

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri M. C. Shah): (a) The Directorate of Investigation started functioning on 16th October 1952 and has so far rendered assistance to the Commissioners or to the Central Board of Revenue in investigating 6 cases of complaints against officers of the Income-tax Department.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [See Appendix XI, annexure No. 9.]

(c) Out of the six cases in which assistance was rendered by the Directorate, reversion to the lower grade of Inspector has been ordered in one case. In another the retrospective effect to the promotion of the Income-tax Officer was denied. In the remaining 4 cases, final orders have not yet been passed.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Why is the hon. Member changing his seat?

Shri K. C. Sodhia: May I know whether there were also any corruption cases?

Shri M. C. Shah: Yes, Sir; there was.

Shri T. N. Singh: May I know if this Directorate has got the full strength of staff which Government contemplated and if so, when was the full strength brought about?

Shri M. C. Shah: It has not yet got the full strength. The sanctioned strength is, shall I read out, Sir?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Not necessary to go into the details.

Shri T. N. Singh: May I know whether the Special Intelligence C.I.D. police are allowed to help or assist this Directorate in its investigations? Is their co-operation available?

Shri M. C. Shah: Yes; they are allowed to help.

RECRUITMENT CENTRE IN LONDON

*1823. **Shri Viswanatha Reddy:** (a) Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Government propose to open a centre in London for the purpose of recruitment to the I.A.S. and other Class I Services?

(b) If so, what are the reasons for this proposal?

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): (a) The Union Public Service Commission have decided to open a centre in London for the Combined Competitive Examination for recruitment to the Indian Ad-

ministrative Service and other Allied Services.

(b) The decision was taken to enable Indian students staying in the U.K. and other European countries to compete for the Services without having to incur the expenses of journeys to and back from India.

Shri Viswanatha Reddy: May I know whether the Government is in agreement with the apprehension expressed by several persons including our High Commissioner in London that these students who go abroad for specialisation in certain subjects are likely to be attracted by services, and to that extent, their specialised knowledge will be lost to our country?

Shri Datar: We have not received any representation to this effect. On the other hand, representation from the High Commissioner and others is that such a centre should be opened because the number of Indian students in the U.K. is 3,000.

Shri Viswanatha Reddy: I did not mean representation; I meant apprehension expressed by several persons.

Shri Datar: No apprehension.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: On the other hand, the recommendation has been on the opposite side.

Shri Viswanatha Reddy: May I know the proportion of seats that would be reserved for recruitment in London?

Shri Datar: No seats are reserved. At various centres, examinations are held and then, there is a common result.

Shri C. D. Pande: What will be the proportion of recruitment abroad to the recruitment done in India?

Shri Datar: It does not depend on the question of proportion. It depends on the convenience of the various candidates. That is the reason why examinations are held at different centres.

Shri K. K. Basu: May I know whether there is dearth of suitable Indian candidates in India?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: These are all Indian students.

Shri K. K. Basu: We know that. I want to know whether there is dearth of suitable candidates in India.

Shri Datar: There is no dearth of suitable candidates in India. The students who are appearing in London are also Indian students.

Shri Kelappan: Does it mean that simultaneous examinations will be held in England and in India?

Shri Datar: Yes; common examination at different centres including London.

Shri Chattopadhyaya: If this is in view of the number of Indians in the U.K. and Europe, will the Government consider the opening of another centre say in Malaya in view of the large number of Indians there?

Shri Datar: We have not received any representation from Malaya.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Next question.

Shri K. K. Basu: I have an important question. Why waste money over there? Will the Government advise.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: These are suggestions for action.

Shri K. K. Basu: It is very important.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Let it be very important. All the same, it is a suggestion.

Shri Punnoose: May I know the expenditure that this proposal would involve, and also the number of students that this new centre would serve?

Shri Datar: So far as the question of expenditure is concerned I have no figures. So far as the number of students is concerned, we expect 400 to 500 students to apply.

Shri Velavudhan: May I know whether this office will be a regular office, or is it only for certain higher posts that this office is opened?

Shri Datar: It is not a question of office at all. It is a question of opening a centre only for the purpose of enabling students to appear for the examinations.

Shri Kelappan: Are there any other centres in foreign countries?

Shri Datar: No other centre.

Shri Kelappan: I want to know.....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Hon. Members are making suggestions. No other centre anywhere else. Next question.

GOLD IN D. V. C. AREA

*1824. **Shri Kajrolkar:** Will the Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that deposits of gold have been found in the Damodar Valley Corporation area; and

(b) if so, the precise area where it has been found?

The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Scientific Research (Shri K. D. Malaviva): (a) and (b). The Director, Indian Bureau of Mines has reported that alluvial gold has been located in the Tertiary gravels in the Damodar Valley Corporation area. The exact extent of the area has not been demarcated. The auriferous gravels, however, extend over a length of 150 to 200 miles covering portions of Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa.

Shri Kajrolkar: Has the Government under consideration any scheme to exploit the various ores found in that area?

Shri K. D. Malaviva: Yes, Sir. The whole question is being examined. The economics of these finds have not yet been established. As soon as we know that it will be fruitful to exploit these areas, it will certainly be done.

Shri Jaijai Singh: Did the Director also report to the Government that the D.V.C. itself had been a gold mine from the beginning?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: No, Sir. Next question.

BILL FOR PROVIDING UNIFORM RATES OF EXCISE DUTIES ON MEDICINAL AND TOILET PREPARATIONS

*1825. **Dr. Amin:** Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred question No. 30 asked on 7th November, 1952 and state when the Bill providing for the uniform rates of excise duties on medicinal and toilet preparations containing spirit will be introduced in Parliament?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri A. C. Guha): The Government of India have decided to promote necessary legislation for the levy of uniform rates of duty on medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol, Opium, Indian Hemp and other narcotic drugs generally on the lines of the recommendations made by the Expert Committee (Excise) in their report of 1951. The Bill is in