000 persons. Of them 200 or so are likely to be gazetted officers, and it is for this purpose that this matter has been examined at length, and the Prime Minister himself was present in that meeting and we have set up a committee, a very important committee, representing the Ministry of Rehabilitation, the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Cabinet Secretariat, to see what best can be done for these people who have served the department for all these years.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: It is good news to hear that the Prime Minister attended the meeting. May I now have some information as to whether any plan was drawn up at that meeting with a view to absorbing those people who are likely to be retrenched—about 3,000 people including amongst them 200 gazetted officers, whether any definite and clear-cut plan had been laid down?

SHRI MEHR CHAND KHANNA: There is no question of any plan being evolved at that meeting. The plan had already been evolved by the three Ministries, the Ministry of Labour, the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Ministry of Rehabilitation. The question is one of giving high priority to the matter. That has been agreed to in the committee and the committee has been set up to see that the decision taken is implemented and to see what best can possibly be done for these people.