Shri Sham Lal Saraf: May I know whether this agreement entered into with West Germany envisages collaboration schemes or schemes independently run by the West German investors and if that be so, what will be the main industries in which they will invest their money straightway?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: It relates to collaboration in the scheme in which there is investment of capital. It will include all projects in which the Government of West Germany gives guarantee to the investors.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: Will they invest on their own without collaboration?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: They can invest on their own. But if the German Government does not guarantee, that will not be covered.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh:
May I know what safeguards have
been provided, in view of the fact
that such credit guarantee agreements very often turn out to be breeding grounds for foreign exchange
racketeers wherein they take undue
advantage and misuse the foreign exchange?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: That will be taken care of when we give the guarantee. Each such case will be examined.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: The question was....

Mr. Speaker: The question was not admissible.

Shrimati Sharda Mükerjee: The Minister mentioned about certain fair and equitable returns. May I know if the West German Government has laid down any conditions regarding the minimum return on capital?

Shri B, R. Bhagat: No.

Shri Alvares: In working out the compensation on the basis of this guarantee, will Government say that

they are motivated by the same consideration if the would have evpropriated similar projects of the private secto?

Mr. Speaker: That is hypothetical.

Seminar of International Brain Research

Shri R. G. Dubey:
*331. Shri Yashpal Singh:
Shri H. V. Koujalgi:

Will the Minister of **Health** be pleased to state:

- (a) the recommendations made at the seminar of the International Brain Research Organisation held in Delhi recently; and
- (b) which countries were represented in the Seminar?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health (Shri P. S. Naskar):
(a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

- (a) The Seminar which was organised to exchange knowledge concerning the studies in brain research, to discuss various techniques essential for the promotion of brain research and to demonstrate all such techniques, brought out prominently the need for a multi disciplinary approach and emphasised the need.—
 - (i) to train the personnel whoare keenly interested in the problems relating to brain research;
 - (ii) to provide the best type of instruments and equipments;
 - (iii) to establish some sort of summer schools where problems could be discussed alongside practical demonstrations and work bench discussions.

(b) The U.S.A., Italy, Switzerland, Germany and Sweden sent experts who participated in the Seminar. Two representatives from Nepal attended the Seminar.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: International Brain Research means what? Research on international brain or international research on brain?

Mr. Speaker: Let the answer come. H_e wants to know whether the research is international or the brain is international. Shri Dubey.

Shri R. G. Dubey: In respect of research and other facilities in regard to this, may I know how India compares with some of the advanced countries of the world?

Shri P. S. Naskar: In reply to a question put on the 21st November last, details have been given regarding the work that is being done in this particular field, in this country.

Mr. Speaker: He asked, how do we compare in this respect with other countries?

Shri P. S. Naskar: We do not compare badly.

Shri R. G. Dubey: May I know what exactly is the scope of this brain research work? May I know which problems are covered under this and whether Government are contemplating any scheme to have exchange of scholars and specialists in this direction?

Shri P. S. Naskar: Brain research is a very wide subject. But I am told it does not include the so-called brain-washing. We have scope for scholarships for the scholars doing research work in our country and we sometimes send our scholars for further training overseas.

श्री यशपाल तिह : ऐसी-ऐसी कमेटिया बनाने से पहले क्या सरकार यह सोचती है कि लुओं के मस्तिष्क ऐपे अलग-अलग नहीं हैं जैसे दिल्ली स्टेशन या बरेली स्टेशन । मनुष्य के मस्तिष्क का ताल्लुक उसके मानसिक स्वास्थ्य के साथ है। अगर उनका स्वास्थ्य ठोकर गातो मस्तिष्क भीठीक रहेगा । क्या सरकार ने कभी उन रिप्रेजेन्टेटिंग्स से पूछा है कि इन चोजों के लिए अनग-प्रलग कमेटियां बनाने की क्या जरूरत है ?

