

Section of the Cabinet Secretariat prepared a Note on Foreign Investments in India and submitted it to the Cabinet some time in November, 1950; and

(b) whether Government propose to lay this memorandum on the Table of the House?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

INDIA'S FOREIGN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

***524. Shri Tushar Chatterjee:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact the Reserve Bank of India submitted to Government in 1950 final results of its inquiry into the census of India's Foreign Assets and Liabilities;

(b) whether it is a fact that before releasing it to the public in November, 1950, certain portions of the Report were deemed to be treated as confidential and deleted from the publication as finally released; and

(c) would Government lay on the Table of the House a copy of the full report as submitted to Government by the Reserve Bank?

The Minister of Finance (Shri C. D. Deshmukh): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The only difference between the Confidential and the Published edition of the Report is that the Confidential edition contains more detailed statements and statistics in regard to the assets and liabilities. It is considered undesirable to give publicity to such information as the detailed particulars of foreign securities held by the Indian official agencies and of the holdings of Indian Government and semi-Government securities by non-residents. The assessment of the overall position of the foreign assets and liabilities as well as particulars given by Industries are substantially the same in the published and the confidential editions. Thus, details given in the published Report are regarded as adequate to give a correct picture of India's foreign assets and liabilities. Government regret that a copy of the Confidential edition cannot be placed on the Table of the House.

DUTY ON TOBACCO

***526. Shri K. R. Sharma:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the recent proposals of the Government of Uttar Pradesh for a

change in the method of assessment of the duty on tobacco; and

(b) what method has now been decided on by the Government for the assessment of that duty and when the new method is intended to be enforced.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance (Shri B. R. Bhagat): (a) Yes. Government have discussed with the Government of Uttar Pradesh a new procedure for the verification of the yield from tobacco plots in the State by the Central Excise Department.

(b) The matter is still under correspondence with the Government of Uttar Pradesh, but it has been agreed with the Government, that the essential features of the new method of registration of tobacco growers and verification of their yield should be as follows—

- (i) Cultivators of tobacco will have to register themselves with the Village Patwaris—stating *inter alia* the situation, area and estimated yield of their plots.
- (ii) Crop-cutting experiments will be systematized.
- (iii) Verification of the cultivator's declarations will be made by the Excise Inspector in the presence, as far as possible, of a Panch, Mukhia or other respectable resident of the village.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know whether this scheme is likely to be applied to other States also, especially Bihar?

Shri B. R. Bhagat: The Central Government is in correspondence with the States, and if the States agree, it is likely to be applied to them also.

Mr. Speaker: Next question, No. 528.

Shri S. V. Ramaswamy: No. 527, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: It has been transferred to another date.

REGIONAL OFFICES

***528. Shri Rishang Keishing:** Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state how many regional offices of the Commissioner for the Scheduled Tribes and Castes are there in India?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): One office covering Assam, West Bengal, Manipur and Tripura with headquarters at Shillong is already functioning. Arrangements are being made to set up shortly three

more Regional Offices for the following regions:—

- (i) Bihar and Orissa with headquarters at Ranchi;
- (ii) Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Bhopal, Vindhya Pradesh with headquarters at Nagpur; and
- (iii) Ajmer, Bombay and Rajasthan with headquarters at Baroda.

The question of setting up a Regional Office in the South is also under consideration.

Shri Rishang Keishing: May I know, Sir, how the appointments of the officers in charge of the regional offices are made, and what qualifications are prescribed for them?

Shri Datar: The appointments are made in accordance with the recommendations of the Union Public Service Commission. They had issued a notification laying down certain qualifications. A number of applications were received, and one man was appointed out of them.

Shri Rishang Keishing: How many applications were received from the tribal people, and how many have been selected?

Shri Datar: A similar question was asked in the last session. If the hon. Member wants details, I should like to have notice.

Shri K. K. Basu: Does any of the officers belong to these tribal castes?

Shri Datar: I should like to have notice.

Shri E. S. Murthy: May I know when the Government propose to finalise the plan to have an officer in the south?

Shri Datar: That question is under consideration, and may take shape early.

Shri Velayudhan: How many regional offices are contemplated all over India?

Shri Datar: That is made clear here, but I may tell the hon. Member that it would be five.

Shri G. P. Sinha: May I know whether the State Governments concerned are consulted for the appointments?

Shri Datar: I am afraid the question of consultation with them does not arise.

सरदार ए० एस्० सहगल : क्या मंत्री
देय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि जो

लोग कार्य कर रहे हैं, उन लोगों को भी यह जगह देने के लिये क्या उपाय किया जाता है ?

Shri Datar: They can also apply to the Union Public Service Commission.

Shri S. N. Das: May I know whether the appointment that has been made recently is of some official belonging to some State, or is it a direct appointment from outside?

Shri Datar: It is a direct appointment.

PENSIONARY LIABILITY

*529. **Shri Gidwani:** (a) Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to refer to the reply given to a supplementary question raised on Starred Question No. 1072 by Shri R. K. Sidhva on the 17th September, 1951, and state whether Government issued final orders accepting the total pensionary liability on account of permanent displaced Government servants from Sind and N.W.F.P.?

(b) If not, when are such orders likely to be issued in pursuance of the previous assurance?

(c) Is it a fact that according to the displaced Sind Government Servants Association this liability would be in the neighbourhood of 14 lakhs per year?

(d) Has any attempt been made to arrive at a correct figure and if not, why not?

(e) Pending the finalisation of pension scheme, are the permanent displaced Government servants immune from retrenchment or discharge?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) and (b). As stated in the reply given to Starred Question No. 1723 asked by Shri Hukam Singh on the 14th July 1952, pensionary liability in respect of service rendered before partition under the Governments of Sind and N.W.F.P. is that of the Government of Pakistan. The Government of India cannot accept that liability. In order, however, to avoid hardship to permanent displaced Government servants from Sind and N.W.F.P., who on attaining superannuation have either already retired or will be retiring from posts under the Central Government, it has been decided that an interim relief of 60 per cent of the pension admissible on the basis of total qualifying service under the Governments of Pakistan and