

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know, Sir, the terms offered by the Burmese Government to invite foreign capital?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: They had issued a long communique and a summary of their regulations in regard to foreign investments was laid on the Table of the House, some time back in April, when a question was asked.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: May I know, Sir, whether the Burmese Government are willing to allow the Indian people, who have invested their capital, to take it outside Burma?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: This is a question on new investment, in view of the policy enunciated by the Burma Government. With regard to that they have said that the outward movement of capital will be subject to control and foreign business enterprises are permitted to repatriate their capital on the production of clear evidence that they have finally wound up their business in Burma. Short-term or seasonal capital which comes into the country within the terms of the Burma Exchange Control Act is allowed to be repatriated.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: If Indians in Burma are allowed to repatriate their capital under these conditions, will it be more beneficial, if they reinvest in the industries?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: I did not follow. Those Indians who are residing in Burma invest their capital in certain enterprises. About repatriation there are certain rules in the Burma Exchange Control Act.

SHRI M. VALIULLA: Will the new concession now enunciated by the Burmese Government apply to these Indians who are in Burma, and who can reinvest their capital in Burmese industries?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: This new policy was enunciated on 9th June 1955 and so these conditions are with regard to the new investments to be made, by Indians in Burma—that is Indians residing in India and investing their capital in Burma.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF THE CENSUS COMMISSIONER

*324. BABU GOPINATH SINGH: Will the Minister for HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the amount of the expenditure incurred on travelling by the Registrar General, India and *ex-officio* Census Commissioner and the Deputy Registrar General during the financial years 1950-51 to 1954-55?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI B. N. DATAR): The expenditure on travelling by the Registrar General and the Deputy Registrar General is:—

Year	Amount
	Rs.
<i>The Registrar General, India—</i>	
1950-51 . . .	2,763
1951-52 . . .	3,032
<i>The Deputy Registrar General—</i>	
	Rs.
1953-54 . . .	4,560
1954-55 . . .	5,130

बाबू गोपीनाथ सिंह : इस जनगणना का कार्य कब समाप्त हुआ और आखिरी रिपोर्ट कब प्रकाशित हुई ?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: This does not deal with the final report at all. Some work in connection with census has got to be done from time to time and therefore, a skeleton staff has been maintained in all the offices.

बाबू गोपीनाथ सिंह : जब कि जनगणना का सबसे बड़ा कार्य था, जिसे आप कॉलोसल पीरियड कहते हैं, तब खर्च कम था। जब कार्य समाप्त हो गया तो स्कैलेटन स्टाफ रखा गया। तब ज्यादा खर्च का भार क्यों पड़ गया ?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: Sir, after the first census was completed, certain other kinds of work had to be done. For example, the language data had to be sorted and, in Uttar Pradesh, a sample census with regard to the mortality and fertility trends had also to be taken and therefore, this expenditure has been incurred.

बाबू गोपीनाथ सिंह : क्या आपका कोई अफसर है जो हिन्दी रजिस्ट्रार के प्रोग्राम को कंट्रोल करता है ?

SHRI B N DATAR : Yes, we carry on the work through the various States where we have our offices and also with the co operation of the State Governments

RESEARCH LABORATORIES UNDER THE DEFENCE DEPARTMENT

*325 SHRI M VALIULLA: Will the Minister for DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) the number of Research Laboratories under the Defence Department,

(b) whether they are fully manned and equipped, and

(c) the number of foreign personnel, if any, working in those laboratories?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR DEFENCE (SARDAR S S MAJITHIA):
(a) Five

(b) Yes, except that further recruitment is being made as need arises

(c) Two

SHRI M VALIULLA: May I know, Sir whether these laboratories work for the Navy separately, for the Army separately, and for the Air Force separately, or all are clubbed together?

SARDAR S S MAJITHIA: All these laboratories are controlled by the Ministry of Defence, although each laboratory has got separate functions. For instance, we have got the Institute of Armament Studies Laboratories, particularly for matters concerning ballistics and research in weapons, and so on.

SHRI M VALIULLA: May I know the amount so far spent in 1954-55 on these laboratories?

SARDAR S S MAJITHIA: The budgeted figure for 1954-55 is

Defence Science Establishment—
Rs 7,64,200

Institute of Armament Studies—
Rs 6,54,900.

Indian Naval Physical Laboratory—Rs 1,20,500

Indian Chemical Laboratory—
Rs 94,200

For 1955-56, the figures show an increase of Rs 9,52,500 for the first one, Rs 12,21,900 for the second, Rs 1,81,500 for the third, and Rs 1,47,600 for the fourth

SHRI M VALIULLA: Have any papers been published by these and if so how many?

SARDAR S S MAJITHIA: A few papers have been published and I think, subject to correction, the number is round about 20

SHRI KANHAIYALAL D VAIDYA: Where are these laboratories functioning?

SARDAR S S MAJITHIA: They are in New Delhi, Kirkee, Bombay, Cochin and Kanpur

SHRI JASPAT ROY KAPOOR: What about the two foreigners? Are they engaged under any agreement for any period?

SARDAR S S MAJITHIA: Out of the two foreigners, one was engaged for three years in 1952 and his contract has just been finished and he has gone away. So that leaves one. The other is a Group Captain from the Royal Air Force. He comes under the usual terms of the Group Captain's pay plus Overseas allowances, etc.

DR. W S BARLINGAY: To what nationality do these foreigners belong?

SARDAR S S MAJITHIA: They are English