श्रष्टयक्ष महोदय : बेन के रिसर्च के बारे में जो अगला डेलीगेशन बनाया जाए उस में ठाकुर साहब का नाम भी शामिल कर लिया जाए ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह: सरकार इस सवाल का जवाब देकि उसको यह ख्याल ग्राया है या नहीं . . .

ग्राध्यक्ष महोदय: यहं सवाल तो ग्राप उस कानफरेंस में करें।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : अगर ऐसा है तब तो एक-एक चीज के लिए रिसर्च करनी होगी जैसे लिटिल फिंगर के लिए, मिडिल फिंगर के लिए श्रीर इंडेक्स फिंगर के लिए अलग-अलग रिसर्च करनी होगी, जिससे समाज का पैसा व्यर्थ खर्च होगा ।

श्री यु० सि० चौषरी: इस सेमीनार में दिमाग के सम्बन्ध में बहुत सी बातों पर अनुसंधान किया गया । क्या इस बात पर भी कोई अनुसंधान किया गया है कि जो सत्ताधारी राजनीतिज्ञ हैं उनके दिमाग के काम करने का क्या तरीका है ?

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: May I know whether this research is directed towards finding out the malaise and the disorders of human brain or increasing its capabilities and powers of?

Shri P. S. Naskar: Sir, this is a very highly technical subject and I do not claim to know much about R.

What I know is that this subject is to deal with any disease concerning brain.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: May I know what contribution this conference did make to the basic problem that a brain surgeon interfering with the freedom of thought will be committing a breach of constitutional privilege?

Mr. Speaker: Freedom of thought?

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: Medico-legal problems which have so for arisen in France have led them to the conclusion that a brain surgeon in any way interfering with the freedom of thought will be committing a breach of basic human rights if he were to interfere with the thinking of a particular person.....

Mr. Speaker: He might also be considered for inclusion next time.

श्री हुकम बन्द कख़श्य: इस सम्मेलन में क्या यह भी बताया गया कि मस्तिष्क किन किन देशों में ज्यादा खराब होता है, किन देशों का स्तर काफी गिरा हुग्रा है मस्तिष्क के सम्बन्ध में?

Shri P. S. Naskar: Sir, this is concerned with basic medical reasearch and diseases of the brain. Experts from ten countries came here to exchange their knowledge. The research done was on the basis medical science. Whatever the hon. Member has mentioned just now are all being done in our country. There was an exchange of ideas in the conference.

श्री सरजूपाण्डेयः मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो यह दिमाग के बरेमें जांच पड़ताल हुई इस में सब से अधिक संख्या पागलों की किस देश में पायी गयी?

भ्रष्यक्ष महोदयः यह सम्मेलन पागलों के बारे में नहीं होता रहा है। 1710(Ai)LSD—2. श्री कछ बाय: मैं ने भी यही पूछा था कि मस्तिष्क रोग किस देश में ज्यादा है ?

श्रध्यक महोदय: यह ब्रेन की रिसर्च से सम्बन्ध रखना है, पागलों के बारे में यह सवाल नहीं है। लेकिन श्रगर ग्राप पागलों के बारे में सवाल करने पर बजिद हैं तो उसके लिए ग्रलग सवाल लाएं।

Foreign Exchange Violations

*332. Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shri Daji:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the cases of foreign exchange violation have increased during 1964 so far;
- (b) if so, how does they compare with the figures of 1963; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to expedite prosecution in all cases?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shri Rameshwar Sahu): (a) and (b). During the period from the 1st January, 1964 to the 31st October, 1964 a total of 2130 cases were registered with the Enforcement Directorate of Foreign Exchange Regulations as against 2403 during the period from 1-1-63 to 31-10-63.

(c) Foreign Exchange Regulation Act provides for adjudication of cases by the Director of Enforcement. It also provides for prosecution, if any case the Director of Enforcement is of the opinion that the penalty which he is empowered to would not be adequate. Prosecution is also authorised under the Defence of India Rules. In the year 1964, prosecutions were launched in respect of 13 cases, of which 12 are still pending before Courts of Law, in one case, the prosecution was withdrawn on covery of the penalty which had been imposed